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SPOKAN FALLS, W. T., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1879.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Spokane Falls, W. T.

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

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Physician and Surgeon,
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W. W. BOONE, A. J. BANTA,
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Flouring Mill
AT SPOKAN FALLS.
Is a credit to the country, and an institution of the north, owned by
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L. W. RIMA,
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DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
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MOSCOW
DRUG STORE,
T. J. CRAIG, PROPRIETOR.
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Patent Medicines, Trunking, Brushes, Cutlery, Stationery, Notaries, Toilet articles, &c.

THE SOUTHERN SCOURGE.
The theories which science has elaborated relative to the prevention of yellow fever, remarks the Portland *Beacon*, have not been reduced to practice with the thoroughness which their great importance demands, and as a consequence, the plague again makes its appearance in Memphis. Extensive preventive measures against the recurrence of the plague were demanded especially in this city so sorely stricken last Summer, but with the active presence of the disease the fear that it caused seemed to subside, until its appearance again sent the people pell mell toward a place of safety. It is gratifying to note that the tone of recent dispatches is reassuring and that there is a reasonable probability that its ravages will be checked by prompt measures. The germs of the plague that ravaged portions of Russia last year were destroyed by wholesale application of the torch, and if the fever should gain such headway in Memphis the present season as it acquired last, the helpless citizens will regret that their property was spared at such frightful cost. It will be seen that a number of cities that suffered in kind, but not in degree with Memphis last year, have promptly quarantined against her. If no new developments occur within a week the panic will be forgotten, and so also the danger that lurks in the filth of the gutters and cesspools will be overlooked, except in theory.

WINING THE WIDOW.

"Oh, what a handsome man!" cried Mrs. Hunter; "and such a charming foreign accent, too."
Mrs. Hunter was a widow—rich, childless, fair and thirty-five—and she made the remark above recorded to Mr. Bunting, bachelor, who had come to pay an afternoon call, apropos of the departure of Prof. La Fontaine, who had, according to the etiquette, taken his departure on the arrival of Mr. Bunting.

"Don't like to contradict a lady," said Mr. Bunting, "but I can't say I agree with you; and these foreigners are generally impostors, too."
Mrs. Hunter shook her head coquettishly.

She was rather coquettish and rather gushing for her age.
"Oh, you gentlemen! you gentlemen!" she said, "I can't see that you ever do justice to each other."
And then she rang the bell and ordered the servants to bring tea, and pressed bachelor Bunting to stay and partake of it.

There was a maiden aunt of eighty in the house, to play propriety, and allow her the privilege of having as many bachelors to tea as she chose, and Mr. Bunting forgot his jealousy and was once more happy.
He was, truth to tell, very much in love with the widow, who was just his junior by fifteen years.

He liked the idea of her living on the interest of her money, too.
She was a splendid housekeeper and a fine pianist.
She was popular and good looking. He intended to offer himself for her acceptance as soon as he felt sure that she would not refuse him.

But this dreadful Prof. La Fontaine, with black eyes as big as saucers, and long slender whiskers—black also as any raven's wing, and the advantage of being the widow's junior.
This opportunity to make a fool of herself is so irrepresible to every widow.

He troubled his dreams a good deal—not that he thought him handsome.
Oh, how she hated him!
But with all this a man does not desire a rival however he may dislike him.

"She did not ask him to stay, and he did not," said Mr. Bunting, and departed after a most delightful evening, during which the maiden aunt (who was, as best, as deaf as a post) snored sweetly in her chair.
But, alas! on the very next evening his sky was overcast.

Prof. La Fontaine took the widow to the opera house, and having followed and secured a seat in a retired portion of the house, also noticed that the Professor kept his eyes fixed upon the lady's face in the most impressive manner during the whole of the performance, and that she now and then ever returned his glances.

"It can't go on," said Mr. Bunting to himself. "I can't allow it. She'd regret it all her life. No woman likes a coward. Faint heart never won fair lady. She'll admire me for speaking out."
And that very evening Mr. Bunting devoted to the widow's house, full of a lively purpose, and with a set speech learned off by heart.

The speech he forgot as he crossed the threshold.
The purpose abided with him.
There were the usual remarks about the weather.
The usual civilities followed, but the widow saw that Mr. Bunting was not at his ease.
At last with a sort of plunge that a timid bathmaker makes in chilly water, he dashed into the subject nearest his heart.

She burst into tears.
"Oh, what shall I say?" she sobbed. "I thought you merely a friend. I am—I am engaged to the Professor; he proposed yesterday evening."
Bachelor Bunting had dropped down upon his knees while making the offer.

Now he got up with a sort of groan—not entirely caused by disappointed love, for he had the rheumatism.
"Farewell false one," said he, feeling for his hat without looking for it, "I leave you forever."
He strode away, banging the door after him.

The widow cried and then laughed, and then cried again.
In fact, she had a genuine fit of what the maiden aunt called "stericks," and the chambermaid "highstricks," before she was brought to, and prevailed to take a glass of wine and something hot and comforting in the evening.

After which the thought of her fiancée consoled her.
Days passed on.
Bachelor Bunting did not drown himself or sup cold poison.
The wedding day was fixed.
The household informed her friend that Mrs. Hunter "kept steady company."

The maiden aunt, who had no income of her own, curried favor by being almost always in a state of apparent coma.
The widow was in the seventh heaven of bliss, and all went merry as a marriage bell, until one evening, as the betrothed pair sat before the fire in the polished grate, there came a rattle at the bell, and as the girl who answered it soon looked into the parlor to announce the fact that a little girl in the hall would come in.

"Oh, let her in," said Mrs. Hunter, "I'm so fond of the dear children in the neighborhood. It's one of them, I presume."
But while she was speaking, a small, but very old looking little girl in a short frock, with a tambourine in her hand, hounced into the room, and thrusting herself into the professor's arms, with a strong French accent, screamed:

"Darling papa, have I then found you? How glad mamma will be! We thought you dead."
"I am not your papa," said the Frenchman, turning pale. "Are you crazy, my dear little girl?"
"No, no, no; you are my papa!" cried the child. "Do not deny your Estelle. Does she not know you? Ah, my heart, it tells me true. Dear mamma and I have almost starved, but she has never pledged her wedding ring, never. She plays the organ, I ring the tambourine. We have suffered, but now papa will return to us. Ah, heaven!"

"My gracious! the morals of furies!" cried the girl at the door.
"She tells me black lie. Never before have I seen her; believe me, madam!" screamed the poor Frenchman.
"Ah, mon Dieu, an I dreaming!"
"Oh, Alphonse!" cried the widow.
"But there, I will be firm. My best friends warned me of you. Take your hat; never enter my presence again. Go with your unfortunate child—your poor, half-starved little girl. Go home to your deserted wife. Go!"

"Ah, madame, zese is falsehoods!" cried the unfortunate Frenchman, losing his temper in his excitement. "Believe!"
"Out of my house!" cried the widow.
"Peggy, open the door. Go! What an escape I have had!"
The Professor departed.

Mrs. Hunter threw herself into her chair and burst into tears.
After awhile she grew more calm, and taking a letter from a drawer, she perused it.
"Ah me, what deceivers those men are!" she said, as she pensively lay back on the cushions. "Only to think he could write a letter full of love, and prove such a villain; but I am warned in time."
And she tore the letter into fragments.

The maiden aunt, who had not heard a word, demanded an explanation.
Biddy howled it through her ear trumpet in these words:
"The scoundrel has ever so many wives and families already, playing tambourines for their bread—the rascal!"
And in the midst the door bell rang, and Mr. Bunting walked in, with a polite bow.

