

The Spokan Times.

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

SPOKAN FALLS, W. T., SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1880.

The Spokan Times is the only newspaper published in the great Spokan Country. Circulation promises to be very large, among wide-awake, progressive, reading people. It is a most excellent paper in which to advertise your profession or business.

Subscription—\$3 per Year, in advance.
Advertising Rates:
One square (ten lines, or less, this space) one insertion, 10 cents.
Each subsequent insertion, 7 1/2 cents.
Five-line cards, three months, \$2.00.
One-quarter column, three months, \$3.00.
One-half column, three months, \$5.00.
One column, three months, \$7.00.
Other advertising done by special contract.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Territorial Officers.
Delegate to Congress, Theo. H. Brents.
Governor, Wm. H. Newell.
Secretary, N. H. Owings.
Marshal, Chas. B. Hopkins.
U. S. Attorney, John B. Allen.
Auditor, Thos. M. Reed.
Treasurer, Frank Tarbell.
Surveyor General, Wm. McMillen.
Judge First Jud. Dist., S. C. Wingard.
Judge Second Jud. Dist., John Host.
Judge Third Jud. Dist., R. S. Greene.
Register U. S. Land Office, W. H. James.
Receiver, C. A. Sweet.

Spokane county.
Probate Judge, J. E. Labrie.
Auditor, J. M. Nosler.
Sheriff, N. M. Tappan.
Treasurer, A. M. Cannon.
Supt. Schools, Miss Maggie Windsor.
Commissioners—John Roberts, V. W. Van Wie and T. E. Jennings.
J. T. Lockhart, Clerk of District Court for Spokan and Stevens counties.

Post Office.
Office, on Howard street, near Front; Postmaster, J. N. Glover. Mails arrive and depart, as follows:
EAST.
Arrive, from Coeur d'Alene, I. T., Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 8 P. M.
Depart, to Coeur d'Alene, I. T., Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, at 7 A. M.
WEST.
Arrive, from Coeur d'Alene, I. T., at 4 P. M. Depart, to Coeur d'Alene, I. T., at 7 A. M.
NORTH.
Arrive, from Colville, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.
Depart, to Colville, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.
SOUTH.
Arrive, from Colfax, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.
Depart, to Colfax, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.

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

Stevens County.
Probate Judge, Francis Wolf.
Auditor, S. F. Sherwood.
Sheriff, J. D. Hostetter.
Commissioners—S. Oppenheimer, L. W. Myers and Geo. McCreas.

Business Cards.
L. W. RIMA,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.
I warrant all my work, and suit my customers.

Hardware
LOUIS ZIEGLER & SON,
Desire to inform the citizens of Spokan Falls and vicinity, that they have opened a Hardware, stove and tin store, and will have on hand everything belonging to a first class hardware store, at lowest possible prices. Call and examine our stock and prices before you buy your outfit.

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

JUST OPENED.
NEW HARNESSE SHOP.
SPOKAN FALLS, W. T.
PETER DUEBER.
I wish to notify the Public that we are prepared to manufacture Saddles and Harness and anything pertaining to our line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing promptly attended to.
Give us a call.

The N. P. R. R. has started, and has the Celebrated
Rockford Saw mill,
—AT—
ROCKFORD, SPOKAN CO.,
Farnsworth Worley & Co., Prop'rs.
We are now prepared to furnish the best qualities of Lumber.
All kinds of Building Lumber and Fence constantly on hand.
House Bill Lumber, for cash, only \$10 per 1,000 feet.
Farnsworth, Worley & Co.

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

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

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

L. P. WATERHOUSE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
DEEP CREEK, W. T.

W. P. GREENE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ROCKFORD, W. T.

C. V. JONES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SPOKAN FALLS.
Office, in Cornelius & Davis' Drug Store.

E. G. GAERTNER,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor.
Address, Spokan Falls, Spokan
Bridge and Coeur d'Alene, I. T.

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

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

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

REAL ESTATE AND LAND OFFICE.
R. Cranford,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE;
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR OREGON AND CALIFORNIA;
CONVEYANCER and NOTARY PUBLIC.
Lands examined and located, or purchased for parties at a distance. Correspondence solicited. All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. Office in north Spokan Falls, Wash. T.

FINAL PROOF
on both Pre-emption and Homesteads; Convey Real Estate and make out all kinds of legal papers.
CONTESTED LAND CASES,
before the local and general Land offices made a specialty. No charges in these cases unless successful.
Information free to those only who do their business through me.
Office two Doors East of California House.
no 13

Millinery.
Just received direct from San Francisco, a large assortment of complete stock of spring and summer millinery, containing everything new and novel in trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets. Having made large importations I am prepared to sell goods cheaper than any other house this side of Portland. Also, am experienced in the dressmaking business. Cutting and fitting. Patterns cut to order. Also, hair work done to order.
Mrs J. WISCOMBE
Howard street, near Bernard.

SPOKAN FALLS
Shoe Shop,
J. B. BLALOCK, Prop'r.
Having provided myself with good material, I am prepared to do superior work at prices to suit the times.
BOOTS AND SHOES
Made to order, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.
REPAIRING
Promptly and neatly done. Give me a trial and become satisfied.

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

OUR CORRESPONDENTS ARE
C. C. Downing, Banker, Colfax, W. T.
Baker & Boyer, Bankers, Walla Walla.
First Nat. Bank, Portland, Oregon.
Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.
J. B. Hovest, New York.

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

CLEARING OUT
SALE!
200,000 FEET OF LUMBER
—AT—
Lewis' Mill
On Coeur d'Alene reservation, 8 miles from Farmington.
House Bills, one-fifth clear, \$10 per M.
350,000 SHINGLES
At \$3 per 1,000.
m 15 Z. LEWIS.

Minnesota House,
CORNER MAIN & MILL STREETS,
SPOKAN FALLS,
Mrs. S. M. Kirby, P'r.
In connection with this Hotel there is a farm where are raised fine vegetables and fruit.
I intend to spread the best table in the city.
Fresh milk cows kept in connection with the Hotel.
Board by the day or week. Terms liberal. Families accommodated.

Square Meal,
Go to
FRANK'S RESTAURANT,
Main street, Spokan Falls.
MILLER & QUEYLE.
MRS. E. PARKES,
Millinery and Dressmaking.
Has just received at her shop on Main street a nice selection of Spring Goods, Hats and Trimmings of the latest styles. Hats from 50c upwards. Orders made often, and special ones from customers.
MRS. K. PARKES
Spokane Falls.

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

BARBER SHOP.
The men who wear the heaviest beards, and the boys just raising down, Declare that "cutting is the best, of cutters in the town."
In shaving, and in cutting hair, "Exp'r'—Gony and neat."
It is a fact that they all agree, that Wentzell can't be beat.
Shop on Howard street one door south of the jewelry store.

Agents Wanted to make Money
By **WELLS'S GUIDE**—A Book for every Merchant and Money-lender, Farmer or Tradesman, Land Owner and Investor, and every one who wants to earn and save money. A handsome octavo of 85 pages; any active man or woman can sell 10 copies weekly and for circular and liberal terms.
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

PAYING BUSINESS
AGENTS SELLING
"WESTERN WILSON AND THE MEN WHO REDEEM THEM," the largest, cheapest, best selling work upon the subject ever published; a graphic, thrilling story of the pioneers of the N. W. great WEST. Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California and Oregon, agents wanted every where. For circulars and liberal terms to
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

Agents, Attention!
Do You Want Money?
Sell the most fascinating, curious and successful book of the times, one that every man, woman and child wants to read.
The World's Book of Wonders and Curiosities of Nature, Art and Society.
Selling at 10c per copy, 50c per dozen, and 50c per gross. Agents wanted every where. For circulars and liberal terms to
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

MEDICAL LAKE HOUSE,
GEO. W. BROWER, Prop'r.
This delightfully located HOTEL is situated at Medical Lake, Spokan county, W. T., about 2 miles from Spokan Falls. This celebrated lake of medicinal waters combined with its sunny position the advantage of location in one of the healthiest climates in the West.
Ample accommodations for Families or Parties. Every attention given to the comfort and pleasure of guests. Charges reasonable.

THE SPOKAN BLACKSMITH SHOP
—AND—
Wagon Shop
GRAY & SCOTT, Blacksmiths.
G. W. CONVERSE, Wagon Maker.

Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing and Wagon repairing done on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and at the most reasonable rates.
CALL AND SEE US
Shop on corner Howard and South sts.

COLFAX AND SPOKAN FALLS
Stage Line!
King & Davonport, Prop'rs.
Stages leave Colfax Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; and leave Spokan Falls on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5 o'clock. Fare, each way, \$7.00. Through trip made each day.

