

# The Spokan Times

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

Subscription—\$3 per Year, in advance.

Advertising Rates:  
One square (ten lines, or less), this type, one insertion, 10 cents.  
Each subsequent insertion, 7 1/2 cents.  
Business Cards, three months, 1 1/2 dollars.  
One-half column, three months, 25 cents.  
One column, three months, 45 cents.  
Other advertising done by special contract.

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

SPOKAN FALLS, W. T., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1879.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**J. J. BROWNE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Spokane Falls, W. T.

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

**L. P. WATERHOUSE,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
Spokane Falls, W. T.

**Boone & Banta,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Real Estate and Collecting Agents.

**J. A. PERKINS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
and Collector of Claims.

**J. M. NOSLER,**  
LAND AGENT.

**Business Cards.**

**THE**  
**Flouring Mill**  
AT SPOKAN FALLS.

**L. W. RIMA,**  
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

**Moscow**  
**DRUG STORE,**  
T. J. CRAIG, PROPRIETOR.

**C. C. HASTINGS & CO.,**  
Lick House,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**CLOTHIERS,**  
With Twenty-Five Years of Undisputed reputation as Manufacturers of the BEST CLOTHING for men and boys.

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### PICTURES OF MEMORY.

Among the beautiful pictures that hang on memory's wall, is one of a dim old forest that seemeth best of all. Not for its gnarled oak olden, dark with the mistletoe; not for the violet glow; not for the spruce the vale below; not for the milk-white lilies that lean from the fragrant hedge; not for the day with the sunbeams, and scolding their golden edge; not for the vines on the upland where the bright red berries rest, nor the planks nor the pale, sweet cowslip, its scemeth to be the best.

### A Case of Love at First Sight.

Yesterday morning, while a widow of some 45 summers was quietly sitting in the ladies' reception-room at the car-shed, waiting for the outward bound Macon train to back down, a short, heavy-set gentleman, with shaggy whiskers, deliberately walked up to her, and, without the slightest warning, or the shadow of an introduction, began making a proposal of marriage in the most earnest manner imaginable. After expressing in unmistakable and earnest language the fervor of his impromptu affection, he stated that he was the owner of 1,000 acres of land in the western portion of the State, and had the honor to be the fond parent of two interesting children, aged respectively 7 and 8 years, and who were at that moment enjoying the privilege of excellent schooling. He then proceeded to marry him at once, and if he could not make it convenient to do so then and there, please to register a promise that she would, under no circumstances, put the wedding off longer than the ensuing Saturday. The off-hand lover spoke in such a rapid and impassioned strain that it was impossible to check him until the lady had been told. Whereupon the elderly lad, having recovered from the confusion and amazement inseparable from a courtship so startling in character, blushing, but firmly, informed him that he was a "rank" stranger to her, having never laid eyes on him before, that she was taken completely aback by his off-hand though warm proposal, that she had not even the pleasure of knowing his name, and while she appreciated his kindly sentiment for her, she could not consent to become his wife on such exceedingly short notice. Upon this he granted her a brief hour for reflection and walked away, returning promptly before the departure of the Macon train, and, taking a seat beside her in the ladies' car, was again pressing his suit in the most urgent manner as the reporter passed out to the shed.—Pz.

### Virtue and Vice in Contrast.

Vice is most revolting when seen in contrast with virtue. A profane man; bleaching forth oaths before those who never swear; an atheist, pouring forth plagues in the presence of reverent and holy men; an inebriate, filthy and coarse, mingling with persons who never touch the debasing draught; the vulgar libertine, corrupting the air with unwholesome speech, to the disgust of those whose minds are pure; in every such instance vice is not alone a sin, but as a horrid deformity. It not only brings death, but also shame. It is not only wicked, but vile; it is not only wrong, but un-speakably mean. How lovely, by the same contrast, does virtue appear! How sweet the lips of chastity; how blessed the example that hides the erring, rebukes the unholly, impresses the young, guides the wanderer, and strengthens the weak by its silent power.

Statistics for the Central Pacific railroad, presented in the recent report of the president of the company, show that the company's assets amount to \$187,505,044.03, against a stated indebtedness of \$82,772,006.97. The sum total of assets makes the average value of road and equipment, including depots, lands and all forms of property, \$110,914 per mile.

Of 40,000 tons or more, a railroad man confessed that, dearly as he loved them all, the car-tune pleased him best.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

#### LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BILLINGS.

Through the courtesy of Rev. C. A. Huntington, the Olympia Transcript has been permitted to publish the following extracts from Hon. Frederick Billings, president of the Northern Pacific railroad. Under date of Sept. 12th, Mr. Billings says:

#### The Cost of Carelessness.

How often do we hear as an excuse for some harm done or harm committed, "I did not mean to do it. I had no thought of causing any such trouble." Certainly, "want of thought" draws after it a great train of evils, and leaves behind it a broad trail of cost and sorrow. We see the results of carelessness in all departments of life, and in all degrees, from the most trivial, causing only inconvenience and confusion, to the most far-reaching, casting a shadow into eternity.

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Portland is now glorying in the free delivery of the U. S. Mail, which commenced on the 1st inst. Senator Slater, Congressman Whitaker, and Toney Noltner of the State, and the three great Democratic lights of Oregon, all went down to Coos Bay together recently. What the matter with Coos Bay is, is not known. The average annual rainfall in New York, Illinois, South C., Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Alabama, Connecticut, Mississippi, North C., is greater than that of Oregon. The hotel building of Collier & Church, in Portland, has reached the third story, and will soon be enclosed. It will have an elevator, and all the modern improvements, and will be, by far, the finest hotel north of San Francisco. The official report of Prof. J. M. Tiernan, mining engineer and metallurgist, on the qualities of the bog iron recently discovered in Chimicville valley, near Port Townsend, is of an encouraging character. The iron deposit will yield, when practically worked, from fifty to sixty per cent. metallic iron. The people of Portland and Multnomah county have been very successful in concealing their property from the assessor, or else the city is on the down hill road, for the increase of taxable property, as given by the assessor, for 1879 over 1878 is only \$54,215, out of a total assessment of over ten million dollars. It that represents the net gains of Multnomah county, including the smart city of Portland, for the last year, we must inevitably conclude that it will soon become a finished town, and capital will seek other channels for investment. At Oregon City, a few days since, the case of James King, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Barbara Hager, was given to the jury, which returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, which signifies penitentiary for life. On the first ballot the jury stood four for murder in the first degree, six for murder in the second degree, and two for manslaughter. The probabilities are that the other two—Bernard and Fairchild, who will also be tried for the perpetration of the deed mentioned—will either be discharged or receive light sentences, as they will attempt and perhaps will succeed in proving an alibi. A Portland exchange of the 2d inst. has the following: "Mile. Christing, the famous 'double headed girl' arrived in this city yesterday by the steamer Oregon en route to the State fair. A party of physicians and others visited her yesterday at Clarendon hotel. She has possessed only one person; though possessed of two heads, two pairs of shoulders, four arms, and two pairs of legs, amalgamated curiously with one trunk. As she moves about she looks like two bright young copper-colored girls tied together in the middle, in the same dress, which is cut short to display the movements of four feet. The busts of each are very nearly symmetrical; the heads and necks, shoulders and arms, are perfect. The faces are round, bright and intelligent; eyes large and clear; hair black and glossy. After returning from the fair she will be exhibited in this city."

### THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and Christian mothers recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale by all dealers. Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, wholesale agents.

### THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Logical person out West proposed to Col. Ingersoll's Cincinnati convention the query why railroads carry hogs from Chicago to New York for \$1 a head while they charge \$20 for carrying a person. The Colonel's reply is not recorded, but is presumed that he advised the applicants for hog rates to engage hog fare.

### AMERICA'S FIFTEEN INVENTIONS.

An English journal gives credit to the American genius for at least fifteen inventions and discoveries which it says have been adopted all over the world. These triumphs of American genius are thus enumerated: First, the cotton gin; second, the plowing machine; third, the grass-mower and grain reaper; fourth, the rotary printing press; fifth, navigation by steam; sixth, hot air or caloric engine; seventh, the sewing machine; eighth, the Indian rubber industry; ninth, the machine manufacture of horse-shoes; tenth, the sand bath for carving; eleventh, the gauge lathe; twelfth, the grain-elevator on a large scale; fourteenth, the electro-magnet; fifteenth, the composing-machine for printers.

### KEEPING THE HEAD CLEAN.

The following suggestion is worth heeding. A distinguished physician who had spent much time at quarantine, said that a person whose head was thoroughly washed every day, rarely took contagious diseases; but where the hair was allowed to become matted, it was hardly impossible to escape infection. Many persons find speedy relief for nervous headache by washing the hair in weak soda water. I have known severe cases almost wholly cured in ten minutes by this simple remedy. A friend finds it the greatest relief in cases of "rare cold," the cold symptoms entirely leaving the eyes and nose after one thorough washing of the hair. The head should be thoroughly dried afterwards and avoid draughts of air for little while.

### ROMANTIC BURIAL.

A young lady was recently buried at Brighton, England, under romantic circumstances. The day of her interment was the day originally fixed for her marriage, and her friends complied with her dying wish that she should be drawn to the grave by the horses which had been engaged to convey her to church. To the catalogue there were attached four grayes, whose heads were decked with floral rosettes of white and red geraniums, and the coffin was covered with white and amber silk pall. The carriages which followed were also drawn by horses caparisoned similarly to those which drew the horse.—Troy Times.

### WHEN A MEXICAN FEELS RICH ENOUGH TO TAKE A TRIP ABROAD.

When a Mexican feels rich enough to take a trip abroad, he goes into politics and gets elected.



Horse Thieves.—A considerable number of horses have been stolen from various places in this upper country, usually disappearing some time along in the fall. The usual fall raid has but lately been made and we understand that about seventy horses were, a short time since, driven over the trail toward Kootenai, or beyond there. Some of the horses came from the vicinity of Walla Walla, additions being made to the band along the route traveled over. The thieves are very bold in their operations some of the horses being taken in broad daylight, having been seen by the owner but a short time previous to their disappearance, and though search was made very shortly after, they had been driven far from him. Mr. Has, living on Hangman creek, recently had three American horses stolen. He followed after them on the route to Kootenai, but got lost in the mountains and wandered around for four days without food, finally coming out at the ferry on the route. He was there fed and persuaded to return, as it would be next to impossible for him to recover his stock. He states that there were nine Indians and half breeds who were seen to be a one-eyed Spaniard living on the Little Spokan. They trailed off three American horses for a fancy blanket and some provision, to Mr. Galbraith of Kootenai. Such a trade as that was trading for stolen property. Three of the horses were found dead on the trail, having been driven too hard over the rough country. The remainder of the horses are supposed to be on the Baker plains.

PAYS WELL.—One day last week we took a ride of about ten miles up over the Spokan prairie, and being on a lumber wagon could appreciate to the utmost the fine, hard and smooth road everywhere found on this prairie. And right here we might say that a ride over these roads certainly pays well. But this was not what we meant to speak of. We went to the place of Edward Bradley, for a load of hay. We were told that he raised between three and four tons of fine hay to the acre, and sold it for ten dollars per ton right on the place, in the stack. Thirty dollars and upwards per acre, at an expense only of harvesting and stacking the hay raised. Hay has been higher than this, and promises to be so again before another crop. Even if the yield were not so large, what other crop will pay so well to the acre, especially considering the cost of securing various crops.

UPPER HANGMAN ITEMS.

RATTLEBAY, Oct. 15. Editor Spokan Times: Thinking that a few items would be acceptable I now send the following.

Emigrants are coming in every day and this part of the country is being settled fast.

We have a school with a small attendance of scholars.

Teams going and coming from Farnsworth's mill pass here daily; that speaks well for the industry and good ahead spirit of the prairie farmers.

Mr. Jno. Bartel, who was so unfortunate as to lose his horses while on the road to Spokan Falls has not yet recovered them.

I notice quite a number of swishes passing here enroute to Spokan Falls and other localities.

Some of the wheat and barley crops is down at present and will very likely be damaged by the recent rains.

A neighbor while playing with a mail dog was severely bitten; he is now almost well but the dog died.