Biddy and the aunt slipped out of the room.
Mr. Bunting approached the widow.
"I called to apologize," he said. "I was hasty the other day. Had I known the gentleman was dear to you, I should have restrained my speech. I wish you happiness;—"
"Don't, please!" cried the widow. "He's worse than you painted him. As for me, can never be happy again."

"Not with your own Bunting!" cried the bachelor, sitting down beside her.
"I'm afraid not," said the widow.
"Are you sure?" asked Mr. Bunting.
"No, not quite," said Mrs. Hunter. "Then marry me my dear, and try it. Do! oh, do!"
Mrs. Hunter sobbed and consented.

After having had a white corded silk made up and trimmed with real lace, it was too bad not figure as a bride after all.
She married the bachelor Bunting and was very happy.
It was well, perhaps, that she had not the fairy gift of the invisible cap, and did not put it on and follow Mr. Bunting to a mysterious recess in the rear of a theatre, whither he took his way after parting from the widow on the night of his engagement.

There he met a little girl, small but old-looking, the same indeed who had claimed the Professor as her lost papa, and this is what he said to her:
"Here is the money I promised you, child, and you acted the thing excellently well. I know that by the effect you produced. She believes that he's a married man, and he can't prove to the contrary. I knew you'd be able to act it out when I saw you play the deserted child in the tragedy."
Then, twenty-five pounds were counted out into the little brown hand, and Bachelor Bunting walked off triumphant.

On this day his wife does not know the truth, but alludes to poor, innocent Professor La Fontaine as that wicked Frenchman.

Aggressive Tramps.
The New York Times of July 9th gives an account of a small army of tramps who have been driven from other States by recently enacted tramp laws, and have taken possession of a tract of land near Newburg, on the Hudson, and levy on the farmer in that vicinity for subsistence. They throw out pickets, defy the village constables, rife orchards, fields and hen houses, and move off in detachments when they have staid their time. They are unabating and bold advocates of the doctrine that the world owes them a living, and scorn propositions to labor. This is the worst and most degraded phase of pauperism and it is difficult to see whence it springs. In kingdoms and empires such forms of pauperism take on degrees of nobility and support royal pretenders in magnificence at the expense of the tolling masses. In this country it takes local grounds socially, but its demands are equally arrogant. Tramp laws as passed and enforced in several States doubtless in some instances work hardships, though not law imposing imprisonment or forcing labor for its violation is too severe to inflict upon the thrifless horde that, imbued with the idea that the world owes them a living, plunders from thrift and industry. There is as wide a difference between poverty that cannot and poverty that will not work as between industry and idleness, honesty and thievery, and laws that justly impose restrictions and penalties upon the one, would, if applied to the other, be cruel and most unjust. Legislation that denies only with effects that within a few years has wrought so much annoyance. Its causes must first be dealt with, and the supplies, from whatever source, cut off.

Foreign News.
In some quarters war in Zululand is declared virtually at end.
The interior department of Mexico reports the population of that republic to be 9,687,000.
The Belgian exploring expedition under Dutilleul, is nearly ready to start into the interior.

In the prize shooting at Wimbledon, in England, on the 30th of July, Frank Hyde, an American, won an American yards range. Morse, an American, Adams, a Canadian, and fourteen others made the highest possible score at 300 yards range.

Polar Expeditions.
The sounding forth of the Bennett yacht Jeannette from San Francisco, recently, on a cruise to the North Pole, revives the interest felt in Polar explorations. Ever since the discovery of the New World, men of the sea have been trying to solve the problems of the Arctic Zone. The commercial nations of Europe wanted a northwest passage, and they sought it for nearly three hundred years. The English have been the most persistent explorers in this direction, sending one expedition after another, and giving to the effort hundreds of lives and millions of money. Russians, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Germans, Americans and others have joined in it; in later years more parties going from our own country than even from England. The loss of Sir John Franklin is still fresh in the minds of our people, by reason not only of that loss, but of the heroic determination of the brave men who went in his search. Cabot, Frobisher, Bathin, Gilbert, Philips, Deeknew, Behring, Vancouver, Wrangle, Ross, Parry, Franklin, Rae, Beechey, Back, Kane, Stuxon, McClure, McClintock, Desse, Hayes and Hall are names that will live forever on account of their connection with explorations among the frozen lands and seas surrounding the North Pole. The getting up of these Arctic expeditions is a matter of immense cost, of years of time, and of much careful thought. The Jeannette expedition, from her departure from New York to its return, is expected to occupy five years' time and to cost \$400,000. The English expedition of 1845 consisted of three vessels and cost \$400,000, and the Challenger expedition of 1875 cost \$800,000.—Seattle *Intelligencer*.

A woman attacked a burglar, threw him down stairs and broke his neck. She fancied she had gone too far, though, and explained that she thought it was her husband coming home they again.

A man intruded into an Irishman's shanty the other day. "What do you want?" asked Pat. "Nothing," the was visitor's reply. "Then you'll find it in the jug where the whiskey was."

Diogenes being once asked the title of which beast was the worst, answered: "If you mean of wild beasts, 'tis the slanderer; if tame, the flatterer."

TELEGRAPHIC.

General News.
A fire in Macon, Ga., July 18, destroyed about \$100,000 worth of property.

Two hundred cabinet makers in the employ of Andrews & Co., of Chicago, struck for eight hours work.

Gen. William F. Barry, colonel of the second artillery, in command at Fort McHenry, died on 18th of July.

A dispatch from New York announces that Ex-Senator Ramsey, for secretary of war, is said to have the approval of Gen. Sherman and other officers of the army.

Near Reno, Nevada, a fire started in the snow sheds on the 17th of July, burning the Crystal Lake water tank and 1500 feet of sheds. The fire detained the trains a few hours.

An evening paper of New York, July 18, says: Stephen Brodie, a new boy, started last evening for San Francisco, to walk with Frank Edwards, the winner of the six-day walk there last week. Brodie has a record of 390 miles in six days.

A dispatch of recent date from Boston says that one of the severest tempests ever experienced there swept over that city July 16. The duration of its violence was about 25 minutes, and in that period great damage was done to life and property. The rain was very heavy in some places and some hall stoves measured seven inches in circumference. Many lives were lost in the capsizing of small yachts and other boats; also by lightning.

It is said that nearly all the leading Constock companies, including Alta, Alpha, Best & Belcher, Caledonia, Confidence, Con. Virginia, Gould & Curry, Hale & Norcross, Occidental, Overman, Seg. Beecher, Sierra Nevada, and Utah have filed certificates of incorporation and lists of officers, in the office of the county clerk of Storey county, Nevada. This is understood to be preparatory to removal in the event of carrying into effect some of the provisions of the new constitution.

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WESTERN WASHINGTON.

Vancouver has the measles pretty tolerably bad.

N. H. Bloomfield, prosecuting attorney, hung his hammock on the outer wall, in Vancouver; the forward "rigging" gave way and spilled him out, seriously injuring his back and shoulders.

Work on the point Wilson fog signal has recently commenced. Contractor Holt has arrived. Port Town-labor will be employed, which, one of exchanges from that place remarks, is one commendable feature in the matter.

The Port Townsend immigration aid society is now fully organized and is now ready for work. It is officered with Dr. T. T. Minor as president; Gen. D. W. Smith, vice president; Prof. W. H. Roberts, secretary; and Dr. N. D. Hill, treasurer.

