

THE SOUNDS O' NIGHT.

Sweet, murmuring sounds o' night!
What charms th' solian anthems bear,
That float upon the dreamy air,
So mellow-toned and light!
Now faint the distant foot-falls grow,
Then sinking, die in echoes low,
Anon soft, silvery notes rebound,
And dwindle into trembling sound,
Whilst all seems lulled and calm, and in enchantment bound!

Faint, whispering sounds o' night!
I know you still, as oft of yore—
Ere sorrow's gloom had shadowed o'er
My soul so fresh and bright—
Wandered by the lakelet lone,
Where zephyrs sighed in tender tone
Amongst the drooping willows nigh,
And borne on wafting wings, rose high
Up vale and wavering field, where slumbering all
didst lie.

Sad, solemn sounds o' night!
The clock o'erhead, pulsating slow,
Proclaims each moment's ebb and flow,
As if to stay its flight;
And with each measured move and stop—
Tick, tick, tick, and drop by drop—
Time's Ocean doth itself expel
Along that stream, whose surging swell
Impels its ceaseless course down drear Oblivion's
Dell.

STICK A PIN HERE.

HOW TO SECURE TRADE IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

As nearly all our merchants are aware, crops never fail in Oregon or Washington, and that all legitimate business flourishes there equally as well

mand for lumber, nor never can. Lumber has been selling all the season at from \$16 to \$30 per thousand, and at no time has the demand been supplied. There are now more than one hundred families in this county without a shelter for winter, because lumber cannot be had to build, and at the present rate of immigration there can be no telling how many will be obliged to burrow in the ground like a coyote, and if this winter should be a severe one, there will probably be some suffering. Every wood shed or shelter of any kind is occupied for a dwelling house; buildings that were expected to be completed before this time, are unfinished for want of lumber. People intending to come here will do well to delay until spring, when it is hoped that saw mill men will see the golden opportunities in this and Stevens counties, and improve them.—Palouse Gazette.

LINCOLN.—The Palouse Gazette says: This new town in Whitman county, better known about here as Chase's Mill, is thriving equally as fast as other young places. A grist mill is located here, and a sawmill will soon be in operation. A postoffice has been established, with Mr. Chas. Chase as P. M. School advantages are not neglected; a school is organized and a

COLUMBIA COUNTY, W. T.

Columbia county embraces a compact body of fertile land of greater extent than any other county of Washington Territory or Eastern Oregon. From Dry Creek to Snake River, along the slopes of the Blue Mountains, a distance of eighty-five miles, there is a belt of country unsurpassed in the world for the culture of wheat. On the heads of Coppei, Wilson Hollow, Hog Eye, Whiskey Creek, Touchet, Patit, Tucannon, Patha, and Assotin, large land tracts are found, within easy distance of timber, the soil of which is a deep loam, easily plowed with one span of horses, and water is found, where there is no running streams, in abundance, by digging from fifteen to twenty feet. This land will all produce at a moderate estimate, thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, and a failure from drouth is unknown. Besides its agricultural properties, it cannot be surpassed as a sheep or cattle range. Sheep particularly do remarkably well on these mountain sides. In the heat of summer they can be taken to the shades of the pines and in winter the pines can be felled and made into boards or shakes, and sheels easily and cheaply made. Muck of this land is yet unoccupied, and all

peaches and apples in perfection. All vines and berries grow luxuriantly. Sorghum, sugar beets and hops can be cultivated with profit. Our climate is temperate—warm days and cool nights in summer. The fall months are lovely beyond description. The winters, as a rule, are mild. During the last winter there was not sufficient snow at any one time to admit of using sleighs.—Dayton News.

FREE FARMS.—In a recent article the Lewiston Teller points its eye to a country where large numbers of immigrants can find homes. It says: "There is land enough for thousands to obtain each 160 acres of the best wheat lands. There are farms enough on the head waters of the Potlatch, to supply a large colony of many hundred families. South of Lewiston and east to the reservation line 500 farms can be taken good for wheat. Camas Prairie east has thousands upon thousands of acres of good wheat lands outside the reservation which the plow has never touched, but is ready for it, and lies unclaimed. The Palouse country only contains a small part of all the good wheat lands in this section that lie open to settlement, and many localities may be selected that are nearer to market than any portion of the Palouse country.



A CHILD CAME TO THE THRESHOLD AND OPENED WIDE THE DOOR.—See page 50.

as on any part of the Pacific Coast. The trade of these regions is therefore highly desirable, and by liberal advertising it can be almost entirely secured to San Francisco merchants. There is one paper published in Oregon, which circulates among all classes, regardless of politics or religion. We refer to THE WEST SHORE, a handsome sixteen-page illustrated journal. It is now in its third year of successful publication, and is a credit not only to Oregon but the entire Pacific Coast. A card inserted in its columns will reach more Oregon and Washington Territory merchants and mechanics than one in any other publication that we know of.—San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

The immigration to the Palouse country has been so unusually large this season, notwithstanding the Indian scare, that no kinds of manufactures have kept pace, and the result is we have about four consumers to one producer. This is more noticeable in the article of lumber. The three saw mills in this county have not supplied the de-

teacher employed. Mr. Chase, proprietor of the saw mill at that place, informs us that immigrants can obtain such lumber as well enable them to build a shelter for the winter, in the absence of better building material, and that in the spring good lumber can be had. There are a number of valuable claims yet to be taken about that vicinity.

THE HUNTER'S PARADISE.

Lopez Island, located about 25 miles below Port Townsend, in Washington Territory, may rightly be named the hunter's paradise. Game of all kinds can be found there in abundance. J. J. Hunt, of Port Townsend, informs us that himself and two other gentlemen brought down 28 deer in three days' hunt on Lopez and the other small islands near it. Mr. H. claims that at that time none of the party were in good hunting trim, but they expect to do better the next time.

even sections are open to settlement. The government should and certainly will soon legislate so that titles can be secured on the railroad lands or odd sections; these, however, are open to settlement under regulations made by the company, and many of them already under improvement by settlers, who are guaranteed a prior right of purchase when the lands come into market, at uniform rates according to class. Of the land described above that on Assotin, Patha, and we believe on the head of Tucannon is outside of the railroad grant. The lands that lie adjacent to the streams that run through this county are already occupied; but there are immense tracts of pastoral and agricultural land between the streams not yet occupied, and in the whole of our county, the writer candidly believes there is not ten square miles that will not produce good crops when cultivated. The mountain slopes and flats are particularly adapted to the culture of small grain, the less elevated portion of the country also produces grain, and besides all the vegetables known to the temperate zone, grapes,

It is reasonable to hope that a large portion of the present Nez Perce reservation will ere long be open to settlement by the whites, and when this takes place we will have room for 1,500 or 2,000 more farms of 160 acres each, to be located in the vicinity of good highways to market. Also west of Snake river in Washington Territory, in Columbia county, lies another large tract of excellent wheat land, which is only dotted here and there with settlers. Immigrants need not fear of all being absorbed for years yet; but the early man can get his choice."

THE FIRST BANKS.—In the time of Demosthenes, 385-322 B. C. banking was carried on to a great extent in Athens.

The first mention that occurs of banking in Rome is in the year 352 B. C.

The first bank established in modern Europe was the Bank of Venice A. D. 1157.

The Bank of Amsterdam was established A. D. 1609.

The Bank of England went into operation Jan. 1, 1695.