I was honored by a call from Bishop Morris of Portland, and the Rev. Dr. Nevius, of Lewiston. They expressed themselves as being much pleased with our location, but were surprised at the manner in which our road supervisor attended to the business in his charge. There are not sufficient sign boards to direct the travelers at cross roads, and they were in consequence of this neglect of our road supervisor led several miles out of their way. It is all very fine for those that are thoroughly acquainted with the roads of this country, but I think that the road supervisor should through courtesy to the emigrant, if not making more, place a few soap box lids at cross roads, with directions thereon.

Rumor says that Win Blaine's threshing machine became intoxicated on damp barley, ran away and was badly separated. And now the worthy gentleman is looking for a horse doctor to get his life insured. And that it should be thus.

A man in our settlement offers to buy a sixteen year old girl against a copy of the Spokan Times, that there isn't a newspaper man in Washington Territory that can tell where our county seat is going to be.

Everybody is preparing for the winter.

Weather rainy and unsettled.

DELNORTE.

BRIEF MENTION.

Weather changeable. New advertisements this issue. Some wood has been brought us on subscription, but still we ask for more.

Get thoroughly interested in the building of the Hangman Creek bridge. It will benefit all.

There will be no church next Sabbath, but Sunday school at half past twelve instead of two as heretofore.

Our pile of wood is not yet sufficiently mountainous to be snow capped.

The addition to the Spokan Falls Livery stable is almost completed. A double square front is being built, covered with rustic.

Horse thieving, as well as all other kinds of theft will have to receive a severe penalty, to make those now practicing it, fearful of the consequences.

Col. D. P. Jenkins has a business card in another column, this issue. His office is two doors east of the California House. Call on him for advice or assistance in law business.

Mr. Chas Wilson, of the city market, is getting the material on the ground for a fine two story residence. It will be on the south side of Main street between Howard and Stevens.

The building formerly occupied as a cabinet shop, has been fixed up in fine shape, by Messrs. Glover and Cornelius. It is a very neat room and we understand it to be used by a man from below.

Mr. S. Bachman left this place yesterday for Chewelah, to finish a school building at that place for the Indians. After finishing that he will go on to Colville and finish a two story building being built by the Sisters.

So great is the amount of grinding to be done at the grist mill, that two millers are employed, keeping the mill going night and day. An excellent quality of flour is made which attracts customers from a great distance.

Messrs. Rickard & Clark, have opened out the beginnings of their stock of hardware and tinware. A set of tinners tools has been ordered, and by the first of January they hope to be able to make up their own tinware. See their advertisement in another column.

Mr. Lewis Zeigler returned last Saturday evening from Portland, where he went to purchase a stock of hardware. He is having a building erected on the north side of main street, between Howard and Stevens; 18x10 feet, in which to place his stock, which will be here shortly.

Messrs. Glover and Cornelius, with their ladies, returned on last Monday evening. They have been making quite an extended trip to points in Oregon. We should judge by their looks that a trip away from the clutter and din of the Falls, into the changed and more staid activity of other places, was not a very dreadful task.

A government team passed through town last week with seventeen hundred pounds of butter for Fort Coeur d'Alene. It was made by Mr. O. G. Wood of Crab creek. Forty cents delivered at the Fort was the price paid. This is but an evidence of what can be done by many another farmer in this great grass growing country if they will but try for it.

Mr. Henry Melder thinks of starting for his old home at Healdsburg, Cal., this week, where he intends staying this winter; returning with his family to this country in the spring. He will make Spokan Falls his future home. Mr. Melder has, during his stay at the Falls, made many friends, who join us in bespeaking for him a safe journey to and from the Golden State.

Mr. J. L. Steadman, who carries the mail from this place to the Crab Creek post office, found the mail getting so heavy and the speakers becoming so numerous that he was compelled to give up carrying the mail on horse back. He now runs a fine spring wagon and is accommodating enough to carry passengers or packages to any point on the route. He passes over some fine country.

The house of Mr. Evan Johnson, living a few miles above town, was broken into a few days since by supposed Indians. Two saddles were hanging on the wall, one belonging to Mr. Miller, was taken and the other left. Indians had been frequent visitors at the house, and had inquired for ammunition. They turned everything upside down, evidently to find ammunition but were not successful. Indians have not since been to the house.

At an informal meeting of members of the order of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons at Spokan Falls on the evening of the 20th of Oct.; it was unanimously agreed to take immediate steps to organize a Lodge of such, and for that purpose all members of the order in good standing, are requested to meet at Spokan Falls on the evening of the 13th of Nov., next, at the hour of 7 o'clock, for the purpose of such organization. Members of the order throughout the county are earnestly invited to attend said meeting.

The Colorado Outbreak.

The following particulars were obtained by dispatches to the Oregonian, from the courier who brought dispatches from Capt. Payne after the fight: Major Thornburgh's expedition against the hostile Ute Indians, when within seventy-five miles of the agency, halted for the night of the 29th inst., and the major sent Graf on Lowry, one of his scouts, to the agency to communicate with Agent Meeker and to see how matters stood. The scout found the utmost excitement and confusion prevailing. The Indians had sent all their old men, women and children south, toward the Blue river. The warriors were decorated and painted in their usual war style. They were about to murder Mr. Meeker, but Mr. Lowry prevailed on them not to commit the deed. Mr. Meeker, told Lowry that he attempted to leave the agency, with his family, but was prevented by the Indians; that they (the Indians) signified their readiness for war, and seemed anxious for the approach of the troops. They then made another move to kill Meeker and fire the buildings, but were a second time prevailed upon to desist. Lowry now attempted to return to the command, but was informed that he must remain; but after giving them a number of assurances of his peaceable mission he was allowed to depart, but was accompanied by about thirty warriors who rode with him a number of miles, and then left him. Lowry arrived at the command, then near Milk Creek, on the evening of the 28th, and gave Major Thornburgh the above information.

The next morning, September 29, the command advanced under the guidance of Joe Rankin, who is well acquainted with the country. About 9 o'clock A. M., Rankin discovered fresh Indian signs, and having arrived at a canyon through which the road passed, and which would afford an excellent opportunity for ambush, he led the command around over the hill over an old trail well known to him. By this movement he saved the lives of the command, for on arriving at the top of the hill he discovered the Indians in ambush on either side of the canyon through which the road passed.

