(Continued from page 267.)

ing otherwise in quality. The amount raised will astonish any one. From careful inquiry I have concluded that during the period of eight weeks, which includes the usual selling season, in the east, are the leading towns, and three hundred wagons-with teams of four and six horses each, carrying an average of two tons, come daily into Walla Walla. This is also the great grazing country of the Pacific northwest. Herds of ten to twenty thousand cattle and as many sheep are not rare, and all these productions are from the counties of Walla Walla, Columbia and Whitman, all of which are very sparsely settled. There are many mil-lions of such acres unoccupied in the Yakima and the Spokane regions. The late Senator Morton, after visiting the mere borders of this marvelous land, Washington East, exclaimed "there are millions of homes here." Almost all of such land can be had at a nominal price, from railroads, by homestead from the Government. A ranch of three hundred and sixteen acres, five miles from Walla Walla, well im-proved, sold lately for eighty-five dol-lars an acre. Improved land is advancing in every direction.

The scenery of the Territory is of the grandest character on the Pacific, the Straits of Juan de Fuca, the Sound and the Columbia. Many of the mountains are snow capped during the entire year, and the great monsters already mentioned are white with eternal snow.

The most remarkable feature of the Puget Sound Basin is the climate, which for healthfulness, mildness and year, the promotion of personal comtort, is not paralleled elsewhere under the sun, on this sphere. I refer to that region which extends from the Straits to the Columbia, and from the Cascades to the sea. During the past winter, the thermometer at the U.S. Signal Service Station, at Olympia, averaged 43 degrees above zero. There was but a few days of snow. I saw no ice, nor was the earth frozen. In summer time the days are cool and the nights especially agreeable. Day breaks at three, and twilight langurs until nearly eleven o'clock. An impression exists that the fall and winter months are wet and disagreeable. This is greatly exaggerated. It has not rained one day in four since I have been here, no more than on the Atlantic Coast; nor have there been any severe storms, nor do thunder showers ever occur. East of the mountains the winters are colder, founderies woolen manufacturies, tanand the summers hotter than they are here. Yet these conditions are necessary to the productions of that country. Summer winds are high and dust prevails, but the former are necessary for health, and the latter spreads an alkaline powder over the land, with the conse-

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summer.

The cities of the Territory are well located for future prosperity and growth. Seattle, on the Sound, and Walla Walla the centers of commerce and trade for their respective divisions. Many others exist with prospect of much prosperity. All leading denominations of Christians are represented by churches. Ample provision is made for the highest and for ordinary education, at the Territorial University, and by common schools. Twenty-five newspapers, daily and weekly, are established at different points, all of which are conducted with marked ability, and are especially zealous in advancing the best interests of the Pacific coast. About four hundred miles of railroad are al-ready constructed. The Northern Pa-cific connects the Sound with the Columbia, extending it to Portland; and that city will soon be connected by rail with Eastern Washington. It is ex-pected that the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific will soon be commenced, an enterprise indispensably necessary to the full development of our entire interests. Within five years all the transcontinental roads must make their termini on Puget Sound. for no system can be complete without such termination. The people are especially intelligent, enterprising and successful, and there exists the highest regard for law and order. Taxation is nominal. The Territory is out of debt. and has enough money in the Treasury to defray expenses for the next fiscal

Agriculture, manufacture and coinmerce are prosperous to a marvelous degree. Puget Sound is destined to become the great converging point for the commerce of Eastern Asia, China, Japan, and all the Indian Archipelago will convey their productions through Puget Sound on their way across the continent to the Atlantic and to Western Europe. The route is direct and the distance shorter. Puget Sound is in the very geographical center of the United States and its possessions. Draw a line upon a map or globe from Maine to the most western of the Alewtian group, and another from Alaska to the Gulf of California, and they will cross upon the Sound.

There is no place where men of large means can find such opportunities for profitable business, by raising grain, live stock, establishing sawmills, iron neries, shipyards, fisheries and oyster beds, as is presented in Washington Territory. For men of moderate means, who intend to get a government claim or buy a cheap farm where crops are sure and market at hand, I

Maryland or Virginia, winter and be oblivious to their opportunities for securing good homes at nominal prices, which will soon disappear under the immense immigration which is reaching our shores from beyond the seas. The American inheritance is rapidly passing into the hands of strangers, and the close of this century will witness the closing of the last land office in the United States. The leading men of this country, in public as well as in private life, and the American press, owe a duty to people less favored for means of information, to present facts and give judicious advice to the people who are able to develop the resources of this great northwestern and other new portions of our favored land.

It is true that these people may en-counter hardships, for the present, yet it is no more than all pioneers from Plymouth Rock to Puget Sound have undertaken and overcome. The hardship of travel in these days of steam locomotion, bear no comparison to the experience of the pioneers of even a late date, and are not to be considered with those of still earlier times. My father, James H. Newell, a native of Mon-mouth, traveled eight weeks in his own linen-top wagon, with a small family, to reach the then ultima thule of emigration, the valley of the Miama. To-day public conveyances of the most convenient character penetrate the remotest regions of our country, and he who shrinks from such an enterprise is not worthy of being mentioned in connection with American progression. Looking to the early future, no one possessed of health, intelligence and endurance, can fail of securing satisfaction and success,

Railroad transportation by good emigrant trains, convey for fitty-five dollars to San Francisco, and passage can be secured from that point, by special arrangement for ten dollars by first-class sea steamers to the Sound. I have no hesitation in inviting people to come here who are familiar with frontier life, or any others who have courage to accept present inconvenience, with the well assured prospect of future success. But let all have some means to live upon for a time, as the prudent would on going to any new location. I will personally give attention and advice to such as may venture to the great Pacific Northwest and who will honor me with a call.

FRUIT growers, and farmers in general, will do well to remember that they will find it greatly to their advantage to send their fruit and produce to the commission house of Mark Levy, 122 Front street, Portland. He has superior facilities for marketing all kinds of Oregon produce, and em-ploys experienced packers for handling fruit.

The largest and best selected stock of choice know of no better country. It is better always be found at J. Sullivan's long established fruits and confectionery on Puget Sound can quence, good crops and hard grain. The appreciated by Europeans and Asiatics store at Seattle, he also deals largely in cigars, oys and fancy goods generally.