The municipal election in Port Townsend, recently, resulted in the reelection of Mayor Eisenbein. The Port Townsend *Argus* feels jubilant over the election of the entire ticket, which it supported, by a handsome majority. After the vote was counted, the members of the fire company, accompanied by the band of that place, came out in dress parade and marched to the residence of the Mayor, who was saluted with music and lusty cheers. Returning, the company then marched around in front of the *Argus* office, formed in line and rent the air with three rousing cheers for the paper and its editor.

Business Condition of the Country.
The New York *Public* which is high authority on the subject, says the *Portland Standard*, presents this view of the general financial and commercial situation: "The first half year after the resumption of specie payments has closed with unusual activity of industry and commerce and brighter prospects for the future. Industrial establishments have not been so fully at any time since 1872 as they are now, and though the margin of profit generally is slender, there is strong confidence that production now has a strong foundation to build upon, and that the advance toward prosperity though slow, will be sure. In many important branches of commerce transactions have been of unprecedented magnitude; in others, although there has been but little improvement in the volume of business, there has been much improvement in the character. There are few departments of industry or trade in which there has not been a perceptible increase in the volume of business, even if measured in value and not one of importance in which the quantities of products exchanged have not increased. Labor is more fully employed than it has been at any time since the panic, and on the whole more satisfactorily paid, the purchasing power of wages being considered. Evidence of these changes, though not lacking in other quarters, is nowhere more convincingly presented than in the returns of exchanges at the different clearing houses. Exchange in June show an increase in the volume of business, in comparison with June, 1878, at all large cities except New Orleans, and a gain in the aggregate of twenty five per cent. Clearing house returns for the month of June show an aggregate of \$2,557,000,000 against \$2,141,000,000 for the same time last year. On the whole the record of exchanges bears witness to a very general and satisfactory revival of business since January, and justifies strong confidence in the future. With promise of excellent crops, with greater activity in the coal and iron trade than has been seen for years, and with industrial improvements in other branches of commerce and industry, the country may reasonably hope to recover in a single year of specie payments nearly all that it has lost in the volume of legitimate business since the collapse of 1873.

One story buildings for factories of various kinds promise to become popular in the future. There are many considerations that tend to render them so, first and foremost of which is the greater safety to human life in case of panic from fire or other cause. A one story gingham factory in New England last winter, after a trial of several months, reported that the looms were driven at twelve per cent. higher speed than on the second floor of the old mill, that repairs were fewer, and less imperfect work was turned out. This factory covers about an acre, it is built of brick, with corner towers, cost \$23,000, and saved, in gas alone, a sum equal to the interest on the cost of the building. The sense of security afforded workmen, as contrasted with the feeling of insecurity by those who work in buildings four, five and six stories high, must be great.

"One should always speak well of the dead," said a lecturer. "And now and then throw in a word for the living," cried an auditor.

Commercial Growth.
Leading business men in New York city recently invited Senator Blaine to address them at his convenience upon the decay of America commerce and the best means for promoting its revival. The senator's reply to their request, to which we have heretofore adverted, presents him at his best, and shows that in the discussion of a question of such high importance and vital interest he is no less able than he is in the merely political combats upon the floor of the senate. He first reviews the familiar causes and course of the decline in our carrying trade, which has proportion of our foreign commerce carried in American ships from five-sevenths in 1857 to less than two-sevenths in 1878, and then discusses the proposition to repeal the navigation laws and admit foreign built ships to American registry. He clearly points out that the adoption of this policy would be simply the formal proclamation of our subservency to England, would speedily drive the building of iron ships out of the country, and would inevitably result in the decay of our navy. His prescription is correctly described by himself as "very simple and very specific."

Mr. Blaine would continue the navigation laws as part of the organic law of the land, and thinks that they afford ample aid for wooden sailing ships, though such vessels ought to receive better protection than they now receive from port charges and quarantine exactions at home and oppression by our consuls in foreign ports. For iron steamships something more is needed, and would meet this need, just as the wisest nations of Europe meet it, by a wise system of government subsidies. He justly advocates a general law that would apply to all rather than special provision for particular cases, and suggests as a basis for such a policy that if any man or company of men will build in an American yard, with American material, by American mechanics, a steamship of three thousand tons, and sail her from any port of the United States to any foreign port, he or they shall receive for a monthly line a mail allowance of \$25 per mile per annum for the sailing distance between the two ports; for a semi-monthly \$45 per mile; for a weekly line \$75 per mile; with a small advance on these rates if the steamer exceeds three thousand tons, and a corresponding reduction if they are less.

It ought not to be necessary to argue in favor of such a system as this. Experience has already proved its benefits in the cases of more than one European country. Nothing has contributed so much to the growth of Great Britain's trade as the aid it has furnished from the public treasury to steamship lines, which amounts this year to \$3,700,000, besides a liberal allowance for the sea postages. France has proved the advantages of the system and is paying over a half million of dollars a year in such subsidies; Italy spends a million and even little Belgium two hundred thousand. The United States could not fail to reap even greater benefits. The present is a most opportune time for the inauguration of such a system. The growth of our industries could in no other way be so much promoted as by the opening of new steamship lines which should put our merchants and manufacturers in better communication with foreign markets. Uncle Sam could not make a better investment than to put his hand in his pocket and take out three or four millions a year for distribution among twenty-five or thirty lines of steamers running from our ports in all directions. Not the least merit of Mr. Blaine's plan is the fact that it proposes to cover the whole subject in a general law, and thus prevent all the legislative scandals which are inseparable from individual petitions for government aid. A great many leading papers have from time endeavored to impress upon the public mind and upon congress the necessity of taking some action on this subject. Congress has given the country all the political legislation it wants for a long while; let the members spend their summer vacation in considering how not make a better investment than to put his hand in his pocket and take out three or four millions a year for distribution among twenty-five or thirty lines of steamers running from our ports in all directions. 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CELESTIALWISE.

Spokane Falls has a Chinese wash house, located upon Front street, and occupying a prominent position among business houses and hotels.

California Politics.

From the Union.] The politics of California are fearfully and wonderfully made. The most expert and experienced observer becomes bewildered when he studies them.

ALL ABOUT THE COUNTRY.

EDITORIAL NOTES BY THE WAY.

On Thurs' of last week, while the sun was sinking behind the mountain chain in the west, we took a short adieu to the hum and buzz of Spokane Falls, and started on a little tour through that section of country lying south of our little town.

THE CALIFORNIA RANCH. Will be remembered by many persons who visited this country at an early day, when the great Spokane and Palouse sections were supposed to be good simply for grazing purposes.

SPANGLE. was reached a little after mid day. The evidence of prosperity about this little farming center was an actual surprise to us. A dozen teams were standing or moving at or near "the corner."

Snake River Gold Mining. Gold-saving machines were first erected last summer, since that time a great number have been constructed at different points on the river between Cariboo and Monday's ferry.

THE ROCKFORD SAW MILL. Owned by Farnsworth, Worley & Co., is one of the model institutions of the kind, and is located in a pleasant locality where farmers are numerous.

zily, according to its capacity, in twenty four hours. Careful estimates, based upon actual yields and measurements of ground washed, place the amount of gold per acre at from five to ten thousand dollars.

At the lower end of this grizzly, is a Tom made of iron bars, placed at sharp angles, and under this is the last chance plate with the sand boxes continued, and running under its extreme edges in the shape of the letter Y.

DISPOSITIONS are being made by Gen. Howard for full military protection of the upper Columbia country. The force between Snake river, Clark's fork and the Columbia will be an entire regiment, placed at three or four principle posts, besides some companies on the Yakima side.

MISCELLANEOUS ADS. For Sale. A Portable Saw Mill, in good working order, and eight yoke of team cattle.