Passengers will be sent through between Colfax and Spokan Falls on any day, if application is made at the stage office on the previous evening.
NORTH PACIFIC STAGE CO.,
Leaves Spokan Falls, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock A. M.
Leave Alpnorth, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
SHORTEST ROUTE TO SPOKAN FALLS.
McCAMMON & WHITMAN, Agts.
G. F. GRAVES, supt.
TRAVELERS
Now cross the Spokan river on the new
Ferry,
—AT—
SPOKAN FALLS.
PETER ROACH,
GUNSMITH,
SPOKAN FALLS.
Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Door Locks, Keys, &c., promptly repaired.
Second Hand Goods Bought and Sold.
SAWS FILED AND SHARPENED.
All general work in my line at reasonable rates.
Stevens street, bet. Front & Main.

Hurrah.
FOR THE PEOPLE.
THE N. P. R. R. IS GOING PLUMED THROUGH SPOKAN CO. AND SO IS PERCIVAL BRO'S PORTABLE Steam Shingle Mill.

Will always have a supply of shingles in SPOKAN FALLS, and also
AT THE MILL,
near the new bridge,
ON HANCOCK CREEK.....
Good shingles at reasonable rates.
PERCIVAL BROS.

Agents, Attention!
Do You Want Money?
Sell the most fascinating, curious and successful book of the times, one that every man, woman and child wants to read.
The World's Book of Wonders and Curiosities of Nature, Art and Society.
Selling at 10c per copy, 50c per dozen, and 50c per gross. Agents wanted every where. For circulars and liberal terms to
A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
San Francisco.

The Natchez Survey.
Summit of CASCADES,
July 27—31, 1880.
We have settled down to regular work demanding muscle and activity. The last two weeks have been very favorable, and the time has been used to the best possible advantage. The task of tracing out a line from the summit of the Cascades, pursuing a certain grade to the valley westward, is no easy one. But few points suitable as camping places and off-ring subsistence to our pack animals, are anywhere favorably located convenient to the line. We find ourselves therefore compelled to travel over a rough mountain country obstructed with fallen timber, brush, bog and water courses, for distances varying from three to six miles, in order to reach the point at which the day's labor commences. Our line naturally leads us along the sloping mountain sides, many of which are traversed with extreme difficulty. The early morning walk, coupled with the work during the day upon the line, and the relapse experienced in retracing our steps, bring many a jaded, foot-sore lad into camp at evening. Two weeks since we entered upon the work of running a grade line, one hundred and five feet to the mile, from the north pass divide westward toward the main Sweetwater. We closed work thereon at the end of the thirteenth mile, and are now about to set to work running a similar line from the headwater of the South Fork of the Greenwater. This movement will necessitate a change of position of our working forces, and will further call for a little exploration. We are entering upon a new field away from the old time wagon road, and must have pastures green and eligible camping ground. It is expected that fully as much time will be required in running this line as the previous one, up to the point pursued by the first. Succeeding the survey of the two tunnel lines, we will undoubtedly run a summit line of like character. The ground to the eastward will by that time be pretty well explored and understood. What changes in the gradient will be required and pursued in the work at hand, time will develop. Men experienced in the business announce complete confidence in the result. Nothing is known by us of the progress being made by the parties sent out to the eastward. Two parties of horsemen have passed our camp en route to the Yakima valley, and we begin to look for travel from the other way. The requirements of our expedition called for the opening up of the road to the summit. That work has been well done, and the public need have no fears of finding a good, easy trail from the summit to Wilkeson. In my statements of the operations to follow, I may have anticipated too much. Mr. Sheets has been expecting Col. Smith from the Yakima side every day. On the eve of his appearance upon the ground, the whole campaign may be changed. Operations to the eastward may produce a like result. If the grand result was dependent wholly upon the exhibit made by us, I have undoubtedly divined correctly, and our labors will pursue the course I've marked out. Our facilities for communicating with the busy outside world are so contracted that the situation is becoming a little perplexing. When the opportunity is experienced that one can write or has the time to write, then comes in the dread uncertainty of the opportunity to send your communication, and per contra. Since starting out forging this article, Colonel Smith, chief engineer of the surveys now being made, has put in an appearance at our camp. I've learned nothing from him directly as to what has been

accomplished by the other parties in the field, save that White's party is at work to the eastward of us, or rather on the east side of the mountains, and that Clark's party would probably operate in the same direction as soon as its mission on the C-witz pass is at an end. Mr. Smith started on his return east of the mountains, Friday noon, and goes thence north and westward to the Sound by way of the Snoqualmie pass. The work thus far performed by our party has been done in the right direction, and meets the approval of the chief. As far as I am able to discern the true condition of affairs, the Natchez pass route is in decidedly good favor. The grade line survey, entered upon last Monday and continued till Saturday, from the South Fork divide, shows up a better and more easy line than that hitherto traversed by us. We will probably be engaged on this line for the next ten days. After carrying it to a certain point on the Greenwater we turn eastward and will operate our lines leading from the summit as we have been engaged upon this side. Our train goes on a visit to Wilkeson, probably for the last time during the season, for a fresh cart of provisions and supplies. On its return we move towards the Yakima country.

Executive Ability.
Few men are blessed with the talent of doing more than one thing well. In the economy of nature our gifts, as a rule, are few. One may be able to plan but cannot execute, while his neighbor's executive ability is his strong point. The man is good at the wheel, but lacks the combining power which keeps the whole machinery regularly in motion. Another is an adept in designing ingenious things, but lacks capacity as a business manager. Similar experiments are met with in every trade. Occasionally we find notable exceptions to the rule in men who possess a combination of different and varied excellences which give them superiority wherever they are placed; but such instances are rare, so rare, in fact, that the exception only proves the rule. Such men are, of course, successful. They must be since they possess usually every requisite in the whole range of ability. Other men, not trained, practically, about the details of construction and qualities of material sometimes build well, but having an executive power well developed and supported by a clear judgment, trained by general experience, they master all difficulties. Executive talent, though often a gift, is not always so. To a large degree it may be acquired or developed. In nearly every person there is a germ which, with proper cultivation in a proper direction, will develop trait to a certain degree. But for want of judgment or want of guidance from those who ought to advise and assist in the choice of a pursuit, too many of our young people miss the right way—that is, they miss the special thing they are most fit for, and time is wasted, or, if so far as usefulness goes, becomes almost a failure. Success must now be gained against high competition. Minute division of pursuits renders attainable a high degree of perfection, and with this perfection in others every one has to contend. In every trade or occupation, in every branch of business, special skill and adaptation are now the essential conditions of success. Passing out of school our youth blunder into occupations, often missing those which they have a talent for, and thus working all their lives at a disadvantage, or losing years in quest of right pursuit.

It ought to be possible for our youth to receive such direction as will help them to avoid these mistakes. Herein is a great duty on the part of parents. In fact it is their highest duty to find out what their children are best qualified to do, and to aid or direct them in acquiring both the knowledge and habit of it. For the great majority executive ability must come from experience and application. The art of getting on in the world must be learned in a practical way, by direct personal contact with affairs. There is no system of rules to compass it.

IMPOTANT TO MARINERS.
RECENT DISCOVERIES CONCERNING THE CURRENTS OF THE PACIFIC.
From the New York Herald, July 14.]
Thomas Gray, of the London Board of Trade, has recently published some observations on the equatorial currents of the Eastern Pacific which not only concern the navigator, but are of general scientific interest. These observations were taken by Captain McKirdy, of the steamship Peruvia, plying between Peru and China, and their results show, as Mr. Gray says, that some of the currents of the Pacific Ocean are not what they have hitherto been thought to be. The Admiralty charts and almost all ocean charts delineate a counter equatorial current north of the equator and between the meridians of the Sandwich Isl. and South America, running eastward, instead of obeying the general western impulse of all equatorial waters. In order to prove whether it exists or not, Captain McKirdy ran his ship from Callao to Honolulu on a straight line course, and repeatedly found that the counter current had no existence in the spring within the limits assigned to it on the charts, but, on the contrary, a steady current running westward was met day by day. On the third survey of the ocean area in which hydrographers have generally placed the equatorial counter current, when in latitude two degrees north, longitude 122 degrees west, an extraordinary change took place. In a four hours' run the temperature of the sea "went down with a jump from 79 degrees to 71 degrees, and the water changed color, from a deep bluish black to a dark, dirty green"—the former color and high temperature indicating unerringly the presence of the great westerly equatorial current, and the latter with the low temperature, the sweep of Humboldt's current, a vast flow from the Antarctic basin which penetrates to the equator and curves to the west of the Galapagos Islands. The able observer on the Peruvia had no conclusive evidence that his ship, to use his own words, "had been contending with a mighty river running partially toward the Pacific ocean to the westward." Many years ago Lieutenant Maury said: "There are some of these equatorial currents in the Pacific which I do not understand, and observations are insufficient." The present result of Captain McKirdy's explorations go far to clear up the long-felt mystery. That an equatorial counter current does exist somewhere in the broad Pacific is unquestionable, and Captain McKirdy recognizes its existence, though his researches necessitate a reconstruction of the charts which locate it. But the chief result of his labors is the discovery of the powerful westerly current of "deep, deep blue," easily distinguished from the bright, beautiful waters of the North Pacific and detected by its temperature but marked geographically by its irregular horn-shaped extension (one pointing to Panama and the other to the Sandwich Islands). The explanation of this remarkable current is found in the southerly drift along the California and Mexican coasts of a