Thornburgh formed his men in line, and awaited the coming attack. He was repeatedly urged to fire on the Indians, but persistently refused to do so, saying that his orders would not justify an attack. Two Indians now rode up to within two hundred yards, dismounted, and with a savage yell, fired, shooting Capt. Payne through the arm. At this signal the battle commenced, Thornburgh now found that he was surrounded. He ordered a charge which he gallantly led in person, and succeeded in cutting his way out, and when within about five hundred yards of his wagons, he fell dead with two bullets through his brain.

Capt. Payne next took command, and the battle was carried on until 8 o'clock in the evening, the troops using the wagons and animals as breastworks. The Indians fell back a short distance and went into camp. Major Thornburgh's body, as first mentioned, had not been recovered, but lies in front of his command, and it cannot be recovered.

Following is a list of those at White River agency, all doubtless murdered: Agent N. C. Meeker, wife and daughter; Josephine Ayres, wendy, one Frank, Harry Desser, E. L. Mansfield, W. H. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Price and two children, Fred Shepherd, George Easton and a boy named Thompson.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

For the week ending Monday morning last.

CALIFORNIA HOUSE.

M. C. Morgan Deep Creek

Edward N. Doady N P R R

John G. Crane "

J. G. Scurry "

Wm. Diardoff "

John R. Worts Cal

J. P. Applegate "

Chas. Andrews "

S. P. Green "

Gen. A. Sangster "

R. B. Phillips "

Philip Crahan "

O. G. Wood Crab Creek

R. Cochran Bonanza City

I. Oppenheimer "

R. R. Thompson Oga.

James Heard "

H. R. Stearns City

Dr. W. W. Gray Colville

Geo. Duffey Dayton Oga

Edward Nipe Coeur d'Alene

Wm. H. Gerry "

M. W. Johnson Walla Walla

We are informed that machinery has been shipped from some point in Oregon for a saw mill, to be built at Deep creek falls, about fifteen miles west of here on the White Bluff road. It will run by water power, furnished by the creek, at the falls. This will be a great convenience for settlers in that vicinity saving many miles of hauling from distant mills. There will be plenty of work in that rapidly settling country.

SOUTH OF SNAKE RIVER.

A lady of Walla Walla, has donated money enough to cover the expenses of an intended extension to St. Paul's church, in that city.

Two men, Ferdinand Bousebe and John Schaffer were arrested last week, at Walla Walla, for stealing two stoves and a wheel barrow.

An ordinance has been proposed in the city council of Walla Walla, that the stores and saloons in the city should be closed on Sunday, hereafter. It is very likely that it will be adopted.

Mr. M. C. Harris, says the News, has been in town this week, seeking information in regard to our section of country. Mr. Harris is about to publish a book on the resources of Walla Walla valley, and a description of Dayton, and its surroundings, will be an important feature of the work.

Lieut. Farrow, on his way to the Vancouver barracks, with a large number of Indians captured in Idaho, passed through Dayton on the 18th inst. Of the prisoners, eleven are bucks, and the remainder are squaws and paposes. The bucks include Royal and War Jack; two noted Weiser Indians who were concerned in the killing of Monday, Haidley and Grossette, last summer. Eagle Eye is probably among the number also.

The lime recently found up near the Touchet, says the Statesman, is of excellent quality; as it is found on school land it is public property, and no one man has the least right to claim and work it to the exclusion of others. It is everybody's property so we hope before long to see this lime sold at a cheaper rate than before. Go in boys, and help yourselves, there is plenty of it. Leases by county commissions on school lands are worth nothing, so decided by Judge Lewis.

FOUR MILES GRADED.—H. M. McCartney, says the Union of Oct. 18, the engineer in charge, was here yesterday and reports that four miles of the N. P. R. R. from the mouth of Snake river had been graded.

CORN.—The other day Constable John Justice saw in the field of John U. Strahm, on Cappel, something that reminded him of his old Missouri home, and he at once proceeded to gather a few samples in the shape of corn stalks 11 feet long.—Union.

COLFAX ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STORE!

W. H. Mastin

Having recently arrived in Colfax, is now ready for business. His stock is new and complete, consisting of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Pens and Pencils, Spectacles, Pistols and Cartridges.

All of the new and standard varieties of Stationery and Cutlery.

A complete stock of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and notions.

Special attention is given to repairing watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds, and satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to.

Remember the place—East side of Main St., opposite the Ewart House, Colfax.

PIONEER

Drug Store.

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

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

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

Ewart House.

COLFAX, W. T.

THE LARGEST

AND BEST KEPT HOTEL

North of Walla Walla.

Good Accommodations, and REASONABLE CHARGES.

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

On 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.

—O—O—

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to

COLFAX ADDS, CONTINUED.

STRAINGEWAY & DWYER,

Furniture

AND CABINET WARE. Special Designers. Workers in all kinds of Free, Scroll and Inlay Sawing.

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

TURNING AND PATTERN-MAKING. We make a specialty of unique drawing room Ornaments, in all the latest styles of the Art.

Manufactory at Sexton & Codd's Mill, Colfax, W. T.

SEXTON & CODD,

Manufacturers of

LUMBER,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Sawing and Turning.

COLFAX AND PALOUSE CITY.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Planing at our Mills in either place. We sell kiln-dried Sash and Doors cheaper than can be shipped from any other place.

Baldwin House.

Corner of Main and Spring Streets' COLFAX, W. T., BEACH & KELLOGG, PROP'S.

Good accommodations and prices to suit the times.

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.

3m BOONE, LIDDLE & CO.

F. J. MADANTZ

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

California Leather. Also, 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 July 24 P. O. Box, 119.

ROYAL DUKE

STABLES,

C. B. KING, Proprietor.

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

Lippitt Brothers,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

COLFAX, W. T. July 24

\$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. DOWNING, "No. 1," Colfax.

COLFAX ACADEMY

AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE.

(SECOND YEAR.)

Full term opens Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1879. Three Departments: Preparatory, Academic and Commercial. Tuition, \$8 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. EVERETTSON & KUHN. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

Hardware and Cutlery

We are also fully prepared to do all kinds of Mill work, having a complete line of dies, gauge cocks, stop cocks, force and lift pumps, bearing chains, blacksmith tools, etc., and also carpenter's tools of the best and most varied variety. Our stock of goods is complete and strictly warranted. We are also prepared to do all kinds of work in copper, brass and tinware. We guarantee the best. Send for price list. Livingston & Fuhls. July 24 Colfax W. T.