New Store, NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS. Always on Hand. A full assortment of MACHINERY, WAGONS, FLOWS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND HARDWARE.

Our Prices: 1 Pound Coffee, \$1.00. 1 Pound Best Brand Tobacco, .80. 5 Cans Lye, 1.00.

Are Way Down. GIVE US A CALL. SPANGLE & HINCHLIFF. SPANGLE, W. T. jun 19.

Rockford Saw mill. ROCKFORD, STEVENS CO., Farnsworth, Worley & Co., Prop'rs. We are now prepared to furnish the best quality of Lumber.

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.

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.

There are three routes which Eastern people make in coming hither. If a person wants to save time, and desires to bring stock, wagons, &c., the quickest and most direct route would be to come from Omaha to Ogden; thence by wagon road to this new country.

Accommodations on the Columbia river boats are excellent, and attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers. No one who has an opportunity to visit this country, should either up or down the Columbia river, where the scenery is magnificent and beautiful in the extreme.

SUMMONS. In the District Court of Stevens County Washington Territory. MINTY DILLMAN, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL DILLMAN, Defendant.

SUMMONS. In the District Court within and for Stevens county Washington Territory. GEORGIA BLACKWELL, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN M. BLACKWELL, Defendant.

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SPOKAN FALLS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

The Boss Store! FRIEDENRICH & BERG, PROP'RS. We have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF General Merchandise.

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—Plats of vacant land in Stevens Co. kept on hand, and much valuable information may be obtained from us touching the location, and value of lands—and we buy and sell land, claims, and town property.

1,000 MEN WANTED. As customers to the GROCERY & BAKERY. Always on hand a full stock of choice GROCERIES, at prices to suit the trade.

Pioneer Market. Always on hand a choice supply of FRESH MEATS, such as BEEF, MUTTON and PORK.

City Market. Always on hand a choice supply of Fresh Meats, BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, and SAUSAGE.

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.

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

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

SPOKAN FALLS ADDS, CONTINUED.

ALBERT M. SNYDER, ATTORNEY FOR U. S. CLAIMS. Notary Public, Copyist, Collector of Rents, Accounts ac.

THREE MONTHS PAY. Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of the Mexican War have been granted three months' extra pay by Congress.

ARRIERS 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.

INDIAN WAR CLAIMS. Of Washington and Oregon of 1855 and 1856 can now be collected. Late Indian War claims of Oregon and Washington collected for claimants.

SPOKAN FALLS Livery. FEED AND SALE STABLE, H. D. WRIGHT, Prop'r. Carriages, Wagons and Teams to let, by the day, or for excursion parties, to responsible parties.

SPOKAN FALLS Restaurant. Samuel T. Arthur, Proprietor. Having opened a first-class Restaurant and Boarding House on Front street, I am prepared to accommodate the resident and traveling public.

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

shingles. HAVERMALE & ELLIS, Propose to keep on hand and FOR SALE, 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.

SPOKAN FERRY. I will be at the ferry to accommodate those who wish to cross, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 6 P. M. CHARLES WARNER, 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 24th 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 block 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 ADVERTISING IN THESE COLUMNS.

OUR COLUMN.

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

READERS, FOR THE COLUMNS OF THE Spokan Times.

SUBSCRIBE AND PAY FOR IT.

And send it regularly to your friends.

Take an INTEREST in Your HOME PAID.

THE Spokan Times HAS A LARGE AND RAPIDLY INCREASING CIRCULATION.

IN THE Spokan PALOUSE COUNTRIES.

DROWNED.—On Monday morning last, Mr. Peter Mulvine, one of the brothers living at the California Ranch, in attempting to ford the Spokane river, about eight miles above this city, lost his life in the following manner, as reported by Mr. M. D. Wright: Mr. Mulvine was riding one horse and attempting to lead another horse and his halter tied to the post of the saddle, which held its nostril beneath the water. The horse reared and fell back, when the rider freed himself and attempted to swim down the stream; but the horse, in plunging about, struck the fated man, who uttered a departing shriek and sank to rise no more. The horse also floated down stream and was drowned: Some twenty-five or thirty men were soon making every effort that was practicable under the circumstances to recover the body of the unfortunate man; but they have not succeeded up to the present writing. The saddle horse raised to the surface of the water, Monday evening, about 150 yards below the ford. A liberal reward has been offered for the recovery of the body. Deceased was a native of Canada; came to California in '49; and had been a highly respected resident of this portion of the country for many years. The remaining brother, Mr. M. Mulvine, has the sympathy of a very large number of friends in this hour of bereavement.

THE MULLAN ROAD.—The Government has commenced work on the old Mullan road, between Fort Coeur d'Alene and Missoula, Montana. Co. A, of the Post, is now at work. Lieut. Turner is accompanied by thirty-five men, three army wagons, and four pack mules. On the first day they reached Blue Creek, and on the second at Wolf Lodge, twelve miles from the Post, and about two miles from the lake. It is expected that it will take three months to open the road to the summit of the mountains, at which point they will be met by the military force working westward from Missoula. About fifty men are now ready to traverse over the road as soon as it is completed. Mail service is to be placed on the route next winter, and immigrants will come over that road next summer.

THE TOLL-BRIDGE MURDER.—In getting from Spokane Falls to Fort Coeur d'Alene, the traveler crosses the Spokane River about 18 miles from Spokane Falls. The bridge was built by two men some years ago, and is a toll bridge. About two miles below the bridge is a grave on the river bank. We inquired of one of the present owners of the bridge who was buried there; and was told that the grave was that of a man who was shot by the former owners of the bridge, because he was building a bridge in opposition to them. "But," remarked our informant, "he came mighty near getting away with both of them before they killed him." No steps were ever taken for their arrest, because they soon afterward fled to the mountains and were subsequently killed by the Indians. Thus it is that justice will overtake a man sooner or later.—Dayton News.

THE EMIGRANTS.—Most of those coming to the Spokane country are of quite limited means, as may be readily supposed. But there are some who are well-to-do. On the 19th instant we met seven teams on All-Kill Flat. Most of the emigrants were quite well-to-do. Mr. Fletcher, from Eugene, is represented as being full handed; and a young man from California is up in the hundreds of thousands. At least they were so represented, and their surroundings, as far as they went, confirmed these statements. Generally speaking, however, all such representations may be taken with several grains of allowance.—Dayton News.

While coming through the Four Lakes country, recently, we had the pleasure of enjoying the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Murphy, who are among the oldest and most comfortably situated residents of this new country. Mr. Murphy's fields and garden promise large returns this year, as usual. We also had the pleasure of a bath in Granite lake, a body of water containing wonderful cleansing and medicinal properties. We will speak more particularly of this and other similar lakes when further opportunities have been offered for testing their real worth.

BRICK JAIL.—We are sorry to chronicle the fact that the two gamblers who were sent up here for gambling with the Indians, succeeded in liberating themselves, last week, from the Colville jail. It is presumed that they have gone over into British Columbia. Their last request to Justice Jones, of this place, was for him to please credit them with nine months' parole. Dr. W. Lawrence tells us the two rogues recently footed it to the Deep Creek country, and there so completely deceived the farmers as to hire a man to haul them to Walla Walla.

BRIEF MENTION.

We have a town pump. Immigration comes pouring in. No important railroad news to report, this week.

The "Times" Pub. Co. is having a small office erected on Front street.

A fire at Kalama recently destroyed the main hotel and several smaller buildings.

Spokane Falls is to have an Old Folks' Concert, under the supervision of Miss Stough.

An M. E. Church edifice will probably be erected at this place during the coming fall.