body of water, possibly a continuation of the Japan stream, or Kuro Sivo. "This body of water," he says, "gets pent up in the gulf of Panama; it cannot get south on account of Humboldt's current, which is constantly flowing north along the coast of Peru; it follows, then, that these two streams, each striving for the mastery, change their course to the westward, and rushing along side by side near the equator until they meet the equatorial counter current, which splits them like a wedge, the northern one preserving its 'deep, deep blue,' and the southern its 'dark, dirty green,' which clearly proves it to be of extreme southern origin." This would explain the case of a Japanese junk cast on the Sandwich Islands after a ten months' drift, moving on the great circle track of the "black stream" or Kuro Sivo, across the California and Mexican coasts and thence westwardly. The newly noted stream will be of great value to the mariner, as in it the Peruvia made 325 a day. But to the physicist the discovery announced by Captain McKirdy will be of commanding interest, because it elucidates and establishes the unity and continuity of the North Pacific currents which, starting from the Asiatic coast, cross its broad expanse to America and encircle the entire bosom of that ocean.

Night Life of Young Men.
One night often destroys a whole life. The leakage of the night keeps the day forever empty. Night is the harvesting time. More sin and crime are committed in one night than in all the days of the week. This is more emphatically true of the city than the country. The street lamp, like a file of soldiers with torch in hand, stretch away in long lines on either sidewalk; the gay-colored transparencies are ablaze with attractions; the saloons and billiard halls are brilliantly illuminated; music sends forth its enchantment; the gay company begin to gather to the haunts and houses of pleasure; the gambling dens are ablaze with palatial splendor; the theaters are wide open; the quills of destruction are grinding health, honor, happiness and hope out of thousands of lives. The city under the gaslight is not the same as under God's sunlight. The allurements and perils and pitfalls of night are a hundred fold deeper and more destructive. Night life in our city is a dark problem, whose depth and abysses and whirlpools make us start back with horror. All night long tears are falling, blood is streaming.

Young men, tell me how and where you spend your evenings, and I will write you out a chart of your character and final destiny, with blanks to insert your names. It seems to me an appropriate text would be, "Watchman what of the night?" Policemen plying their beat, what of the night? What are the young men of the city doing at night? Where do they spend their evenings? Who are their associates? What are their habits? Where do they go in, and what time do you see them come out? Policemen, would the night life of young men commenced them to their credit?

Make a record of the nights of one week. Put in the morning paper the names of all the young men, their habits and haunts, that are on the streets for sinful pleasure. Would there not be shame and confusion? Some would not care to go to their place of business; some would not return home at night; some would leave the city; some would commit suicide. Remember, young men, that in the retina of the All-seeing Eye there is nothing hid but shall be revealed on the last day.

Sold in your three dollars.

as will help them to avoid these mistakes. Herein is a great duty on the part of parents. In fact it is their highest duty to find out what their children are best qualified to do, and to aid or direct them in acquiring both the knowledge and habit of it. For the great majority executive ability must come from experience and application. The art of getting on in the world must be learned in a practical way, by direct personal contact with affairs. There is no system of rules to compass it.

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Night Life of Young Men.
One night often destroys a whole life. The leakage of the night keeps the day forever empty. Night is the harvesting time. More sin and crime are committed in one night than in all the days of the week. This is more emphatically true of the city than the country. The street lamp, like a file of soldiers with torch in hand, stretch away in long lines on either sidewalk; the gay-colored transparencies are ablaze with attractions; the saloons and billiard halls are brilliantly illuminated; music sends forth its enchantment; the gay company begin to gather to the haunts and houses of pleasure; the gambling dens are ablaze with palatial splendor; the theaters are wide open; the quills of destruction are grinding health, honor, happiness and hope out of thousands of lives. The city under the gaslight is not the same as under God's sunlight. The allurements and perils and pitfalls of night are a hundred fold deeper and more destructive. Night life in our city is a dark problem, whose depth and abysses and whirlpools make us start back with horror. All night long tears are falling, blood is streaming.

Young men, tell me how and where you spend your evenings, and I will write you out a chart of your character and final destiny, with blanks to insert your names. It seems to me an appropriate text would be, "Watchman what of the night?" Policemen plying their beat, what of the night? What are the young men of the city doing at night? Where do they spend their evenings? Who are their associates? What are their habits? Where do they go in, and what time do you see them come out? Policemen, would the night life of young men commenced them to their credit?

Make a record of the nights of one week. Put in the morning paper the names of all the young men, their habits and haunts, that are on the streets for sinful pleasure. Would there not be shame and confusion? Some would not care to go to their place of business; some would not return home at night; some would leave the city; some would commit suicide. Remember, young men, that in the retina of the All-seeing Eye there is nothing hid but shall be revealed on the last day.

Sold in your three dollars.

POLITICAL.

Spokane Falls precinct has elected delegates to the county Republican convention who are divided in opinion regarding Delegate to Congress. More than half the number are for Allen, although they do not openly avow the fact. Indications go to show, however, that Spokane county will instruct for Brents.

The Republicans of Walla Walla county have instructed for Mr. Brents, and have nominated Ed. C. Ross for Councilman, G. W. Preston and Lewis B. Noble for Representatives, George F. Thompson for Auditor, J. E. Putnam for Sheriff, and J. F. Boyer for Treasurer. Irving Ballard is not a candidate for Delegate any more, but will try his chances for Prosecuting Attorney.

Island county sends two delegates to the Territorial convention, who will vote for Dr. T. T. Minor for Delegate to Congress.

Pacific county instructs for N. H. Bloomfield for Prosecuting Attorney and Mr. Allen for Delegate.

Thurston county will probably instruct for Mr. Brents.

R. M. Callison, of Whitman county, is out in a card for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican convention.

The Pierce county Democratic convention will be held at Tacoma on the 3d of September. The Republicans will meet in New Tacoma on the 23th of August.

Thompson, Secretary of the U. S. Navy, thinks Hancock will carry every Southern State except Florida.

The Dayton Chronicle, Mr. Allen's organ, says it will support the nominee of the Vancouver convention for Delegate to Congress.

Messrs. Britton, Sherwood and Wellington are delegates to the Vancouver convention from Stevens county. They are reported to be favorable to the re-nomination of Hon. Thos. H. Brents.

A telegram to the Times, dated Walla Walla, Aug. 20, 10:45 A. M., states that Walla Walla and Columbia counties are for Brents for Republican nominee for Delegate to Congress.

A Change of Plan.

THE RAILROAD FROM WALLA WALLA TO SNAKE RIVER TO BE BUILT BEFORE BUILDING NORTH OF THAT STREAM.

A partial change has been made in the programme of the railway work by the O. R. & N. Co. from that announced by the Oregonian some days ago. It was then stated that upon completion of the grade between Celilo and Umatilla the whole grading force would be transferred to Texas ferry on Snake river and would at once grade the projected road as far north as Union Flat in Whitman county, so that the rails might be laid down upon that section this fall; after which the graders would return to the south side of Snake river and grade the road from Grange city at the mouth of the Takannon to Walla Walla. This was the programme at that time, but several important considerations have induced the company to change it in so far as to build the section between Walla Walla and Snake river before building that from Snake river to Union Flat. A boat or two on upper Snake river will run in connection with the road, and the plan will undoubtedly serve better as a means of providing facilities for doing this years' business than the one previously entertained. The worst rapids in Snake river are below the point where the railroad will connect with that stream, and these rapids, the great obstruction to navigation, will thus be avoided. After the road is completed from Walla Walla to Snake river, it will be pushed on north of the river as soon and as fast as possible, not only to Union Flat, as originally and still intended, but also to points further up into the Spokan country.

All persons should remember that it is not wise to purchase horses of Indians unless they know positively to whom the horses belong. Many ponies are stolen by Indians, and sold at low figures. When the real owner finds the same, the purchaser loses the money he has expended.

Education.

