

PRODUCTIONS.

The grains raised in the county are wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax and corn. Wheat will average thirty bushels to the acre, and crops of fifty bushels are not uninfrequent. Oats average sixty and occasionally a hundred bushels are obtained. Barley yields about the same as oats. Rye, forty to fifty bushels. Corn will average about twenty-five bushels to the acre. The yield of timothy hay is from two to four tons. All kinds of vegetables are here raised. Potatoes will average about three hundred bushels to the acre. Most of the tender vegetables are at present raised on Snake river, but with proper care they can be raised in other portions of the county. This county is well adapted to fruit raising, but there are at present, very few large orchards. However, our farmers are paying more attention to this industry, and in the future we may expect to be classed among the fruit raising counties of the Territory. Some seasons we may expect a partial failure of the fruit crop, caused by early frosts, but this very seldom occurs. Crops never fail in the Palouse country.

STOCK

Of all kinds do well here, and stock raising, especially horses and sheep, is a profitable branch of industry. In winter it is necessary to prepare plenty of hay for cattle, as they do not succeed in obtaining food by pawing in the same manner as horses and sheep. Hogs do well throughout the entire county, but are less profitable than horses, cattle and sheep, owing to the fact that they are forbidden by law, from running at large. But notwithstanding this, there is plenty of bacon in the country for home consumption. During ordinary winters, cattle need but little feed, and generally beef of the first quality is killed off the grass during the entire winter. The prices for stock are generally good. Work horses sell at from fifty to one hundred dollars per head. Cattle range from seven dollars for yearlings, to twenty and twenty-five dollars for four year olds. Sheep are worth three dollars per head, after being sheared. Hogs are at present, quite cheap, averaging about three and a half cents gross weight.

The following are the present prices asked by our merchants for the ordinary articles of household use:

Flour, per barrel.....	\$4 00
Bacon, per pound.....	15
Ham, per pound.....	16
Shoulders, per pound.....	13
Coffee, per pound.....	28
Sugar, per pound.....	16
Tea, per pound.....	62½
Syrup, per 5 gallon keg.....	6 00
Coal Oil, per 5 gallon can.....	4 00
Soap, per box.....	\$1 25 to 2 50
Nails, from 10's up, 10; from 10's down....	12½

GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Not more than one-tenth of the government lands in this county have been

settled upon. The southern and eastern portion of the county is most densely populated, while the north-western portion is sparsely settled, and only a small amount of land entered. There are good claims of government land in all parts of the county open for settlement. Government lands may be entered under the homestead, pre-emption and timber-culture laws.

THE N. P. R. R.

The line of the N. P. R. R. commences at the mouth of Snake river in the southwestern portion of this county, and extends in a northeasterly direction for about one hundred and eight miles and leaves the county at the north-west corner of Township 20 N, Range 37 E, being near the north side of Big Lake. The N. P. R. R. has in this county about one and a half million acres of land, which they are offering to cash purchasers for \$2.60 per acre, executing for the same an instrument called a cash certificate, for which they will substitute a deed in fee simple as soon as they receive title from the government.

They also offer liberal inducements to parties who wish to purchase on time, but charge such purchasers \$4.00 per acre, to be paid, one-fourth cash down, and the rest in four equal annual payments, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

The following table will afford the reader an idea of how time purchasers are dealt with and how annual payments of principal and interest are made.

For example, take a quarter section, of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which, at \$4.00 per acre, amounts to \$640.00:

Cash down at time of purchase.....	\$160 00
1st annual payment \$120, int. \$22 00, total.....	153 00
2d " " " 120, " 25 20, ".....	145 20
3d " " " 120, " 16 80, ".....	136 80
3th " " " 120, " 8 40, ".....	128 40

Upon the receipt of the first payment of time purchasers, the officers of the company draw up a contract in duplicate, one of which is retained in the office and the other given to the purchaser. The contracts are very conveniently arranged with tables for recording payments, which are set down on both original and duplicate, thus avoiding any possibility of mistake. If time purchasers fail to meet their obligations to the company they forfeit their right of purchase, but that they may not entirely lose the money paid for lands, blanks are also provided with forms of assignment, so if a man cannot pay, he can sell his contract and the party purchasing will be credited with the amounts paid by the original contracting party.

In selling lands the company extend a preference to actual settlers on the lands, and will hold the same for them a reasonable length of time. The lands on which there are no settlers or improvements will be sold to the first

applicant in quantities of not more than a section to each purchaser.

THE O. R. & N. CO.

Have secured the right of way for a railroad from Texas Ferry, on Snake river, to a point on Union Flat, a distance of thirty miles from the place of beginning. These thirty miles will be built during the coming summer, and the road will be extended further into the grain producing districts of the county as soon as the directors decide upon a route. It is more than likely that the road will be extended to Colfax in the course of a few months, and from here into the fertile sections embraced in the Paradise Valley, Silver creek and Pine creek regions.

The construction of these railroads will afford employment for a large number of men and horses, and a ready market for all the country can produce. Immigrants are already commencing to arrive, and it is predicted that the counties of Whitman, Spokane and Stevens will, during the coming summer, have an addition of twenty thousand to their population. From all quarters come news of the tide of immigration that is to pour in upon us. And to them, if they be patient and industrious, the present population extend a hearty welcome, and assurance that during the season of 1881 Whitman county and Eastern Washington will be one of the most prosperous sections under the sun.—Palouse Gazette.

Walla Walla, W. T., has a population of more than four thousand. The following religious denominations are there represented: Catholic, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist-Episcopal, Methodist Church South, Christian, United Brethren, Adventist, Congregational and Cumberland Presbyterian. Five parochial and private and three public schools are supported. The Free Masons are represented by three Lodges and two Chapters; the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templars by one Lodge each.

A young lady was sitting with a gallant captain in a charmingly decorated recess. On her knee was a diminutive niece. In the adjoining room with door open, were the rest of the company. Said the little niece, in a jealous and very audible voice, "Auntie, kiss me too." Evidently something had just happened. "You should say twice, Ethel, dear; two is not grammar," was the immediate rejoinder.

Alas! no more women over thirty will ever be married in Chicago! The law requires all marriage licenses, with the ages of the contracting parties, to be published in a daily paper—and of course no lady ever gets over thirty.

It is well that virtue is its own reward, for it rarely obtains any other.