1776.

1879.

Business Men,

OF

STEVENS

AND

Whitman

Hodge,

Davis & Co.

IMPORTERS OF DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, & C. No. 22 and 24 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 Gutta Percha Rubber Co. A full assortment of all kinds of Hose on hand.

DAMIANA,

From which the Bitters are made, a Mexican herb, is indigenous only to a small section of Lower (Baja) California. It has been used by the inhabitants of Lower California for thirty years as a general invigorator of the system. A great remedy for diseases of Kidneys and Bladder! Positive cure for Dyspepsia.

Fleckenstein & Mayer, Sole Agents, Portland, Oreg.

Advertise Liberally

AND Enlarge

YOUR

business.

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.

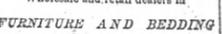
Sent by mail at following rates: Oregon, \$1 00. Washington, 1 00. Oregon and Washington, 1 50.

(Established 1857.)

G. SHINDLER, Portland. F. C. CHADBOURNE, San Francisco.

SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,

Wholesale and retail dealers in FURNITURE AND BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mirrors, Wall Papers, Etc.

(First and Front Sts. Portland, Oregon.)

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

FACTORY AT WILLSBURG.

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

SPORTING GOODS.

GUNS, RIFLES AND REVOLVERS, OF LATEST IMPROVED STYLES.

Shooting Traps, of All Kinds, ARMS, AMMUNITION, SPORTING GAMES, and Re

Romance of Astoria.

Many years ago, the people in their Eastern homes held a dim tradition of a little town on the verge of a howling wilderness, beleaguered by swarming savages and overcast by angry sea foam, where the "Polar Amazon" plunged into the eternity of ocean.

The Tonquin arrived at the Columbia bar on the 23d of March, 1811, and had much trouble getting in, losing nine brave men in the greedy breakers. Two days and two nights the ship was dashed on the stormy waters, at times almost against the rocks of Cape Disappointment, yet the faithful bark still defied the elements until the tide began to flow and the ship was carried in safety.

After some days spent in examining the inlet for twelve miles up, a camp on shore was fixed, and the whole party of thirty-three persons left the ship, and with the aid of old Chief Comcomely and his men invaded the wilderness. How fearfully grand must have been the sight to those brave men as they climbed the banks of our beautiful Columbia! Then, as now, the dark crests of evergreen crowned each vast forestward and climbed the distant mountains in shadows like the columns of passing clouds, and the giant columns of centuries growth vied in symmetry and height, reflected in the calm broad river as it glistened in the moon of the sunbeams, or in turbulent mood tumbled in white foam in its onward rush to the ocean.

But after the first mighty crash in the stillness of the forest, proclaiming the invader, there were many weary and anxious days. All the time they were clearing the land where they were to establish the trading post, or Astoria, the woods were swarming with treacherous savages, who were held back chiefly by the influence of the old Chief Comcomely.

The overland expedition under Hunt and McKenize arrived on the 10th of January, 1812, and the two parties explored the Columbia as far as The Dalles.

The ship Tonquin left Astoria on June, 1812, and sailed up coast on a trading expedition to Nootka Sound, where she was attacked and boarded by a swarm of savages, who destroyed every soul except Stephen Wicks, the armorer. The scene of carnage was witnessed and reported by a Chinook Indian, and while he was looking on the Tonquin suddenly blew to atoms, killing one hundred and seventy-five of the Indian murderers. It is supposed that the heroic armorer set fire to the magazine, and thus avenged his murdered companions and his ship.

The Idaho Democrat gives the following as a specimen of the way they do it in Idaho: "A certain Dr. (Y) E. who rendered himself somewhat notorious in this city last Spring by doubtful practices, and who left very suddenly and has since been 'practicing' in Atlanta and Rocky Bar, put in an appearance again on our streets yesterday. The evening mail brought a letter stating that he had left Rocky Bar by the dim light of the moon to escape the indignation of an irate husband. The 'boys' here, thinking this a good opportunity to rid the town of a nuisance, went to the Overland hotel register late last night and wrote the name of said Rocky Bar husband in a conspicuous place and at the same time placed suspiciously short double-barreled shot-gun where it could be easily noticed. According to previous arrangement, when the Dr. (Y) came in, a person stepped up and inquired of the clerk who the shot-gun belonged to, and was told that it was—, who had just arrived and was in the wash room. The Dr. (Y) stepped quickly to the register and glanced over the names and then darted out at a side door. Soon a young man came in and settled the Dr. (Y) bill and got his clothes. The M. D. (Y) slipped around to the stage office, waked the agent who had gone to bed, entered the back way, paid his fair to Umattila and informed the agent that he had business down the valley and would get on the stage some miles below town. The last seen of the M. D. (Y) he was slipping along the shady side of the streets, trying to get out of town unobserved. So, fare ye well, Dr. Edwards!"

On the night of the 21st of September four of the Perkins' murderers escaped from the Yakima jail. This is the second time they have escaped, and the people are said to be indignant. It is alleged that eight murders have been committed in less than eight years by the Indians of that locality, and the only punishment yet inflicted has been the imprisonment of one Indian for three years.

The result of the election on Saturday for a Justice of the Peace in this precinct is as follows: Brooks, 16; Ballard, 41; Sprague, 1. Ballard's majority, 34. When the vote for Mr. Sprague was cast, he protested against it, saying he was not a candidate, but the vote went in nevertheless. The Yakima R. 23-24.

HUMOR AS A WEAPON.

It was said once of the French government that it was "a despotism tempered with epigrams." The French, in despair of better government, lightened the burden of political abuse by their satires, wit and natural gaiety. The American government is a republic because all people bear the burden of State, choose their rulers, and do for themselves all that monarchial governments do for them. The old Greek and Roman republics were very serious and sober, so was the English Commonwealth, and so is the French Republic of today. But there is an irrepresible love of fun in the American creed, a reckless humor that will force its way through the most dangerous and exciting crisis. Take up an English paper and you will find every political question treated with a solemn gravity as though to see the humorous side of it were a dark offence. But that is not our way. The epochs of great excitement, when the political passions are kindled to their fiercest, is the time when the wit and humor are most potent. A good joke rides on the sea of strife like a petrel on the ocean storm. The jokes of "old Ale" lit up the darkest hours of the war. In the time of the electoral troubles there was a blaze of wit, and many a good laugh made political opponents brothers again for a moment. Wit is the American safety-valve. We work at high pressure, and this is the way that we blow off superfluous steam. But let it not be thought that our wit at such times is levity or frivolity; on the contrary, the shafts of humor are keener than those of logic or invective. A strike of wit cuts like the sweep of a saber. With us it always averages everything, often cruel, but always gay. Politics, religion, philosophy, social morality, and manners—nothing escapes it. Its peculiar merit is that it doesn't care a cuss—Every Saturday.