The system of cramming has already been dwelt upon sufficiently to show its evil effects. There are two other points practiced in nearly all our schools that perhaps deserve a passing notice. There are usually too many subjects taught at the same time, and the teaching is not sufficiently practical in its character. The boy of ten or twelve who is endeavoring to master at the same time the different branches of reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, algebra, book-keeping, history, physiology and the "natural sciences," is in a very poor way to receive an education that will be of any practical benefit to him in future years, unless he is enabled to devote more time to their acquisition than is commonly allotted to the average school boy. Our common schools are merely intended to lay broad and deep the solid foundation upon which may rest such an education as the pupil or his parents may afterward afford or choose to rear upon it. Anything that goes beyond this is certainly subversive of the best interests of free schools. During the time that a majority of pupils are allowed to remain at school, it is impossible for them to receive more than a mere smattering of these numerous studies, which is hardly ever turned to practical account. This leads to the second point. Considering that the majority of men receive nothing more than common school training, it is lamentable to realize how little of the practical enters into it. It too often happens that the pupil has been "thoroughly drilled" regarding the articulation, accent, emphasis, inflection, modulation, pauses and personation cannot read a plain sentence of good English either intelligently or intelligibly; and that he who has been "well ground" in definitions and diagrams, analysis and synthesis cannot speak or write correctly half a dozen simple sentences, while it is no uncommon occurrence to find boys who have been "through the arithmetic" two or three times, as completely innocent of any practical knowledge of figures and accounts as if they had never seen the inside of a school house. This is only too true with regard to the fundamental branches of education, and it is much more noticeable in the so-called high branches. How many boys out of a thousand are benefited one iota from the precious time spent in the study of the "natural sciences," of which we hear so much in these days. Sufficient attention is not paid to giving our youth an education that will be of practical advantage to them in the business of life. Thoroughness in the elementary branches is not sufficiently insisted upon.

Now, there is a remedy at hand for this deplorable condition of affairs. Every parent and guardian should see to it that the pupils under their control are taught that which will be of practical benefit to them in the business of life, and that they are taught this thoroughly and well before devoting the days of their golden opportunity to the acquisition of those "airy nothings" that evaporate immediately upon contact with the world outside of the school room.

Population of Washington Territory.

The census of Washington Territory has been completed. The figures are printed for comparison with those of 1860 and 1870, as follows. It will be observed that the increase during the last ten years is just about 300 per cent.:

Table with 3 columns: County, 1860, 1870, 1880. Rows include Chehalis, Clallam, Clarke, Cowlitz, Columbia, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kluckitlat, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Mason, Skamania, Stevens, Spokan, Spokanish, San Juan, Thurston, Waukiakum, Whatcom, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima.

Total 11,504 23,450 74,788

The Harvest in Walla Walla Co.

From the Statesman, Aug. 7.]

The harvest having commenced we can form some idea of the actual yield. So far the result has been encouraging beyond the most sanguine expectations, and in many instances fully up to the general average. The fall wheat so far, as a matter of course, has turned out a better quality and yield than spring sowed, although there is little fault to find with even that, but the latest sown wheat will this year be ahead of all other on account of its not having advanced sufficiently for the recent scorching heat to injure it in the least. The general impression among our wheat buyers and farmers is that the same amount will be shipped this year as the preceding. So far, owing to the lateness of the harvest, none has been shipped. Last year the first wheat went off August 4, and the year previous July 13. As a specimen of what the harvest will be we give the following figures: On Russell creek, Philip Yenne on Friday had 6,000 bushels already threshed and estimated he had at least 1,000 or 1,200 bushels more in the stack; this is from a field of 140 acres. J. W. Harbert, of Mill creek, from 80 acres has 1,520 sacks, which will make 40 bushels to the acre. Joe Gwinn, at the foot of the mountains, glories in 46 1/2 bushels to the acre, full sown, which on comparison with a parcel of last year's wheat raised on the same field, shows a very fair average. The samples we have handled from Stalcoy's and Smith Jones' fields in the same vicinity are very good indeed, and many of the fields will yield thirty where only twenty bushels were expected. Cameron, another farmer, has 32 bushels to the acre, and so on ad infinitum. The general impression has gone abroad that the drops are a total failure, when in fact (except in a very few dry localities) they are nearly up to the general average. The last year's yield was so great and so far beyond the anticipations of our citizens that they have been spoiled so far that they are inclined now to measure all succeeding years by the standard of an exceptional year. The worst lot of wheat we have seen is from Baker's Flat and as that goes 20 bushels to the acre, our readers can judge if there is any cause for evil anticipations. Times are already getting better and money is spent more freely, which is a certain harbinger that the crops are all right. Human nature—especially farmers—are prone to growl and will always embrace the opportunity, but so far they all speak cheerfully of their prospects. One old chronic was cursing the country on Friday because he had only threshed 30 bushels to the acre when he ought to have realized over 40.

A Just Complaint of Farmers.

From the N. W. Tribune.]

It is a frequent complaint made by farmers in this country that they cannot sell their farm produce. Last week a successful farmer brought to Colfax 500 pounds of cheese, and could only make sale of a 12-pound cheese. This is only one of many instances of the kind coming to our notice where farmers have come to town to trade, bringing with them their produce to exchange for goods; when they are informed that there is no market for their produce, they naturally complain, and ask, "How is it to be expected that we can purchase merchandise if we cannot dispose of ours?" At a first glance at this subject it might seem to be unimportant; but when it is remembered that this is an agricultural country, that our towns are supported and prosper in proportion to the prosperity of the producing class, it will be seen that this is a vital question. The cause of this is easily seen, and is this: our merchants cannot ship farm produce; their trade must be limited to the home demand and consequently there is a great surplus. In the early settlement of this Northwest it was necessary to ship produce to this country, and the custom has not become altogether abandoned yet, notwithstanding we can produce for armies besides having plenty at home. California cheese is seen in nearly all our up country stores and in Oregon; and in Portland may be seen tons of vegetables shipped from California. This cannot exist and be a

prosperous country; unless farmers can dispose of such as they raise, merchants will have to keep their wares, agricultural machinery men will have to keep their goods, and all the different branches of trade that flourish with the success of farmers, will languish and become dormant. Nothing but a railroad will ever be able to carry the surplus produce of this country to where it can find a market.

Washington Territory.

From the Allentown Industry July 15.]

We were highly gratified on Monday last to see the interest and affection shown by our citizens towards our friend Governor Newell. A large and highly respectable audience filled Union Hall to its utmost seating capacity, and many who could not obtain seats were compelled to retire. The audience listened with almost breathless attention for nearly two hours, as the Governor narrated the vast resources of that wonderful country. It was also especially pleasant to us, to see the estimation in which the Governor is held by his old townsmen as he is about to leave us. Such an intelligent audience is rarely, if ever, convened at this warm and busy season. We are sorry to lose the Doctor from among us, we shall miss his cheery laugh, his professional skill which has endeared him to thousands in New Jersey, his kind words of encouragement, with which he greeted our effort to establish a newspaper here in Allentown. He has many warm friends, who will ever bear him in affectionate memory, as they part with him to go to his north western home. We wish him success and prosperity. Our western neighbors should give him a warm reception for we send them the Hops and Pride of New Jersey. Our loss is their gain.

For Sheriff.

To the Voters of Spokan County:

I would respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Spokan county, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

JOHN W. ARTHUR.

TO SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The undersigned solicits a situation as Teacher for the coming fall and winter. Has had ten years' experience in the schools of New York and the West. Address, Deep Creek Falls, W. T.

A. J. STEVENS.

J. E. GANDY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Over Drug Store, Howard st., Spokan Falls.

University of W. T.

College, scientific, normal and commercial courses; able additions to the Faculty; thorough instruction in all departments. Climate invigorating—no malaria. The University Year consists of 3 terms, beginning on the first Wednesday of September, December and March. The boarding house is in charge of Mr. D. B. Ward. For catalogue, send to J. A. EBERSON, A. M., President, Seattle.

Minnesota House.

CORNER MAIN & MILL STREETS, SPOKAN FALLS.

AUNT BARBARA, PROP'R.

I intend to spread the best table in the city. Fresh milk cows kept in connection with the Hotel.

Board by the day or week. Board by the week, without lodging, \$4.

STRAYED.

From Spokan Falls July 14, eleven head of work oxen, branded with single O on left hip. Any one giving information leading to the recovery of the same will be paid \$10. Address, OSCAR BIXSON.

STOVES

TINWARE.

CLARK & KNIFE.

All kinds of repairing and job work promptly, properly and cheaply done. Main st., opposite California Brewery.

COWLEY & FORD'S

Ferry Boat

Is now running. A skillful ferryman in charge. A fine, large boat. The best of roads leading to and from the Ferry, and a safe place for horses.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS! BOTTOM PRICES!