Read our advertising columns and determine upon the best opportunity to buy what you need.

Prospectors for gold along the Spokane river have not met with very flattering success, as yet.

Grass-hoppers are doing some little damage to garden and field crops in a few localities hereabouts.

Farmers will get high prices for the products of their farms in this vicinity, this year. Ditto 1880.

James Monaghan, mail contractor, returned with us a short time while returning from a trip to Walla Walla.

Trout fishing is always a pleasant sport in this section of country during the spring, summer and fall months.

Our subscription list is again increasing rapidly. The people have a good word for THE TIMES all over this upper country.

We understand that "Cushup" Davis, of Steptoe Butte, is soon to erect his new and extensive store building on his farm. Success to him.

We are informed that a Mr. Johnson recently killed a moose at Wolf Lodge Prairie, near Fort Coeur d'Alene, weighing over six hundred pounds.

Green corn, from Snake river, was the first received in this market. Ears were large. What was lacking in quality was made up in quantity. The corn was sold at twenty five cts. per dozen.

Bathing is now a favorite pastime for many of our citizens. When unable to reach Granite and Medical lake, they seek cleanliness by ablutions in the river in the eastern suburbs of town.

A man by the name of Steven Exceen, fell from a step-ladder at the California House, on Monday evening breaking his leg. Dr. Charles Cornelius was called, and set the same successfully.

Wm. Oyster, a tinner from Colfax, has been prospecting this section of country, with the location of a tin-ware establishment in his mind. THE TIMES will announce, in future, the result of his determination.

Mr. F. A. Dashielle, of Pine Grove, recently showed us a branch from a gooseberry bush grown on his farm, that had one hundred and seventy large berries thereon, amounting in quantity to more than one quart.

Abel Ferry, son of Gov. E. P. Ferry, and Ed. Farquhar, arrived in this place on Tuesday last, from Olympia. They came over the mountains, via Yakima City and Wallula. After a very brief stay they will return to the Steam.

Clend King was a victor to our little town a few days ago. He drove one of his teams from this place to Colfax yesterday. His new advertisement has been added to the list of live business houses of our sister city, represented in another column.

Indian Agent Jno. A. Simms, accompanied by his estimable wife, arrived in this place a few days since. Mrs. S. took the stage for Colfax, on her way to Olympia, where she will visit her mother for a few weeks. Mr. S. returned to his official labors among the Indians.

Wm. Forest, Esq., of New Tacoma, is a guest at the California House, and is looking (business like) at the opportunities offered for the investment of capital in our midst. Mr. Forest is much pleased with our country, and will undoubtedly interest himself among us.

Capt. Jas. Ewart and wife returned to Colfax on Monday last, after having spent a pleasant season of a few weeks (combining business with pleasure) in our midst. Capt. Ewart sold his entire stock of goods at the low rates advertised, and returned to his home apparently satisfied.

Spokane Falls is to have a new hardware and tinware establishment, with Glover, Cornelius & Davis as proprietors. A full stock will be purchased and shipped to this point as soon as possible. The new establishment will be located on Front street, west of Cornelius & Davis drug store.

Civil Engineer McCartney, of the N. P. R. Co., accompanied by five or six men, is making a preliminary survey along the middle fork of Clearwater. This exploring party is sent out to satisfy the people of Lewiston and vicinity, and to gather such information regarding the topography of the country as may be useful to the Northern Pacific Company.

THE SPOKAN COUNTRY.

Mr. Abbott, Editor of the Day-ton News, recently made a tour through the Palouse and Spokane countries. We give, below, a synopsis of his report:

CAMPING GROUNDS AND DISTANCES. For the benefit of those desiring to visit Spokane Falls and Coeur d'Alene lake, we hereby give the distances from one camping ground to the other, as follows:

From Dayton to Whetstone Hollow, 4 miles—water and grass, but no wood. Tukannon river, 12 miles, wood, water and grass. Here is Central Ferry, owned by Daugherty. He has a good boat and one day last week crossed over the river in a good boat, the traveler goes up the Penawawa, a little stream fed by springs, 10 miles, and there is wood, water and grass the whole distance. Our party camped all night on the banks of the Penawawa. From the Summit to Union Flat, 14 miles, wood, water and grass; Colfax, 9 miles, wood, water and grass; Dry creek, 8 miles, wood, water and grass; down to Cottonwood, 11 miles, water and grass; Tennessee Flat, 2 miles, water and grass, but no wood; down said flat to Cottonwood, 13 miles, wood, water and grass, thence crossing Thorn creek to Pine creek, 9 miles, wood water and grass; down Pine creek, 3 miles, wood, water and grass; to North Fork of Pine creek, 3 miles, wood, water and grass; to Favortie's, wood, water and grass; to Coeur d'Alene lake, 11 miles, water and grass; to Mullan road, 6 miles, wood, water and grass; to Hangman creek, 1 mile, thence to Spokane Falls, 10 miles, wood, water and grass; from Spokane Falls to Coeur d'Alene lake, 30 miles, grass all the way, but water and wood cannot be had without going off the road to the river, which is from a quarter of a mile to the west. Total, from Dayton to Coeur d'Alene lake, 158 miles.

WHAT TO TAKE. We hear of several of our citizens who talk of visiting the Spokane country. It may benefit them somewhat if we state what kinds of food our commissary general laid up for our party. It was as follows: A tin can or two of ground coffee; (it was not adulterated, but pure and good); a dozen or two loaves of baker's bread; a plentiful supply of large square crackers—an excellent article; several pounds of Bologna sausage; pepper, salt and a side of fat bacon. The plates should be of tin; the coffee boiler should be such as will not scald; tin cups should be used instead of tin plates; and the knives and forks should be of the best quality. If lost, their loss will scarcely be realized by their owners. Vegetables, such as potatoes, onions, &c., can be obtained on the route of some of the ranchers; and they will be found exceedingly palatable and promotive of the health of the party. Should your supplies of bread fail, they can be renewed at the places—Tucanawawa, Colfax, Spangle, Spokane Falls and Fort Coeur d'Alene. Some of the best baker's bread that ever went into a man's potato-trap can be had at the Fort, at a very reasonable price; so can sundry other articles of food. As for fresh meat—every party should be able to catch fish or bag game sufficient to supply their daily demands. There were two of our party who caught fish; and two who killed chickens, pheasants and ducks at almost every day, so that nearly every meal the party had fresh meats in abundance. One day nice prairie chickens, young and tender, were captured by the Nimrod forestall; and as for trout, there were times when they were actually a drug in the market. As for deer and bear, elk and congers, there are plenty of them in the vicinity of Coeur d'Alene lake; but we concluded we would not multiply and fatten another twelve-month.

COEUR D'ALENE LAKE. This lake is in Idaho Territory, thirty miles above Spokane Falls. It will average 3 1/2 miles in width and is thirty miles long. It is really only a widening of the Spokane river, just as the sea of Galilee is of the river Jordan, or Lake Pepin is of the Mississippi river below Red Wing. It is the most beautiful sheet of water we ever saw—and we have seen many very beautiful ones, especially in Minnesota. Its waters are cool and clear; the visitor being able to see the pebbly bottom of the lake, ten to twenty feet below the surface. The banks slope gradually to the water's edge, on either side, and are covered with a fine growth of pine, cedar, fir, etc., and are picturesque grand and beautiful, resembling, as we fancy, some park of one of the aristocracy of England.