WHAT CAUSES THUNDER.

A correspondent of Nature writes: "I have lately seen it stated in a text-book upon electricity and magnetism that the phenomenon of thunder is not fully accounted for by and theory as yet brought forward. Whether this be so or not I am not sufficiently acquainted with the subject to say. I believe the commonly accepted theory is that a vacuum is created in the path of the electric spark, and that the subsequent rush of the air produces the detonation. If, however, it be allowed that the electric spark is not a material substance, but merely a natural force or mode of motion, the possibility of this theory is at once disposed of."

A FORTUNATE CITY.

The city of Geneva, Switzerland, has been fortunate in the gifts of museums, libraries and other public benefits, but the crowning gift was that of Duke Charles II. of Brunswick, who died there six years ago. He was an eccentric man, and in New York there would have been a long, fierce and all-consuming conflict over his will. But in Geneva his wishes as to his property were respected, and the city reaped the harvest. He resided in Paris previous to the Franco-German war, and was a great admirer of Napoleon III., to whom he intended to bequeath his large fortune. When the French lord Sedan, and Paris was assailed, the Duke was compelled to fly, and he afterward took up his abode in Geneva. He was so angry at the result of the war that he changed his purpose in reference to Napoleon, and after living at Geneva quietly and somewhat eccentrically, for a short time he died, and left unexpectedly twenty-two millions of francs, or four and a half millions of dollars to the city. With the money the city paid a debt of eight million francs, built an opera house costing four millions, erected a beautiful monument, surmounted with an equestrian statue, which is to be finished with great public demonstrations this month. The monument cost two millions of francs, and there is yet a large sum to be devoted to other purposes. "Happy is the city that is in such a case!"

FOUR HOURS IN THE DARK.—It is a humiliating confession to make—but geography is pitiless, and our national category must howl 16 degrees—that four hours in twenty-four the United States is deprived of sunshine. As the sun goes down on our farthest Aleutian island its morning rays are just lighting up the hills of the western coast of Ireland, and the whole breadth of the Atlantic lies between us and daylight. To our Fenian citizens this may be another and cogent reason for annexing the dark little isle of the harp and the shamrock, but until it is done the exultant cry of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian that the sun never sets on the United States must be admitted to be a little exaggerated. It does set every day, and paradoxically, four hours for every day. In the path of our humiliation we may possibly console ourselves with the reflection that the sun really shines on the United States when it is up. We have to submit to four hours of sunlessness a day; England is lucky to get four hours of sunshine. So life has compensation, and existence in the United States remains endurable, though we do not—geographically speaking—make quite so great a spread as we thought.—Scientific American.

The number of post offices in this country is getting to be so large that it is difficult to know what to do with them all. There are twice as many offices as there were in 1853, now numbering forty-one thousand, and the department finds trouble to communicate changes and other essential information to the great army of postmasters. The Postal Guide, established some years ago, was intended to facilitate such communication, but it was not printed often enough to keep up with events, and will hereafter be issued monthly instead of quarterly. It will specify all changes and will also contain the decisions of the department upon general subjects and all rulings upon special cases which can be of any interest for postmasters to know. Another new feature of this publication will be a list of the pamphlets and settlements where there are no post offices and the names of the offices at which mail for them is delivered.

WESTERN WASHINGTON.

The La Connor paper advocates a tri-weekly instead of present mail facilities. Coal oil in unlimited quantities is reported to have been discovered in King county. Capt. Smith and the "Kentucky Colony" for the Sound has vanished like a beautiful dream. Plowing for the fall sowing of grain is progressing in Clarke county, and hay making on the overflowed bottoms is about finished. The reclaiming and setting up of the so-called Olympia Marsh, in Whatcom county, seems to form a leading topic of local interest.

Messrs. Long & Birmingham, of Clatsop, have manufactured 40,000 pounds of cheese this year. Samples were exhibited at the Olympia fair. Olympia oysters are shipped to Oregon in quantities ranging from twenty-five to fifty sacks every day; besides small shipments to San Francisco. The Puget Sound Mail says: People are now turning attention to the purchase of timber land. The people of Whatcom county are publishing their first notices to do so.

WHAT CAUSES THUNDER.

A correspondent of Nature writes: "I have lately seen it stated in a text-book upon electricity and magnetism that the phenomenon of thunder is not fully accounted for by and theory as yet brought forward. Whether this be so or not I am not sufficiently acquainted with the subject to say. I believe the commonly accepted theory is that a vacuum is created in the path of the electric spark, and that the subsequent rush of the air produces the detonation. If, however, it be allowed that the electric spark is not a material substance, but merely a natural force or mode of motion, the possibility of this theory is at once disposed of."

It is a well known fact that the passage of electricity in a high state of tension through a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen not only causes an explosion, but also causes the formation of water, and it seems to me that given the existence of free oxygen and hydrogen in the region of the electric disturbance, the phenomenon of thunder is sufficiently accounted for. Whether the normal amount of hydrogen in the air is sufficient to cause the stupendous noise of thunder, I am not competent to judge, but if not, I would suggest that the presence of an abnormal amount might be accounted for by the process of the electrolysis, which would probably occur between the two poles of the thunder cloud before the tension became so great as to cause a rupture of the circuit and consequent discharge of the electric spark. I would also draw your attention to the fact that every thunder-clap is immediately followed by an increase in the quantity of water deposited in the sharp rain. Does not this point to the formation of water by the explosion of the gases? It is a frequent experiment of Dr. Tyndall's to show his audience rain clouds. I feel convinced that, by following this line of inquiry, he could give us a real thunder storm."