F. R. MOORE & CO.

Invite Your Special Attention to Their

IMMENSE STOCK

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

SPRING CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hardware, crockeryware,

WALL PAPER.

CIGARS, LIQUORS,

Groceries of All Kinds.

OUR GOODS WERE ALL SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE IN THE SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

WE PROPOSE TO SELL AT LOW FIGURES!!

Special Inducements Offered to Parties Buying in Original Packages.

F. R. MOORE & CO.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS

Is Manufactured by

FISH BROTHERS & CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

We make every variety of

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS!

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the Best of Workmen,

Using nothing but

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER

And a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS.

We give the following warranty with each wagon:

We HEREBY WARRANT the FISH BROS. WAGON No. 1, to be well made in every particular of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work that can be done with it, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work that can be done with it, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work that can be done with it.

Dear Sirs:—I have been using the Emerson & Fisher Buggy I bought from you as roughly I suppose as any one could. I had a fast horse drove at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggy will do.

A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Top Buggies and Phaetons,

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

70,000 CARRIAGES

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

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

Messrs. EMERSON, FISHER & CO.: I have used one of your Top Buggy for three years, and three of them two years in my heavy stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use. O. SMALLEY.

Messrs. COPPOCK & JOHNSON: I have been using the Emerson & Fisher Buggy I bought from you as roughly I suppose as any one could. I had a fast horse drove at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggy will do.

A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

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

360 Carriages a Week.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.'S CARRIAGES ARE THE BEST

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bennett & Harvey,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

HARNESSES, 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, HARNESSES, SADDLERY AND HARDWARE,

WHIPS, LEATHER,

And all Goods in the Saddlery Line.

Agents for the Gutta Serena Rubber Co.

A full assortment of all kinds of Hose on hand.

J. K. GILL & Co.,

WHOLESALE

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

107 First St., Portland.

NEW TEXT BOOKS

Adopted in Washington Territory, for sale in any quantity, at San Francisco prices. We also publish

The Best Maps of Oregon and Washington Territory.

Sent by mail at following rates: Oregon, \$1 00. Washington, 1 00. Oregon and Washington, 1 50.

[Established 1857.]

G. SHINDLER, R. S. CHADBOURNE, Portland, San Francisco.

SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sole Agents for Oregon for Wakefield Rattan Co.'s Furniture and ware.

FACTORY AT WILMINGTON.

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

William Beck & Son,

Wholesale and Retail.

Gunpowder, Blasting Powder, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Archery Goods, Croquet Games, and all kinds of Ammunition.

Corner Front and Alder Streets, and Third and Morrison, Portland, Oregon.

Hodge, Davis & Co.

IMPORTERS OF DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, & C.

No. 92 and 94 Front St., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agents for the true PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT.

Northeastern Washington

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

There is no point in the Spokan Country that is more promising than

SPOKAN FALLS,

Which is beautifully situated at the wonderful falls on 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.

SPOKAN FALLS

Is situated as follows:

about 80 miles south of Colville;

60 miles north of Olla;

120 miles east of the Columbia river;

28 miles west of the Idaho line;

47 miles west of the Oregon line;

10 miles north of Four Lakes;

337 miles (by proposed line at N. R. R.) east of Tacoma.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD LANDS.

FEN D'ORVILLE DIVISION

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Is now offering for sale nearly

5,000,000

Acres of its lands in the Fen D'Orville Division in Eastern Washington, which comprises in the old numbered sections, for forty miles on each side of the railroad as now located from the Snake River, in Washington Territory, and in Idaho, lands of unexcelled fertility, and adapted to farming on any scale that may be desired, and is offered by the Railroad Company at such price, and terms as will induce settlement and cultivation of the same. This is in fact, the only land in the country, and an increase of value, those who now purchase.

The following resolution of the Board of Directors of the Railroad Company, passed November 19, 1878, fixes the price of land to actual settlers at \$1.00 per acre, and sixty cents per acre, which is believed to be a lower price than has been placed upon its lands by any other great company. This is in fact, the only land in the country, and an increase of value, those who now purchase.

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NOTICE.—Advertisements in the local columns will be 25 cents a line for the first insertion and 15 cents for subsequent insertions.

Special Business Notices.

Down G. THE PRICES.—McCammion and Whitman will sell from their stock of boots and shoes, clothing, etc., at cost price from now until the first of September. We mean just what we say. Come and see.

LOST.—On Monday night, about 10 miles west of Deep Creek, two large horses, one large grey horse, headed with circle H on left shoulder, one dark brown horse, branded on left shoulder, both about five years old. A liberal reward will be given for the return of said horses. J. J. ENRIGHT, Deep Creek Falls.

To persons contemplating visiting Colville, Peon Prairie, Coeur d'Alene or Pen d'Oreille lakes, or any point north or east of the Spokan Ferry, and get a view of the grand and magnificent Falls. R. W. FOREST, Prop'r.

Reapers of life's harvest, yeomen, haymakers, mechanics and teamsters. You all need a good pair of strong gloves. They never come amiss. Remember Mills, Leak & Co's are the best in the market.

Mills & Leak's Gloves are by all odds the most popular in Eastern Washington. They have been tried, and they stand all tests. Good for hot, cold or damp weather. Call on the merchants who keep them for sale.

Arrivals

In Spokane Falls during the week ending Thursday night, Aug. 19, 1880.

CALIFORNIA HOUSE.

- HC Wynne Walla Walla
JL Miller do
Mr Kraft do
M Albert Deep Creek
JF Shelly Camp Coeur d'Alene
G Wheaton & daughter do
O Rivers do
M Farland do
J Berkias Colfax
H Hart do
E A Gog do
B Barr do
D Moore Depot Springs
E J Fox Oakland Cal
W Talbot Willow Springs
H Brooks USA
A Knapp Portland
Maguire do
B Busb Jr do
H Mackney do
Dr J O Hawthorn East Portland
J Vogel Colville
J Snyder do
L Flaherty Wallula
A Faul San Francisco
Witinski do
Franklin do
H Seligman do
John Harsanyi, wife and 2 children Lewiston
D C Farnsworth Rockford
B H Bennett do
H E Young Hardscrable W T
J V Mesplie USA
A Spencer Lewiston

No Wonder Business is Dull.

The following conversation between a merchant and a farmer is said to have taken place on one of our business streets last week:

FARMER.—Well, I declare! You buy and in business; who would have thought it?

MERCHANT.—Oh, yes, I have been here for quite a while.

F.—How do you find trade here?

M.—Not very good, I have not done as well as I expected.

F.—I have come to town a number of times during the last few months and this is the first I knew of it being here. If I had known of it an hour ago I would have done today's trading with you.

M.—That's all right, but as you know that I am here you can give me a call the next time you want anything in my line.

F.—Yes, I will. By the way, do you know that Mr. A.—and Mr. D.—have settled in this country?

M.—No! are they here, too? Why, they were my best customers before, and I was sorry they left, but I did not know they came here.

F.—Oh, there is a lot of your old friends here, but I guess that when they come to town they have no time to see who is in business. They get their mail, do their trading and go home. We nearly all take the Times, and when at home read it all through, even the advertisements. I don't remember of reading your advertisement in the paper.

M.—No, I don't advertise.

F.—Well, I think if you advertised you might get a number of your old customers to trade with you here, as well as new ones.

M.—I don't know.

As the farmer passed by he was heard to remark to himself: "No wonder business is dull for him."

BRIEF MENTION.

Interesting communications about the Enoch claim will be printed in this paper next week.

Cottonwood postoffice has been established in this county, with A. Parker as postmaster.

Mr. Maguire gave one of his popular entertainments in Glover's Hall, Thursday evening, to an appreciative audience.

The house of Mr. Watt, of Deep Creek, was plundered by an Indian, a few days ago. The thief was discovered by Indian William 'Three-mountains, and an arrest will be made.

Dr. J. E. Gandy, whose professional card appears in another column, having spent a number of years in successful practice, is now permanently located in this city, with office over the drug store.

The Gazette says the county of Whitman is now redeeming her warrants, and is paying dollar for dollar; also, present indications are that they will have several thousands of dollars in the county treasury by the first of January.

Horseback riding is a favorite pastime with many ladies in and about Spokane Falls. With good horses, well rounded out by bunch horses, the very best of roads, and a delightful weather, no one can doubt that our female friends enjoy them selves very much.

Mr. Scurry's party has cross-sectioned and set the grade stakes for work on the line of N. P. R. R. from this city to the point where it crosses the river, about eight miles above town. The surveyors will move camp to-day, and take up their temporary quarters over the river.

The Washington Independent, published at Pomeroy, Columbia county, by Rev. F. W. D. Mays, has just been issued. It is a six-column paper, with a neat outside and patent inside. As the new paper is published in a town of thorough business men, and in a rich agricultural community, no doubt it will succeed.