Besides all this is the best trout-fishing ground in the United States. Indeed we question if there is any better anywhere in the world. The manner of fishing is different from what we had supposed. You have no need of a fishing pole, nor of a grasshopper or other bait. Two persons get into a yawl, and while one rows around over the surface of the lake, the other trolls a line on the surface of the water. The line should have no slinker on it, and it should be seventy-five or one hundred feet long. Now, if your line is all right, and your fly-hook the right color, and you troll at the right time—which is when trout are hungry and are snapping at the gnats and flies above water—you will catch a trout about a foot in length, nearly as fast as you can let out and haul in your line. As fishing is not our forte we did not catch over thirty or forty; but Dan and Don "snatched em" by scores. Our party had trout for breakfast, trout for dinner and trout for supper—about all the while we remained at the Fort; and besides we brought home about 200 pounds of salted trout; and if the "Captain" had not interfered, Don and Dan would have captured hundreds more ere their return.

It will be recollected that Gen. Sherman was here some two years ago; and it was then that he visited Coeur d'Alene lake and selected the present site of the fort and he displayed great good taste and judgment in the selection. About a year ago the buildings of the fort were commenced; and now it has the appearance of a small city. All the buildings are neat and cozy. The buildings for the officers and their families are two stories high, lathed and will be plastered. The best of water is conveyed by iron pipes, from a spring on the mountain sides, nearly a mile distant, to every house; and it may be brought to the tops of the houses in case of fire. Almost all trades and occupations are represented in the fort—carpenters, painters, bakers, cooks, washer women, traders, teamsters—everything except editors, prospectors and lawyers. Desertions are very rare compared with other places; yet they do sometimes occur. They have a saw mill, shingle mill planing mill, in fact, everything needed. Uncle Sam, you know, is a tannery, cloth shop, and he takes care of his "boys in blue" in a manner not only humane, but hospitable and princely.

COLVILLE NOTES. Commissioners' court has been in session at Colville during the present week. District Court will convene on Monday next, the 11th inst., Judge Wingard presiding.

Surely the residents of the Colville valley are a live class. They are awake to their interests. On Saturday next, a mass meeting of farmers and business men will be held at the court house for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of draining or straightening the Colville river, so as to prevent it from overflowing the rich bottom lands along its banks. They do not want to experience a repetition of last spring's flood. The Colville people will also discuss the propriety of organizing an Agricultural Society. They will also cooperate with parties residing on the Okanagan river in building a wagon road from White's Landing, on the Columbia, to the new Military Post about to be established near the mouth of the Okanagan. Other important matters will be discussed at the meeting on Saturday next. A large attendance is expected. The meeting is held by request of many influential citizens. We are pleased to record this instance of enterprise.

SOUTH OF SNAKE RIVER. Divorcees are numerous applied for in the Walla Walla District Court.

Messrs. Abbott & Sons have sold the Dayton News establishment to J. E. Palmer, a "stranger in our midst," who seems to drive a vigorous pencil.

A recent fire at Walla Walla resulted in the destruction of the old Farmer's hotel, besides damaging the International to the extent of several hundreds of dollars.

The Walla Walla Statesman says: "Strangers are enthusiastic over the wonderful crops in these valleys. In every instance they tell us they will not be believed unless they take back some samples of the grain. Even old residents are astonished when they go out and see the wonderful fields of waving grain on every side. When we consider that with our unparalleled yield the price will correspond there is no wonder that our farmers begin to think they have at last gained their reward for their long waiting."

RAILROAD WITHDRAWALS.—On the 18th of July, the Register and Receiver of the Walla Walla Land Office received the plat showing the route for the branch line of the N. P. R. Co. and the limits of the withdrawals of lands, forty miles on each side, made for the benefit of the company. The new withdrawal includes all that portion of the Yakima country lying along the stream of that name which had hitherto been left out of railroad limits, and throws open to pre-emption and other settlement, lands north of lake Chelan. This new withdrawal does not, as we understand it, open much country in the Walla Walla Land District for settlement, because most of the lands restored have recently been set aside as a reservation for Moses and the Indians under him.—W. W. Union.

Mr. J. B. Montgomery, a Portland capitalist of considerable notoriety, has just finished a pleasure trip through the Spokane country. He has been here before, and we are proud to state that he is more highly pleased with the climate, soil, scenery and opportunities for sport in this section, than with any other known district in America. Having been favored with a call from this gentleman, we were delighted with his favorable comparisons, and his bright pictures of the future of Eastern Washington.

The Pacific Specimen, a typographic journal of more than ordinary worth to publishers and printers, is issued quarterly, at San Francisco, by Marder, Luse and Co., of the Pacific Type foundry. The number issued for the second quarter is an excellent specimen by which to judge the real merits of the type foundry mentioned. Orders are always filled by Marder, Luse & Co. with the expectation that they will give entire satisfaction. Such has been our long extended experience with them.

Fire at Seattle.

A Dispatch to the Oregonian gives the following list of losers at the Seattle fire, which broke out in the American House:

W. H. Humphrey, musical instruments and stationery, \$3,000, partially insured. Postoffice, \$75; not insured. Boyd, Pencil & Young, dry goods, \$1,000; partially insured. Flynn & Anderson, saloon, \$25; not insured. H. Tibbets, Jeweler, \$95; no insurance. Chilberg Bros., grocers, \$300; no insurance. Kaufman, tailor, \$100. Fred Barker, confectioner, \$300. Chas. Nahar, Jeweler, \$300; no insurance. Kelley & Young, druggists, \$1,500; partially insured. E. B. Ebery, produce, \$1,000; no insurance. Card & Lair, sash and door factory, \$3,000; no insurance. Wm. Grose, restaurant, \$300; no insurance. J. A. Leballster, saloon, \$300; no insurance. J. Kennedy, saloon, \$350. J. Keenan, marble works, \$400; no insurance. Davis, confectioner, \$50; no insurance. G. Wolf, beer hall, \$300; no insurance. M. J. Karkeek, marble works, \$250; no insurance. Chas. McDonald, blacksmith, \$2,500; no insurance. J. Vernon, saloon, \$190; no insurance. Seaman's Bethel, \$300. American House, \$2,000; no insurance. S. Keoney, merchant tailor, \$300; partially insured. Crawford & Harrington, general merchandise, \$9,000; partially insured. Schoover & Schwabacher, \$500; no insurance. H. L. Yester, tenements and wharf property, \$50,000; no insurance. Seattle saw mill, now in litigation, including wharf and lumber, \$50,000; no insurance. Leach & Parker, saloons, \$4000; no insurance. Geo. Harris, druggist, \$3,000; insured. L. E. Harkness, tobacco, \$400; insured. H. E. Norwalk, tailor, \$100; no insurance. J. D. Henry, confectioner, \$300; no insurance. Dexter Horton & Co., Bankers, \$1,200; V. Schmidt, saloon, \$800; part insured. Welch & Botten, saloon, \$500; uninsured. Goodhouse & Doyle, planing mill, 1, 200. Anderson & Osborne, saloon, 300; insured. Schwabacher Bros. & Co. 10,000; insured. M. Mattocks, druggist, 150; partially insured. Hall & Paulson, furniture, 200; no insurance. J. A. McPhee, cigars and tobacco, 300; no insurance.

LAND OFFICE, AT COLFAX, W. T. July 7, 1879.

No ice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John W. Evans, who filed Declaratory Statement No. 323, 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 Robinette, of Stevens Co. W. T., and H. F. Porter, of Stevens Co. W. T. W. H. JAMES, Register.

COLFAX ADVERTISEMENTS. ROYAL DUKE STABLES, G. E. KING, Proprietor.

Parties visiting Colfax are respectfully solicited to give this stable a trial.

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. 8m

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.