COLUMBIA RIVER BAR.—The San Francisco Alta states that Congress is to be asked to erect a break-water at Columbia River Bar, at a cost of \$30,000,000. Will "the game be worth the candle," when Puget Sound has so many fine and safe harbors within easy reach of the wheat growing sections of Oregon? A railway connecting Eastern and Western Washington, which would cost \$6,000,000 and might be built in two years' time, would be infinitely more advantageous than a break-water at the Columbia bar, which would cost at least \$20,000,000, would require ten years to build, and might not relieve Columbia river bar of any of its terrors.

The following postal changes have recently been made on the Pacific Coast: Offices established—Deer Creek Falls, Stevens Co., W. T., Daniel Crisp, postmaster; Pleasant Valley, Whitman Co., W. T., Mrs. M. J. Jennings, postmistress; South Side, Klickitat Co., W. T., James W. Crane, postmaster. Discontinued—St. Joseph, Yamhill Co., Oregon. Postmasters appointed.—Geo. Briggs, Toledo, Benton Co., Oregon; John R. Harding, Crab Creek, Stevens Co.

There is deposited in the San Francisco mint a collection of ancient and modern coins valued at \$100,000. Among them is a silver shekel of King David's time. This is the oldest coin extant. Another is the Roman penny, with the twins and their forest-mother, the wolf, date 700 years B. C.

The Russian Court invited Dr. Ayer and his family to the Archduke's wedding in the Royal palace. This distinction was awarded him not only because he was an American, but also because his name as a physician had become favorably known in Russia on its passage round the world.—Pueblo (Col.) People.

A party of several hundred Ute Indians attacked Mayor Thornburg and command in the vicinity of White River Agency, killing him and 18 men, and driving the rest back to their wagons, where they are now fortified waiting for reinforcements. They were wounded.

The business of exporting cattle from this country to England has grown with astonishing rapidity. In 1875 there were only 230 shipped; in 1876 only \$1,100; in 1877 the number exported reached 63,900.

POST OFFICES IN WASH. TERR.

CHEHALIS COUNTY. Cedarville, Chehalis Point, Elma, Hoquiam, Montesano, Oskville, Satsop, Shorbon. CLALLAM COUNTY. Bay View, Bay View, Port Angeles. CLATSOP COUNTY. Battle Ground, Brush Prairie, Fourth Plain, Martin's Bluff, Pioneer, Stoughton, Union Ridge, Vancouver, Washougal, Hayes, La Center. COLUMBIA. Alpana, Annetta, Burkville, Dayton, Patsia, Patsia Prairie, Tukannon, Marenzo. COWLITZ. Castle Rock, Freeport, Kalama, Lovei, Cowlitz, Monticello, Mt. Coffin, Oak Point, Pukin, Silver Lake, Cowecoman, Olegua. ELAND. Coupeville, Coveland, Dugally, Oak Harbor, Utsalady. JEFFERSON. Port Discovery, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend. KING. Black River, Duwamish, Fall City, Seattle, Slaughter, Snoqualmie, Squak, White River, Osceola, Renton. KITSAP. Fort Blaney, Fort Gamble, Fort Madison, Fort Ordway, Seabeck, Teckell. KICKITAT. Block House, Columbus, Goldenale, Kickitat, White Salmon, Fuda. LEWIS. Algenon, Boisfort, Chehalis, Clatsop, Cowlitz, Glen Eden, Little Falls, Meadow Brook, Mossy Creek, Napavine, Newaukum, Skookum Chuck, Silver Creek, Winlock, Neokum Prairie. MASON. Arandia, Pakland, Skokomish, Mamlich. PACIFIC. Bruceport, Brookfield, Knappton, Oyster, Riverside, South Bend, Unity, Woodward's Landing, Iwaco, Naselle. PIERCE. Elhi, Sumner, Lake View, New Tacoma, Puyallup, Shellicum City, Tacoma, Alderton, Orting, Wilkeson, Muck, Hillman. SNOHOMISH. Centerville, Lowell, Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip, Park Place, Stanwood. SAN JUAN. San Juan, Lopez, Orcas, East Sound, Friday Harbor. SEAMANIA. Cascades. STEVENS. Crab Creek, Four Lakes, Fort Colville, Hangman's Creek, Pine Grove, Rock Creek, Rosalia, Spokane Bridge, Spokane Falls, Union Ridge, Walker's Prairie. THURSTON. Coal Bank, Beaver, Mine Prairie, Olympia, Tenaquot, Tenino, Tunawater, Yelm. WALKER. Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Skamokawa, Waterford. WALLA WALLA. Watsburg, Walla Walla, Whitman, Wallula. WHITMAN. Cedar Creek, Ewartville, Palouse, Owensburg, Steptoe, Union Flats, Walton, Clinton, Leitchville. WHATCOM. Cedar Grove, Guzman, La Connor, Lemhi, Lumby, Lynden, Nootack, Point Willam, Seaside, Sehome, Semahmoo, Ship Harbor, Ship Island, Skagit, Truder, Whatcom, Fidalgo, Mount Vernon. YAKIMA. Altamun, Ellensburg, Fort Simcoe, Kilahe, Konowock, Nannan, Pleasant Grove, Selah, Yakima. \*Money Order Offices.

MISCELLANEOUS. K. & B. KING OF THE BLOOD. THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED. Cures all Humors, from a Common Eruption to the Worst Scrofula. It purifies the Blood. It invigorates the Liver. It regulates the Bowels. It strengthens the Stomach. It gives vivacity in place of lassitude; cheerfulness in place of gloom, and robust vigor in place of debility. It dispels PIMPLES, BILIOUSNESS, DISORDERED LIVER, CONSTIPATION, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INflammation of the mucous Membranes, and all the morbid humors and discharges caused by impure blood, and is speedily cured by this powerful corrector, the chief and essential of all ancient or modern medical discoveries.—KING OF THE BLOOD. ITS NAME IS ITS BEST DESCRIPTION. It is a royal dispenser of the Blessings of health, and vanishes the foes that lurk in the blood. It banishes PIMPLES, SALT RHEUM, SCALY Eruptions, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES, and all SCROFULOUS DISORDERS. It is frequently credited with advanced cases. It dispels TIMIDITY and CANCERS within the country. It cures DROPSY, general or partial. It cures PRIMAEL WEAKNESS and DISORDER. It reduces in a safe and effectual manner all swellings, external or internal. Many certificates, much favorable information and full directions for using, will be found in the pamphlet, containing Diseases of the Blood, in which each bottle is enclosed. Price \$1 per bottle, containing 12 ounces, or 40 to 50 cents. Sold by Dealers in medicine. D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Prop'r., 234 N. 2d St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DOUBLE GLAZED VITRIFIED IRONSTONE SEWER PIPE. M. G. Newberry, COMMISSION MERCHANT. And Wholesale Dealer in All Kinds of OREGON & CALIFORNIA FRUIT PRODUCE, Etc. Agent For MICHIGAN BAR (California) POTTER STONE-WARE, SEWER PIPE, Etc., Etc. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED! Portland, Oregon. 122 Front Street.