The Democratic primary, and Republican county convention will be held in this city to-day. Candidates are numerous and buttonholes are being torn asunder. Of the numerous aspirants, there are seventeen candidates for sheriff, eleven for auditor, five for treasurer, three for coroner, eight for Probate Judge, and more to be heard from.

The Democratic Central Committee of Spokane County met at Spokane Falls, W. T., at 2 o'clock P. M. On motion, J. J. Browne was elected chairman, and D. M. Drumheller was chosen secretary.

On motion, it was determined to hold a county convention at Spokane Falls, W. T., on the 28th of August, 1880, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating county officers and electing four delegates to the Democratic Territorial convention at Kalama.

The Central Committee recommend and request that the various precincts hold their primaries on the 25th day of August, 1880, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention. The apportionment of delegates from the various precincts will be as follows: Spangle 4, Medical Lake 4, Spokan Falls 4, Peone Prairie 3, Spokan Bridge 3, Hangman Creek 3, Spring Valley 3, Rock Creek 3, Depot Springs 3, Conley 3, Courtwright 3, Cottonwood Springs 3, Crab Creek 3, Sprague 3, Moses Valley 3, Sassin 3, Rockford 3, Condon 3, each precinct is earnestly requested to send a full delegation. J. J. BROWN, Ch'r. D. M. DRUMHELLER, Sec.

GOOD FISHING.—On a recent date, C. A. Lawson, of the business firm of Lawson Bros., of this city, and Mr. Trumbull, with Schofield's surveying party, had a little better than usual success with the rod. Fourteen beautiful trout aggregated in weight twenty-five pounds. One very handsome specimen was nineteen and one-fourth inches long, and turned the scales at three pounds. This splendid catch was the result of a few leisure hours spent along the water front, a portion of which time was spent in fishing. On another occasion, Mr. Trumbull took on one hundred three trout, aggregating three and one-fourth pounds in weight.

TO SCHOOL OFFICERS.—Mr. A. J. Steyens, in this issue of the Times, offers his services as teacher. He has located permanently in this county, and will follow his profession as he has done for the past ten years, that of teaching. We understand he is a graduate of the State Normal School of New York. We hope he may receive information regarding the best situations in the county.

UNIVERSITY.—An advertisement appears to-day for the Territorial University, of which the genial, thorough and gentlemanly A. J. Anderson is President. To all who think of sending their children away to school we would cheerfully recommend the University of Washington. Being personally acquainted with this school, we have no hesitancy in giving it a good name.

Settings About Rockford.

Rockford, Aug. 16, '80. Editor Spokan Times: Didn't you know it hailed quite hard here last Friday night?

Harvesting has begun on Hangman creek. Tom Campbell is boss driver on a self rake reaper.

Misses Neal, Mr. Smallwood and four ladies were picking berries on Lake creek, a tributary of Coeur d'Alene lake, last Sunday.

A herd of 1,400 head of beef cattle passed here Thursday on their way to Montana.

Lots of haying done here; nearly everybody has a couple of stacks.

The district has built a new school house near Mr. La Shaw's, on the creek three miles southeast of here. Prof. Harman gave our people an entertainment a few nights ago. It was well appreciated.

Sheep are plentiful in this vicinity. They are spoiling parts of our cattle range.

Bennett & Co. have opened with a full stock of general merchandise, and will receive the desired amount of public patronage.

Mr. E. C. Worley is to favor our people with a social entertainment on next Friday evening.

James A. Justice is erecting a residence one-half mile east of town.

Mr. Armstrong, from the Falls, is contemplating the erection of a blacksmith shop in Rockford.

Court week will find our town well represented in Spokane Falls.

D. C. Farnsworth is erecting a residence in lower town.

'Weens' will have a school exhibition at the new school house as soon as it is possible to find time, for the purpose of raising funds to procure a black board, water pail, stove, etc.

Coyotes are quite plentiful; and are reaping a rich harvest. Most of their 'crops' are connected with the neighborhood's henneries.

The people in these parts have forgotten all about our mail route from Colfax.

The St. Joe valley is the prettiest spot of ground in the upper country and would make homes for thousands, were it not for the reservation lines being too far this way.

Four new separators are to come into S. E. Spokan, and their busy hum will be welcome music to the ears of our sturdy sons of toil.

The Messrs. Hoffman, of Hangman, have purchased the thresher owned and operated last year by the Messrs. Blaine.

Our Sunday school is in a prosperous and healthy condition.

Mr. Driver preached his farewell sermon to the denizens of Rockford two weeks ago. J. SMITH.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SPOKAN COUNTY, W. T., AT THE AUGUST TERM OF COURT.

Board met in Glover's Hall, Aug. 2, 1880, full Board present.

The matter pertaining to the Board as a Board of Equalization now coming properly before the same, and after a careful examination of said lists (1,014 in number) it appearing that the valuation of property in a great many instances was below, and in a few instances above, the average and uniform valuation of similar property, the Board proceeded to equalize all such assessments, making them uniform in value and aggregating, in the sum total, \$45,000 over and above the taxable property of the county as shown by the tax roll.

The Board, after being in session seven days as a Board of Equalization, and having completed their labors as such, adjourned, August 9, to meet the following day at 9 o'clock. J. M. NOSLER, Clerk.

GUIDE BOARDS.—Section 29 of an act of the Washington Territory Legislature provides that every supervisor shall erect and keep at the forks of every highway and every crossing of public roads within his road district a guide or finger board, containing an inscription in legible letters, directing the way and specifying distance to the next town or public place situated on each road respectively. There are probably not to exceed three such finger boards erected in this county. Travelers suffer much inconvenience and loss of time by the general neglect to comply with this section of the law.

CARE OF PRISONERS.—Sheriff Truxax is in receipt of a letter from Marshal Hopkins to the effect that the judges of the Supreme Court consider it advisable to confine all U. S. prisoners awaiting trial in the counties of Stevens, Spokan and Whitman, in the jail at Colfax, as the expense of taking them to the U. S. penitentiary on McNeill's Island, and bringing them back for trial would be a great and unnecessary expense. —Gazette.

PIONEER MILL.

After very much delay, and the overcoming of many difficulties incident to an enterprise such as the Pioneer Mill Company has inaugurated, the machinery is now ready to do regular work upon a large supply of logs already cut and arriving at the mill above town. On Monday last, 200,000 feet of logs were turned into the river from Coeur d'Alene lake, 50,000 feet of which are white pine, for custom. Of the 250,000 feet of logs, bridges and trestle timbers will be manufactured for the N. P. R. R. Considerable rough, though fair, lumber will be ready for custom, at reduced rates.

Married.—As advised by the TIMES, Mr. H. Allen, of this county, and Miss Minnie J., daughter of Hon. R. Hathaway, of Clark county, were joined in marriage on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. B. Thompson. They are expected to make this county their future abiding place. May their happiness cover a period of many years.

An indication of the rush of settlers to Dakota may be seen in the fact that at the single land office at Grand Forks in that territory during the month of June there were entered 240,568 acres of land.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW TACOMA, Aug. 12.—Col. Isaac W. Smith, chief engineer of the Cascade mountain surveys, Northern Pacific railroad, has just arrived after a thorough examination of the preliminary Naches pass reconnaissance. He confirms all previous reports of the entire practicability of this pass. All the engineering forces and parties will forthwith be concentrated in the examination of this pass, and locating the line for this branch road.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A Washington special to the Inter-Ocean says that officials think that there is evidence of 'virulent forms of Spanish fever' prevailing among the cattle of Texas, and fear that unless great care is taken it may spread to Illinois and decimate the cattle on the great stock farms in southern part of the State. Over 200 cattle have died of this imported disease in Missouri since last spring, whether it was brought with cattle from Texas.

DENVER, Aug. 11.—A Santa Fe special contains the following news from the Indian campaign: General Grierson reports that while his force was guarding the passes east of Van Horn's well, and scouting toward the Rio Grande to prevent the Indians from passing eastward towards the settlements, the latter escaped, slipping through and going north on the evening of the 4th instant. Grierson got his force in readiness and moved to the northwest, keeping a range of mountains between him and the Indians, thus concealing his movements. He left camp south of Van Horn's at 3 A. M. of the 5th and arrived at Rattlesnake springs at 12 hours, marching 65 miles in 24 hours. Arriving there he found himself in advance of the Indians. At 2 P. M. on the 6th the Indians were observed moving towards the springs. The troops of the 10th cavalry, Capt. Vail commanding Co. I and Lieutenant Ayers Co. G, held fire until it was thought the Indians would approach nearer. They then fired eight volleys, creating great confusion and general scattering among the Indians. From a high mountain the Indians perceived the smallness of the force opposed to them and advanced to the attack, trying to work their way to water. At this moment companies H and B of the 9th cavalry, under Captain Carpenter and Lieut. Jones, made their appearance and the hostiles were again disconcerted. After firing a volley they fled to the mountains.

