

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR 1882.

Kept by Thos. Pearce, Eola, Polk County, Oregon, Latitude 44° 57', Longitude 23° 5', Altitude, 500.

MONTHS	TEMPERATURE.			No. FAIRY DAYS.	No. CLOUDY DAYS.	No. CLEAR DAYS.
	Highest Daily	Lowest Daily	Month's Mean			
January	46	22	36	13	5.65	6
February	46	21	36.90	13	9.06	3
March	56	31	40.94	13	2.72	8
April	54	37	45.45	12	2.57	10
May	70	42	53.33	4	1.51	14
June	78	50	61.63	4	.94	17
July	74	55	63.90	4	.61	22
August	74	53	63.21	2	.03	25
September	70	46	59.24	1	.52	21
October	53	40	48.61	16	7.61	4
November	49	34	51.33	12	3.59	9
December	53	29	43.24	20	9.76	5
Total				118	44.54	151

Light snow fell on January 10th, melting as it fell; 10 inches snow on 26th and 28th, and left by the 31st.

Light fall of snow on February 9th, 10th, 12th, 19th, 22d, 23d, mainly disappearing on the day it fell.

One-half inch of snow on March 3d; 2½ on 4th and 17th; 5 on 18th. All disappearing on the day fell, excepting that of the 18th which tarried until the 19th.

Frosts occurred on April 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th and 13th. Also on May 8th and 19th.

On September 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th the sky was obscured by smoke.

An aurora on November 12th and 17th.

JORDAN VALLEY.

Jordan valley is situated in Baker county, Oregon, on the stage road from Silver city to Winnemucca. In traveling from Silver city, Jordan valley is reached in about four hours, the distance being twenty-four miles. Jordan creek, on the banks of which Silver city is located, flows through this fertile valley for a distance of probably twenty miles, where it changes its course and empties into the Owyhee river. On either side of this stream may be seen houses and ranches every few miles until Company ranch is reached, where the stream runs into a canyon and is lost sight of until it again flows into the valley above Ruby ranch. The ranchers are all in comfortable circumstances, and live easily off the productions of their farms and stock. On either side the creek there is as fine a summer range for cattle and horses as lays out-doors, while the soil along the bottom never fails to produce all kinds of grain and vegetables. The population in and around this valley will number in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty or two hundred persons. There is one store, post-office, and one saloon on the creek, the store and saloon doing a good business. The great drawback to these people is the great distance between Jordan valley and Baker city, the county seat of Baker county. If a man commits an assault and battery there, the person assaulted may go to Baker city a distance of one hundred and eighty miles, as was recently done to the dear cost of the arrested party, in the sum of about five hundred dollars. There is any amount of good land in this valley unclaimed. The population is large enough to supply a grist mill with a large amount of wheat, that could be made into flour, bran and shorts, which would not only pay the producers, but the mill also. The

owner of the mill would supply the residents of Jordan and Pleasant valleys, Cow, Sucker and Reynolds' creeks and Silver city, with all their flour. It is rumored that a gentleman in Boise valley is figuring on erecting such a mill, which if he should do, would not only pay him, but would be very agreeable to the people of Jordan valley.—*Avalanche.*

ALASKA.

Southern Alaska has been attracting considerable attention of late, by reason of the discovery that its lands are rich in productiveness. When our government first purchased Alaska considerable unfavorable comment, by both press and statesmen, was heard, but to-day it is thought to be a valuable acquisition. The rents of its seal fisheries paid to the United States have already amounted to about one quarter its original cost, and the seals number do not appear to be diminished. Recently we heard of an extraordinary yield of potatoes from that place. Alaska is the home of the cranberry, and that fruit is considered the very finest in the market. We should judge the soil would be suitable for oats, rye, flax, and possibly barley. It should be able to produce about the same as does the state of Maine. Who can say but what this Alaska country will yet be a thickly settled one in a short space of time? It certainly has the appearance of it.