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OUR TERRITORY.

For the benefit of inquirers, and in order to make our paper especially interesting to those anticipating a removal to this Territory, we have prepared the following information: Washington Territory lies north of the State of Oregon, and extends north to British Columbia; the Pacific ocean washes its shores on the west, while it reaches out toward the east about 540 miles. The Cascades, Coast Range and Olympic are its principal ranges of mountains. The former range (a continuation of the Sierras) runs parallel with the coast, about 100 miles from it, and forms a prominent feature both in the outline and natural advantages of the Territory. This range forms the great dividing line between Eastern and Western Washington, and on either side of this mighty barrier is a country vastly different from the other in climate, soil, geological character, and vegetable and animal productions. Eastern Washington has a dry climate, with very warm summer weather and cold winter in winter. It is an extremely healthy country. There vast productive prairies invite the herdsman and the farmer; there, also, the less fertile plains, covered with scrub brush and the home of the wonderful sage hen, extend over a large portion of country; there the man who is willing to labor, earn and enjoy a luxurious and comfortable success follows an earnest effort. But it is necessary that we write, also, particularly about Western Washington. In this portion of the Territory there are more frequent occurrences than east of the mountains. The average amount of water during the winter months is about 40 inches, against 43 in New York and 22 in San Francisco. It is generally acknowledged that we have a very healthy country, and it is not so good for weak lungs and consumptives as is the bracing atmosphere at a higher altitude east of the mountains. In this portion of the Territory there are more frequent occurrences than east of the mountains. The average amount of water during the winter months is about 40 inches, against 43 in New York and 22 in San Francisco. It is generally acknowledged that we have a very healthy country, and it is not so good for weak lungs and consumptives as is the bracing atmosphere at a higher altitude east of the mountains. In this portion of the Territory there are more frequent occurrences than east of the mountains. The average amount of water during the winter months is about 40 inches, against 43 in New York and 22 in San Francisco. It is generally acknowledged that we have a very healthy country, and it is not so good for weak lungs and consumptives as is the bracing atmosphere at a higher altitude east of the mountains.

Government lands can be obtained in this Territory at from \$1 20 to \$2 50 per acre. Persons are also privileged to explore the whole country, and locate on agricultural lands. There are some prairie lands to be taken up, but they are generally considerably broken up by settlements and schools. Bottom lands, where vine maple, alder and salmberry brush grow, are the best on which to make permanent improvements. Although the price of bringing these lands under cultivation is difficult and slow, yet the productiveness of the soil will surely repay the effort. The price of improved land ranges from \$5 to \$10 per acre, according to locality.

Among the products natural to this climate and our seasons, we do not find the variety of products which are raised in other portions of the country. Timothy hay averages from 2 to 2 1/2 tons per acre, and will bring from \$1 to \$12 per ton, according to quality. 20 to 25 bushels per acre, 30c to \$1; barley produces a good crop; oats, 50 to 60 bushels per acre, 35c to 50c; corn, 20 to 30 bushels per acre, 30c to 80c; turnips, carrots, beets, parsnips, cabbages, &c., yield enormous crops. Corn, in this part of the Territory, is raised in the best quality, for table use, and can be easily raised. The stock of this Territory, from the Puget Sound to the Pacific, is sadly below par. Cattle here are made up of common grades; cayuse ponies trace the trails from the mountains down into the valleys; flocks of common sheep graze on the prairies; the few hogs raised here are ordinarily small and the poultry of the country is of the poorest quality. But we are pleased to notice, a marked improvement in stock is being made, and the results will be beneficial. Apples, pears, plums and cherries yield beautifully in their season, and fruit is raised in the most successful manner. Peaches do not naturally produce good crops in this climate. In the summer time, the favored California strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, salmberries, blue and red huckleberries, &c. Game is very plentiful with us. Black bear is found in the wooded hills and valleys during the summer time; elk are slain about Gray's Harbor, and along the coast of the country, during the winter and home for deer; and grouse and pheasants inhabit the forests which surround the mountains. In the mountains, a cougar, wolf or wildcat is killed. Mountain streams and springs of pure, running water, are everywhere to be found. During our coldest weather and driest seasons these fountains do not fail to quench the thirst of man or beast. The buildings in this country are constructed principally of wood, and we think our Territory is being settled with a more permanent and substantial population than any other Territory. The winter weather does not require plastered walls to secure comfort to the inmates. Fir lumber is sold at \$10 to \$12 per 1,000. The price of lumber in Eastern Washington varies according to locality. The first settlements of this Territory were made in 1828, by the Hudson Bay Company. The first American settler came here in 1845. Since then, there has been a slow but steady increase of population. Owing to the remoteness of this Territory, the long and tedious journey, and the long train of migrating people which have crossed the plains, and the peopled ships which came hither by way of Cape Horn, but few adventurous seekers for homes have reached the North-Western Coast. The population of this Territory, now, figures up at something near 21,000 souls. The native tribe of Indians which are scattered about the country are of the remnants of a dying power and pride. They are gradually losing their tribal distinctions, and soon will be merged into the white race. Their birth, parentage, and fate will describe their history and destiny. The tide of immigration that is flowing into our Territory is large beyond precedent. While the Puget Sound Basin is having its population gradually increased, Eastern Washington is being settled with a more permanent and substantial population than any other Territory. The winter weather does not require plastered walls to secure comfort to the inmates. Fir lumber is sold at \$10 to \$12 per 1,000. The price of lumber in Eastern Washington varies according to locality. The first settlements of this Territory were made in 1828, by the Hudson Bay Company. The first American settler came here in 1845. Since then, there has been a slow but steady increase of population. 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