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. ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

COLFAX ADDS, CONTINUED.

STRAINGEWAY & DWYER, Manufacturers of Furniture AND CABINET WARE. Special Designers. Workers in all kinds of Fret, Scroll and Inlay Sawing. BEDDING. Photograph, Card and Cabinet Frames, Card Receivers, Fancy and Fine 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. Manufactory at Sartan & Codd's Mill, Colfax, W. T.

SEXTON & CODD, Manufacturers of LUMBER, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Siding and Turning. COLFAX AND PALOUSE CITY. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Planing at our Mill in either place. We sell kiln-dried Sash and Doors cheaper than can be shipped from any other place.

BALDWIN HOUSE, BALDWIN HOUSE. COLFAX, W. T. Our table is supplied with the best in the market. Prices in keeping with the times. See E. N. BEACH, Proprietor.

south end LIVERY STABLE. (Opposite Palouse Brewery, Colfax, W. T.) Good Turnouts, Buggies, Hacks, Saddles and Horses, to let, at reasonable rates. The best of care given to all stock left in our charge. BOONE, LITTLE & CO.

F. J. MADANTZ, Manufacturer of HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES and COLLARS, of the best California Leather. A general assortment of Saddlery Hardware. Two doors below Palouse Gazette Office, Colfax. 3m

C. Cooper, HARNESS MAKER, and dealer in all kinds of HARNESS & SADDLERY. Repairing a specialty. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. West side of Main St., opposite Court House, Colfax, W. T. July 24

J. S. NOBLE, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN NOBLE, has reopened his TAILOR SHOP in Colfax, and is now prepared to do anything in this line. Charges reasonable. Samples sent on application. P. O. Box, 110 July 24

COLFAX FLOURING MILL, J. C. DAVENPORT, Prop'r. Extra quality Flour on hand at \$3.50 and \$4.00. may 23m

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

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

COLFAX ACADEMY AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE. (SECOND YEAR.) Fall term opens Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1879. Three Departments: Preparatory, Academic and Commercial. Tuition, \$2 per term of three months, in each Department. A reduction of 12 1/2 per cent. made where tuition is paid in advance. For further particulars address the principal. MISS L. L. WEST, Colfax.

EXCELSIOR. ONWARD AND UPWARD. LIVINGSTON & REEVE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

Let this column invite you to Enlarge YOUR Business.

1776. 1879.

Business Men.

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. BRINDLER, F. S. CHADBOURNE, Portland, San Francisco. SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE. Wholesale and retail dealers in FURNITURE AND BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We are also prepared to do all kinds of Planing at our Mill in either place. We sell kiln-dried Sash and Doors cheaper than can be shipped from any other place. BALDWIN HOUSE, BALDWIN HOUSE. COLFAX, W. T. Our table is supplied with the best in the market. Prices in keeping with the times. See E. N. BEACH, Proprietor.

(Established 1852.) SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM—WM. BECK & SON. Importers and Dealers in Guns, Rifles and Revolvers, of every Description. Winchester Rifle, model 1858, \$35. do do do 1870, 30. do do do 1870, 35. Remington do C. F. 37. Sarge do 30 to 38. Corner Front and Alder Sts., Portland.

Hodge, Davis & Co. IMPORTERS OF DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c. Nos. 92 and 94 Front St. PORTLAND, OREGON. Agents for the true PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT.

Bennett & Harvey, Manufacturers of and Dealers in HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, ETC., ETC., ETC. By Wholesale and Retail Orders from THE SPOKAN COUNTRY Respectfully solicited. Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

J. B. CONGLE, 110 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Manufacturer of SADDLES, HARNESS, SADDLERY AND HARDWARE, WHIPS, LEATHER, And all Goods in the Saddlery Line. Agent for the Gatta Percha Rubber Co. A full assortment of all kinds of Horse on hand. PALOUSE CITY ADVERTISEMENTS. (ESTABLISHED IN 1876.) W. P. Ragsdale & COMPANY, PALOUSE CITY, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. BOOTS, HATS, SHOES, CAPS. And a General Assortment of Goods. PRODUCE taken in exchange. ap24

Whitman

Advertisement for Whitman.

The Spokan Times

THE NEW CHURCH ORGAN

They've got a brand new organ, See, For all their fuss and search; They've done just as they said they'd do, And fetched it into church.

PROSPECTS OF WASHINGTON

A Seattle exchange, reviewing the prospects of this Territory, says the fact that the Territory is soon to be open to the heretofore outside world by the agency of railways, has already begun to animate the people with new life and courage.

its being developed. It is presupposed by those who read accounts of a new country that those accounts are highly exaggerated. The way in which accounts of Washington have been received has been no exception to the rule.

PROMISE OF THE HARVEST

Last year's crops of grain in Oregon and Washington, though they could not be called in any locality a failure, nevertheless were lighter than those to which our farmers have been accustomed; and as average prices were low, the amount realized from the crops fell short of expectations, and in consequence farmers have felt somewhat the pressure of hard times.

FAILURES OF THE YEAR

The record of the first half year of 1879 shows that business failures have been chiefly among the smaller firms. The total number of these for the time named was 366; the liabilities of the same aggregated \$11,582,556; assets, \$5,990,346.

PROTECTION AGAINST AMERICA

All Europe begins to talk of protective duties against America. Protection is demanded not only against American agricultural products, but American manufactures. Significant proof that America is crowding European markets is afforded by the new tariff enacted by Germany, which is confessedly directed against American products.

EDITORIAL CLIPPINGS

In a steamboat race between the Emma Hayward and Wide West, from the mouth of the Willamette to Portland, the former was beaten a short distance in her wake.

THE LAYMEN'S SPHERE OF USEFULNESS

The sphere of lay effort ought to be just as broad as the field of opportunity. It embraces all that is in the full development of every individual, and the full play of every agency of the Church.

OUR SABBATH DAY MUSINGS

MR. WESLEY'S CONGRATULATION.—'Lo! I come; if this soul and body may be useful to do any thing, to do thy will, O God; and if it please Thee to use the power thou hast over dust and ashes, over weak flesh and blood, over a little vessel of clay, over the works of Thine own hands, lo! here they are to suffer, also thy good pleasure. If thou pleasest to visit me with pain and dishonor, I will humbly be obedient unto death, even the death upon the cross. Whatever may befall me, either from neighbors or strangers, since Thou employest them, though they know it not—let me be content to be used as a vessel of honor or of dishonor, as Thou shalt direct. I will be content to be used as a vessel of honor or of dishonor, as Thou shalt direct. I will be content to be used as a vessel of honor or of dishonor, as Thou shalt direct.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD

Corks are made both air-tight and water-tight if plunged in melted tallow, and kept there for about five minutes. Thus prepared, they can be easily cut and bored, and may be inserted in, or withdrawn from, bottles without any difficulty.

TRANSLATING IN THE GARDEN

There are many species of flowers and vegetables so tender as not to thrive when the weather is cold, and which perish if visited by frost, and yet so desirable are they if started under glass so as to have them well along when the weather will permit transplanting them. A great mistake is made by many in being in too much of a hurry to turn such tender plants into the open ground. A few warm days occur about the middle of May and many become so impatient that they transplant such plants and perhaps wonder along in June that they do not grow faster, and really seem to be behind some transplanted by their neighbors two or three weeks later.