Congress ought in justice to its residents provide a territorial form of government for Alaska, so that instead of might being the ruling principle, law and order could be enforced, which would then invite immigration within its borders, and aid in developing its resources. No country, state or territory can expect to draw immigrants without being able to assure them safe protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property. For this purpose Alaska needs a territorial form of government.

COOS BAY RAILROAD.

We learn from the secretary of the O. S. R. W. & T. Co., that active progress is being made towards the building of the Coos Bay railway. The entire forty thousand shares of stock representing a capital of \$4,000,000, has been subscribed and stock certificates therefor issued. Messrs. Capt. Gilmore, Crane and Fry, parties interested in the building of this road, are now in Coos county, looking after the interests of the company. News from the San Francisco stockholders is very decided, that they mean business in this enterprise, and that the work of construction will surely be commenced next summer. The flattering prospects of this road, we are informed, has already created a commotion in the coal and timber land market of Coos counties.

The people of Douglas and Coos counties have certainly ample reasons for congratulating themselves on the future of their respective counties, as this road will develop some of the richest portions of Oregon, and be the means of bringing a diversity of new industries in our yet wild region of country which is rich in coal, iron and other minerals and finest timber in Oregon. All that has been lacking heretofore to insure the growth of Coos and certain parts of Douglas county has been the means of ingress and egress, which this railroad will now provide for the country. This

company ought to receive all the encouragement it is possible for the people of Coos and Douglas to give them. All obstructions or impediments of any kind tending to delay or hinder the progress of this enterprise should be removed so far as it is in the power of the people. Jealousies may arise, as is generally the case, when a new and important enterprise is to be initiated into a country. Any such efforts should be strenuously opposed by the people who will be richly rewarded by the construction of this road.—*Plaindealer.*

NORTHERN PACIFIC LIBERALITY.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company has purchased several blocks, comprising fifty lots or more, at Brainerd, Minnesota, as a donation to the hospital for a park, and the same is to be enclosed and improved. The grounds are beautifully located on the river bank of the Mississippi. A number of the prominent officers and stockholders, including Messrs. Villard, Oakes and Billings, have subscribed liberally for a library and reading room for convalescent patients in the hospital, and the secretary of the company, Samuel Wilkeson, has volunteered to purchase the books and magazines, which will include several thousand volumes. The company has guaranteed the benefits to be paid by the Beneficent Association to the extent of \$6,000 per annum, which is equivalent to \$150,000 of 4 per cent. bonds as an investment. At the last monthly meeting of the board of managers, vouchers were approved for benefits to the extent of more than \$2,000. Parties receive from \$50 to \$60 in benefits when contribution to the fund had been less than \$1. It is probable that no other association will offer so large benefits for so small contributions.

KANSAS COMICALITIES.

People living in droughty Kansas cannot be too careful in selecting presents for each other, if they desire to keep on living in that state. A young man residing at Abilene, sent a young lady of his acquaintance a jumping-jack, on Christmas day, with very unfortunate results. She expected to be surprised by something that was better suited to her taste. Her brothers, several in number, regarded the present in the light of an insult. They did not ask the donor to explain what, if any, symbolic meaning was attached to the present, but proceeded to a prayer-meeting, where the doomed man was possibly preparing himself for a land that is even fairer than Kansas, and opened fire on him with their pistols, notwithstanding there is a law in Kansas which makes it a very serious offense to disturb a religious assembly while at worship. The young man who had presented the jumping-jack, like the offended young lady, herself, was slightly wounded. We forgot to mention that, on being interrupted at his devotions, the wounded young man got up from his knees, with a pistol in each of his uplifted hands, and, before the benediction was pronounced, he killed and wounded four of the five brothers of the young lady. No doubt the young man was restrained to some extent by the fact that he was at a prayer-meeting, to disturb which is regarded as a really serious offense in Kansas. This little incident shows that the Kansas young ladies have feelings, and that those feelings can be trampled under foot by sending them jumping-jacks, also, that it is not safe to disturb a Kansas man when he is saying his prayers with two revolvers on his person.