At 4 P. M. a supply train escorted by Capt. Gilmore and a company of the 24th Infantry, appeared eight miles southeast, coming around a point of the mountains. The Indians sent out a party to attack them, but were again repulsed and retreated to the main force. At that time a party of Indians was seen coming down the canyon between the troops, with the intention of attacking the train and of getting to water. They were also driven back. The Indians retreated into the Carriza mountains, pursued by the troops. General Grierson says that it is impossible to tell the loss of the Indians owing to the nature of the country. Many were shot from their horses. Capt. Nolan's command is now watching the canyon, and Capt. Carpenter, with a force, has gone to Sulphur Springs and the water holes, about twenty miles from Rattlesnake Springs, these being the only ones in that section. The troops suffered no casualties. Capt. Livermore, with a company of the 8th cavalry, is now on the way to join Grierson. A courier from Capt. Kennedy brings a report to Grierson that a detachment of troops had an engagement while following an Indian trail into a canyon north of Bower Spring in the Gradaloupe mountains. The troops lost one man killed, and nine horses shot. Loss of Indians unknown. Capt. Kennedy at once moved out to attack the Indians. Col. Vail, with 200 Mexican troops, is now opposite Fort Quitman watching for a band of 50 or 75 Indians who are supposed to have left the main band of Victorio. This is the same band that attacked a coach on the 9th, compelling it to return to Fort Quitman, and wounding one passenger.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The Press says of the conference of railroad magnates and proposed union of Pacific coast lines: It will consolidate 6,000 miles of railway which gridrons all the southwest, Colorado and Kansas. These roads will make the wheat fields of Kansas as near New Orleans as Chicago, and will make the former, which increased foreign shipments from two to ten millions recently, one of the largest grain shipping ports of the country. Besides this there will be a through connection between St. Louis and New Orleans effected. Could already control the barge line between these two cities and the combination will get possession of the wheat carrying trade of Kansas and that section of the west at the expense of Chicago, Milwaukee and other grain ports which have monopolized the trade.

End of the Forty Days' Fast.—New York, Aug. 7.—Dr. Tanner completed his 40 days' fast at noon, complaining of "goneness" in the stomach. At 12 o'clock they gave him a glass of milk and a piece of water melon.

At high noon to-day when the time was up and task finished, the crowd cheered Tanner enthusiastically. About one thousand persons were in the hall, and an immense number of people on the sidewalk. The doctor drank a glass of milk, and called for a Georgia water melon. This he tapped, dug his hand into and ate heartily. When remonstrated with he asked to be left alone saying, "No, my lord; I am running this now." When he placed a glass of milk to his mouth he remarked, "Gentlemen, you don't believe that's good." The signal for the expiration of the fast was a whistle from the factory in the vicinity. When it blew, Tanner heaved a peach in his hand, but before he could put it in his mouth somebody snatched it away. In response to the plaudits of the assemblage, Tanner who was sitting upon a chair placed on the table, waved a handkerchief over his head. At a quarter past 12, Tanner got down from the table, and left the hall in a coach in charge of Dr. Gunn, who took him to his own residence, where he will receive careful medical treatment. Dr. Tanner weighed at the end of the fast 121½ pounds. He lost 36 pounds in 40 days.

At 3:30, Dr. Tanner drank an ounce of light wine, after which he ate a small slice of water melon. At 4:30 he was eating with great relish a piece of beefsteak. He did not swallow the fibre, but only partook of the meat of the steak. The doctor saw no visitors during the evening, and it was reported he was in excellent spirits.

New York, Aug. 8.—Dr. Tanner spent the day quietly and saw very few visitors. His physicians say he is improving as well as can be expected after such a long fast. During the early part of the morning he chewed half a pound of beefsteak and retained only the juice, and also ate some milk toast and drank some wine. Shortly before noon he ate half a pound of beefsteak and some stewed potatoes. He was then weighed and turned the scales at 126 pounds. About every half hour he partook of some nourishing food or drink, which included water melon, milk, potatoes stewed in milk, ale, beef tea, bread and wine.

About six o'clock his weight was again taken and was found to be 130 pounds. He was quite lively to-day and frisked about his room like a school boy. His physicians say his rapid recovery from the effects of his long fast is something remarkable.

New York, Aug. 10.—Dr. Tanner ate and drank quite freely during the day. His weight tonight was 149 pounds.

Foreign.

HAVANA, Aug. 9.—For the week ending the 7th inst., there were 49 deaths from yellow fever and three from small-pox.

We have heard some complaint of crops being short in some localities. We will have more than half a crop from what we can learn, and that means more than strangers would believe when we bear in mind that "half a crop" here, where we have such abundant harvests, means more than a full crop in any of the older States.—Pomeroy Independent.

Remember the conventions to-day.

According to the Canada Farmer, the agriculturists of Canada met in convention not long ago, and adopted for themselves the following creed: "We believe in small farms and through cultivation; we believe that the soil lives to eat, as well as the owner, and ought, therefore, to be well manured; we believe in going to the bottom of things, and therefore deep plowing, and enough of it, all the better if it be a subsoil plow; we believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it, making both the farm and the farmer rich at once; we believe that every farm should own a good farmer, we believe that the fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence; without these, lime, gypsum and guano would be of little use; we believe in good fences, good farm-houses, good orchards and good children enough to gather the fruit; we believe in a clean kitchen, a neat view in it, a clean cupboard, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience; we believe that to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but of much benefit; we believe that to keep a place for everything and everything in its place, saves many a step, and is pretty sure to lead to good toils and to keeping them in good order; we believe that kindness to stock, like good shelter, is saving of fodder; we believe that it is a good rule to sell grain when it is ready; we believe in producing the best butter and cheese, and marketing it when it is ready." All this can certainly be commended as sound doctrine.

LAND OFFICE AT COLIAX, 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 that said proof will be made before J. M. Nosler, County Auditor, at his office in Spokane Falls, W. T., on Monday, Sept. 27, 1880, at 10 P. M. viz: Elgin L. Smith, who filed D. N. 459, 1/2 of sec 24, T. 22 N. of R. 45 E., sec 18 to 24 range 41 E., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Tate Andrew Brown Blair, all of Spokane Falls, W. T., and J. M. ARMSTRONG, Register.

NOTICE U. S. LAND OFFICE. Colfax, W. T., Aug. 18, '80. Complaint having been entered at this office by James A. Beatty against John Langston for a failure to comply with the act of Dec. 28, 1876, upon the 1/2 of sec 24, T. 22 N. range 45 E. in Spokane county, Washington Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of Sept. 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Register. E. N. SWEET, receiver.

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The Spokan Times

Progress of the Territories.

From the Oregonian.]

Many of our greatest States had much less population on their admission into the union than Washington Territory has now.

Illinois, for example, had only a little more than half the present population of Washington.

The gain of our neighbor on the north has indeed been remarkable, and during the next ten years will be more remarkable still.

It now has a population of 74,753, against 35,450 ten years ago.

Oregon's population has not quite doubled in ten years, while that of Washington has more than trebled.

The latter now has as much population and wealth as Oregon had ten years after her admission as a State.

As every one had anticipated, the census shows that the largest proportional gain has been in the eastern counties of the Territory.

In those seven counties the aggregate population is now 35,644 against 39,113 west of the Cascade mountains.

It is curious to note how nearly equal in population the eastern counties of Oregon and Washington are.

Not including Lake in the list of Eastern Oregon counties, as its situation places it more naturally in the southern class, we have in our eastern counties a population of 35,347.

When you see a boy disobedient and disrespectful to his parents, mean to his brothers and sisters, cruel to animals and given to lying just for the fun of it, it is not always a sure sign that he is going into business with the devil, but a pretty safe one.

When you see an old bachelor, who ought to be squaring up his accounts and getting ready for a funeral entertainment, railing at womanhood, you may conclude that it is a sort of sour apple revenge for some of the vigorous kicking he had received in the days of auld lang syne.

When you see a maid advanced in years turning up her nasal ornament at the lords of creation you may conclude that she has given up all hopes of capturing a lord for her own use.

When you see a politician particularly anxious to shake hands with everybody he meets, you may conclude that he is mad because everybody else is not as mean as he is.

When you see married people particularly conspicuous in their enmity toward each other, you may conclude that there would be room for a four-year-old elephant between them when they are at home.

When you see an old sinner put on new robes and play the role of saint, you need not conclude that the devil is going out of business.