HINTS ON MELON GROWING

I am a great lover of melons, and although I have lived in Philadelphia nearly all of my life, have only found really fine melons in this great state of Nebraska. I have a peculiar way of raising them, and as the fall is the proper time to make a melon patch (I am now enlarging mine to meet an increased demand), I will describe my way for the benefit of you my readers. Select any piece of sandy land well exposed to the sun; if all possible, so much the better. Plow deep furrows, six feet apart, twenty-four inches deep, in straight lines from north to south. Fill up with strong manure, old or new, and plow the earth back to bury the manure and from a ridge, level the top with the back of the harrow. At each end plant a stout stake to remain as an indicator of the exact position of the centre of the ridge. You now have a perpetual melon patch for ten years at least. In the spring stretch a garden line from stake to stake, and every six feet plant five in a twelve inch circle, and four or five radish seeds in the centre. The bugs will not touch the melon plants as long as the radishes grow there. Let all the seeds grow; do not thin them out, and keep out the weeds till the vines begin to show runners; then mulch the whole patch with straw, hay, fresh cut grass, or anything that will keep the surface moist and the fruit from the ground. As soon as the frost kills the vines, gather all fruit above eight inches in diameter, and stow it away in a sunny corner under some new hay. In this way I have melons ripening slowly and finely till the weather gets too cool to eat them. Next year plant your seeds a foot or two north or south of the old hills, and so on yearly to obtain the whole ridge. The roots follow the ridge, and the cultivator can be run through the roots. I grow the Long Island, Black Spanish, and mountain sweet watermelons, and the green citron, along large and white Japan citron melons. We do not drink oceans of cold water during hay and harvesting, as is the custom in many places in the east, but draw largely upon our melon patch, to the unbounded delight and comfort of all hands.—S. R., in the Fruit Recorder.

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I am a great lover of melons, and although I have lived in Philadelphia nearly all of my life, have only found really fine melons in this great state of Nebraska. I have a peculiar way of raising them, and as the fall is the proper time to make a melon patch (I am now enlarging mine to meet an increased demand), I will describe my way for the benefit of you my readers. Select any piece of sandy land well exposed to the sun; if all possible, so much the better. Plow deep furrows, six feet apart, twenty-four inches deep, in straight lines from north to south. Fill up with strong manure, old or new, and plow the earth back to bury the manure and from a ridge, level the top with the back of the harrow. At each end plant a stout stake to remain as an indicator of the exact position of the centre of the ridge. You now have a perpetual melon patch for ten years at least. In the spring stretch a garden line from stake to stake, and every six feet plant five in a twelve inch circle, and four or five radish seeds in the centre. The bugs will not touch the melon plants as long as the radishes grow there. Let all the seeds grow; do not thin them out, and keep out the weeds till the vines begin to show runners; then mulch the whole patch with straw, hay, fresh cut grass, or anything that will keep the surface moist and the fruit from the ground. As soon as the frost kills the vines, gather all fruit above eight inches in diameter, and stow it away in a sunny corner under some new hay. In this way I have melons ripening slowly and finely till the weather gets too cool to eat them. Next year plant your seeds a foot or two north or south of the old hills, and so on yearly to obtain the whole ridge. The roots follow the ridge, and the cultivator can be run through the roots. I grow the Long Island, Black Spanish, and mountain sweet watermelons, and the green citron, along large and white Japan citron melons. We do not drink oceans of cold water during hay and harvesting, as is the custom in many places in the east, but draw largely upon our melon patch, to the unbounded delight and comfort of all hands.—S. R., in the Fruit Recorder.

OUR SABBATH DAY MUSINGS

MR. WESLEY'S CONGRATULATION.—'Lo! I come; if this soul and body may be useful to do any thing, to do thy will, O God; and if it please Thee to use the power thou hast over dust and ashes, over weak flesh and blood, over a little vessel of clay, over the works of Thine own hands, lo! here they are to suffer, also thy good pleasure. If thou pleasest to visit me with pain and dishonor, I will humbly be obedient unto death, even the death upon the cross. Whatever may befall me, either from neighbors or strangers, since Thou employest them, though they know it not—let me be content to be used as a vessel of honor or of dishonor, as Thou shalt direct. I will be content to be used as a vessel of honor or of dishonor, as Thou shalt direct. I will be content to be used as a vessel of honor or of dishonor, as Thou shalt direct.

THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD

Corks are made both air-tight and water-tight if plunged in melted tallow, and kept there for about five minutes. Thus prepared, they can be easily cut and bored, and may be inserted in, or withdrawn from, bottles without any difficulty.

TRANSLATING IN THE GARDEN

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POST OFFICES IN WASH. TERR.

- CHERAMIE COUNTY. Cedarville, Chahalla Point, Emma, Hamilton, Montezuma, Oakville, Squak, Staron. CLALLAM COUNTY. Grand Rapids, Port Angeles, Port Townsend. CLATSOP COUNTY. Battle Ground, Brush Prairie, Forest Hill, Martin's Bluff, Pioneer, Stoughton, Union Ridge, Vancouver, Washouk, Hayes, La Center. COLUMBIA. Alapaha, Annetta, Burkesville, Dayton, Pataha, Pataha Prairie, Tunkannon, Morse, Co. COWLITZ. Castle Rock, Freeport, Kalama, Lower Cowlitz, Monticello, Mt. Coffin, Oak Point, Pukia, Silver Lake, Coveham, Olegua. BAYLAND. Coupeville, Coveland, Dugally, Oak Harbor, Utsalady. JEFFERSON. Fort Discovery, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend. KING. Black River, Duwamish, Fall City, Seattle, Slaughter, Snoqualmie, Squak, White River, Ocoee, Renton. KITSAP. Fort Stevens, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Port Orchard, Seabeck, Teckah. KILLICKIT. Block House, Columbus, Goldendale, Killickit, White Salmon, Fulda. LEWIS. Alverton, Balafoa, Chelalis, Cinnatus, Cowlitz, Glen Eden, Little Falls, Madras, Brook, Mossy Rock, Napavine, Nevan, Krum, Skookum Chuck, Silver Creek, Winlock, Newatsum, Pralle. MASON. Arcadia, Oakland, Skokomish, Mami chie. PACIFIC. Brucport, Brookfield, Knappton, Olympe, Riverside, South Bend, Lundy, Woodward's Landing, Ilwaco, Naselle. PIERCE. Elhi, Sumner, Lake View, New Tacoma, Puyallup, Steilacoon City, Thurman, Alderton, Ordick, Wilkerson, Miam, Hillisart. SNOHOMISH. Centerville, Park Place, Stanwood, San Juan, Lopez, Orcas, East Sound, Friday Harbor. SKAMANIA. Cascade. STEVENSON. Crab Creek, Four Lakes, Fort Colville, Hangman's Creek, Pine Grove, Rock Cut, Soale, Spokane Bridge, Spokane Falls, Union Ridge, Walker's Prairie. THURGOOD. Coal Bank, Beaver, Minto, Pralle, Olympia, Tenaquon, Tenino, Tur Water, Yelan. WAIKARU. Cathlamet, Kapile, Cliff, Skamokawa, Waterford. WALLA WALLA. Walla Walla, Walla Walla, Whitman, Wallula. WHITMAN. Cedar Grove, Colfax, Ewartsville, Palouse, Oenewing, Steptoe, Union Flat, Walton, Clinton, Leitchville. WHATCOMB. Cedar Grove, Guemesa, La Conner, Lemhi, Lummi, Lynden, Nookach, Point Wilam, Samish, Seabeck, Semahmoo, Ship Harbor, Ship Island, Skagit, Trader, Whatcom, Widgeo, a out Verno. YAKIMA. Attanum, Ellensburg, Fort Simcoe, Kitas, Konnowock, Nantum, Pleasant Grove, Selah, Yakima. *Money Order Office.

N. P. R. R.

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