

Cloudy days,	75	excellent for table use and the vintage.
Foggy days,	1	Foreign varieties, such as the Black
Rainy days,	101	Hamburg, Muscatelle, Chasselas Musk,

The great desideratum in the whole basin, even in the well watered Palouse region, is a good pasture grass, without which profitable mixed farming is well nigh impossible. It is difficult to make good pastures in the wheat belt. The native grasses are highly nutritious, but better adapted to beef and horses than to dairying. They seem to be a natural feed for horses, and as soon as our horse breeders will provide abundant feed for winter, so that the growth of the young animals during the inclement season is not dwarfed and stunted by scant and insufficient food, they will produce a breed of horses not inferior even to the horse of the blue grass regions of Kentucky. As before stated, the vast bands of cattle which ranged the hills in the early days have disappeared as the settlement of the country and the division of the lands into farms has progressed. There are many thousand horses, cattle and sheep in the county, but not, as formerly, in large bands. Each farmer has his proportion. More and more attention is being paid to the improvement of stock, and many pure blood and grade animals have been purchased during the past few years.

Fruit culture has received much attention. Apples, pears, plums, prunes, and cherries are grown to perfection, both as to size and flavor, in all the settled districts of the Walla Walla country. Small fruits thrive marvelously. Peaches succeed well every second or third year. Grape culture, although still in its infancy, promises well. The experience gained by twenty years cultivation of the vine, by H. P. Isaacs and other pioneers in the branch, will enable new beginners to avoid many dangers. The vines in the vicinity of Walla Walla are healthy and thrifty, the grapes

and Rose Flame Tokay, Muscat of Alexandria, etc., do well, and seem better adapted to the climate, soil, etc. Grape culture is only in its commencement, but it is demonstrated that the hillsides in the vicinity of the Columbia, from the Cascades to the eastern and northern mountain ranges, to an altitude of about a thousand feet, are splendidly adapted to grape culture. Walla Walla is already doing a good business in shipping fruit. Many car loads are sent to Eastern Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakota and Minnesota. Much more could and would be done if freight charges on railroads were such as to leave the producer and merchant a reasonable margin. The day of lower rates is at hand, and the fruit business will be stimulated to large proportions thereby.

Besides the City of Walla Walla, the most important business points in the county are Waitsburg, Prescott, Dixie, and Wallula. Waitsburg is a prosperous town of about seven hundred people, situated on the Touchet river, and on the O. R. & N. Co's. line, twenty-nine miles northeast of Walla Walla. It will also be on the line of the proposed branch of the N. P. R. R., from Ainsworth. It has a roller flouring mill of a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day, good common schools, a number of churches, an academy under the auspices of the United Presbyterian church, planing, oil and chop mills, and a weekly newspaper.

Prescott is a village of two hundred inhabitants, lying on the Touchet, and on the line of the railroad, about midway between Walla Walla and Waitsburg. It has a flouring mill of a capacity of two hundred barrels, a good school, churches and business houses. Dixie lies ten miles northeast of Walla Walla,