When you see the various Christian-dominions quit peering away at each other and uniting in the battle against the devil, you conclude that that distinguished individual won't have as soft a thing as he now has.

When you see a man bat his eyes, smack his lips and look wise, it is not positive evidence that he is a lineal descendent of Solomon.

When you see a man crowing and growling and grumbling at everything around him it is not benevolent to wish that a vacant place in his family cemetery was filled, but is natural.

NOT THIS FALL.—The Inland Empire is responsible for the following: "The old adage that 'Man proposes and God disposes' has been amply verified in the construction of the Collo and Wallula division of the O. R. & N. Co.'s property.

It takes not only money but iron as well, to build railroads. The company lost the ship Orient in mid-ocean and now another of their vessels put into Rio leaky and will have to discharge. This almost precludes the hope that the road can be completed in time to move the crop.

to intimidate and obstruct the election, and the unprecedented use of the veto to maintain its corrupt and despotic power, insults the people and impairs their institutions.

Seventh—The great fraud of 1876, by which upon a false count of the electoral vote of two States, the candidate declared at the polls was declared to be President, and for the first time in American history the will of the people was set aside and the will of military violence struck a deadly blow at our system of representative government.

Eighth—We execute the course of this administration in making place for political criminals, and demand a reform by statute which shall make it forever impossible for a defeated candidate to bribe his way to the seat of an usurper, by sitting upon the people.

Ninth—The resolution of Samuel J. Tilden not again to be a candidate for election to the exalted place to which he was elected a majority of his countrymen, and from which he was excluded by the leaders of the republican party, is received by the Democrats of the United States with sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom and patriotism and industry unshaken by the result of the common enemy, and they further declare to him that he is followed in retirement by the sympathy and respect of his fellow citizens who regard him as one who, by elevating the standard of public morality and purifying the public service, merits the lasting gratitude of his country and his party.

Tenth—Free and a living chance for American commerce on the sea and on the land; no discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations or monopolies.

Eleventh—Amendment of the Burlingame treaty; no more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce, and therein carefully guarded.

Twelfth—Public money and public credit for public purposes solely, and public lands for actual settlers.

Thirteenth—The Democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and pledges itself to protect him alike against the corporations and the combine.

Fourteenth—We congratulate the country upon the honesty and thrift of the Democratic Government which has reduced the public expenditure \$40,000,000 a year, upon the continuation of prosperity at home and the national honor abroad, and above all, upon the promise of such a change in the administration of this government as shall secure its genuine lasting reform in every department of the public service.

National Republican Platform. The following is the platform passed by the Republican convention held at Chicago.

Republican rule has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the national obligations, and has given us a current account of absolutely good and equal in every part of our extended country.

Without resorting to loans it has, since the war closed, defrayed the ordinary expenses of the government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt, and disbursed annually more than \$50,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid \$380,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates, has reduced the annual interest charge from nearly \$151,000,000 to less than \$80,000,000.

of the public funds to the support of ecclesiastical schools.

Fifth—We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railroad or other corporation; that slavery having perished in the states, in the territories that every where the protection accorded to American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption; that it is the duty of congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but we insist that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease; that the obligations to men who pre-empted its territory by the hope of its future value and shall for ever be the grateful privilege and the sacred duty of the American people.

Sixth—Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with the congress of the United States, and its treaty-making powers, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invokes the exercise of that power to restrict and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

Seventh—That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of H. B. Hayes in peace and war, and which ended the thought of a simulative predecessor to him for a presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to his administration the honors which are due an efficient, just, and courageous fulfillment of the public's business, and will honor his interposition between the people and proposed partisan laws.

Eighth—We charge upon the Democratic party the heinous crimes of treason and unjust justice to a supreme and unstable lust for office and patronage; that to obtain possession of the national and state governments, and of the control of place and position, they have obstructed all the efforts to preserve purity and conserve the freedom of suffrage, have devised fraudulent returns and certificates, have labored to return lawfully elected members of congress to secure at all hazards the vote of the majority of the states in the house of representatives, have endeavored to occupy by force and fraud places of trust given to others by the people of Maine, and rescued by the courage and action of his patriotic and unflinching friends, and by the practice attached to the principle of appropriation bills, have crushed the rights of individuals and vindicated the principle and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memories of the war to overcome its best and most glorious results, freedom and individual equality.

We affirm it to be the duty and purpose of the Republican party to use all legitimate means of this nature to secure the perfect harmony which may be precise able, and we submit to the practical sense of the people of the United States, to say whether it would not be dangerous to the best interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks to overturn the existing political order, which we are so proud, and which we bring destruction and confusion where there is now order and confidence and hope.

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

There are three routes which Eastern people may take in coming hither. If a person wants to save time, and desires to bring stock, wagons &c., the quickest and most direct route would be by stage from Cheban to Ogden, thence by wagon road to this new country; traversing the distance from Ogden to two or three weeks, when roads are good—by the way of June, July or August. The same having neither wagon nor team, can come by rail to Kelton, at an out of about \$50 in emigrant car; thence by stage to Walla Walla, at an expense of \$50, exclusive of meals, and on to Colfax or Spokane Falls, at an additional expense of 1 or 2 and several dollars, respectively. The remaining route is via San Francisco, by rail thence to Portland, Oregon, by ocean steamer, thence to Almotia, by coast fare to Portland, \$2 to \$30, according to cabin occupied, and expense of question on the route to Almotia, \$18 exclusive of meals and fares. 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, everything being taken into consideration. First class fare from Omaha, St. Joseph or Kansas City, to Walla Walla, via Kelton, is \$124 25; via San Francisco, \$92.

Immigrants from Oregon and California, in the earlier part of the season, when they have the money to spare, often come by water to The Dalles or Almotia, thence by team, those who travel without teams should come by boat to Panawawa or Almotia, and there take the stage for this upper country via Colfax. Many families make the entire trip overland.

Pure Sounders come by way of Portland and Almotia, unless they want a delightful horseback ride over the Cascade mountains in mid-summer. The Snoqualmie route is the best for horsemen, leading the traveler by way of the Kittitas Valley, Yakima City and Atsaworth. Be sure that your saddle horse is a gentle, sure-footed, strong, and in splendid condition for travel.

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

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES.

Just received a complete stock of Staple and Fancy groceries; embracing a full line of canned goods, CONFECTIONERY, CHOICE TEAS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, NOTIONS.

California House, SPOKAN FALLS, Wash. Ter. W. C. Gray, Proprietor.

City Bakery, HUNGRY MAN'S RELIEF. I am now rid of some nuisances, and intend to feed the public as best I can for 25 Cents a Meal.

New England House, H. W. Donc, Prop'r.

THE CITY Market, Still & Wilson, Prop'rs.

REMEMBER! The Boss Store!

General Merchandise, Blacksmithing!

1,000 WANTED!

GROCERY & BAKERY, Groceries,

Employment Given

COLFAX ADVERTISEMENTS. PIONEER Drug Store.

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

Ewart House, THE LARGEST AND BEST KEPT HOTEL.

Good Accommodations, and REASONABLE CHARGES.

Baldwin House, Corner of Main and Spring Streets.

THE CITY Market, Still & Wilson, Prop'rs.

ROYAL DUKE STABLES, C. B. KING, Proprietor.

Lippitt Brothers, DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

W.H. Mastin, Having recently arrived in Colfax, is now ready for business.

NOTICE, To whom it may concern:

Employment Given, AMERICAN UNION and VORLD MAP.

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS. Bennett & Harvey.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

J. B. CONGLE, 110 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

J.K. Gill & Co., WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

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

ROYAL DUKE STABLES, C. B. KING, Proprietor.

Lippitt Brothers, DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

W.H. Mastin, Having recently arrived in Colfax, is now ready for business.

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Northeastern Washington

Immigrants in search of homes in the great Spokane country should give preference to the following:

SPOKAN FALLS, Which is beautifully situated at the confluence of the Spokane River into the Northern Pacific Railroad.

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

SPOKAN FALLS, Is situated as follows:

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS, PEN DORVILLE DIVISION.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Is now offering for sale nearly 5,000,000

Acres of its lands in the Pen D'Orville division in Eastern Washington, which comprises in the old numbered sections, forty miles on each side of a railroad as now located from the mouth of Snake River, in Washington Territory, to the mouth of the Snake River in Idaho.

Persons who have not made application for land in this division should apply to the first office of the company in the following described townships:

Township 10 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 11 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 12 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 13 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 14 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 15 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 16 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 17 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 18 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 19 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 20 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 21 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 22 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 23 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 24 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East; Township 25 North, Ranges 25 to 29 East.

WESTERN LAND DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, J. W. SPRAGE, Gen'l Mgr.