The principal mountain ranges are the Olympian, Caseadas, and spurs from the latter. Of the former Mount Olympus is the most prominent, peak, having an elevation of \$1,38 feet, and is a most conspicuous object to mariners on the coast, as well as to people in the region of the Sound. The great peaks of the Caseade Range are: Mount St. Helens, 9,50; Mount Adams, 9,570; Mount Ranier, 12,300, and Mount Baker, 10,700 feet above the sea. These are grand and attractive objects, towering in symmetrical beauty, and their summits covered with perpetual snow. These were anciently volcances, and Mounts St. Helens and Baker have, on several occasions, given startling evidence of the fives raging within.

The climate of Washington varies with the locality, the coast being cool in summer and subject to heavy rains in winter; the temperature of western valleys being pleasant and very favorable for agriculture; and the eastern part is cold in winter, and warm in summer, with a one handred and thirty-two measures are also as a summer, with a contract of the summer and the castern part is cold in winter, and warm in summer, with a one handred and thirty-two measures are also as a summer. At Walla Walla, in Eastern Washington, the average fall is eighteen inches. About Puget Sound the temperature is usually mild and without excessive heat orcid. The thermometer only on rare occasions showing 100°, the maximum of the summer months generally being below 90°, and ranging to 40° as the minimum. In winter the average maximum is about 50° and the minimum about 20°. The small grains grow well, but corn flourishes only in favored localities. Only light snows fall in the valleys, and it is never cold enough to form thick, sold ice. On the higher elevations and in Eastern Washington, the role of the object with the contractive of the physical features, grand and attractive. The Pen Territory, the Spokane enters from the east, and the Palouse and Snake rivers are in the southeast. The Okanagan, another large river, crosses the northern bord

comprising one-third of the Territory, are well adapted to grazing, particularly for sheep, and for this their capacity is unlimited.

Mines of great importance are added to the resources of this Territory. At Bellingham Bay, Seattle, and other localities, is coal of excellent quality, and inexhaustible in quantity, and gold is successfully mined on the bars and banks of the Columbia, and on other streams in the northeast. Few sections of the world show greater natural wealth than Washington, with its unequalled forests, fertile soil, productive mines, salubrious climate, and commercial advantages; and with the addition of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which is expected soon to cross it, its settlement and development must be rapid, and soon place it in the rank of the great States of the Union.

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS

Published in Washington Territory, with the Locality, Time of Publication, Name of Publisher, etc.

County.	Town.	Name.	When Issued.	Publishers.
Cowlitz	Kalama	RegisterBeacon		B. M. Washburn. M. H. & M. L. Money. David Higgins.
"	"	Intelligencer Pacific Tribune Puget Sound Dispatch Argus	66	Thomas W. Prosch. Brown & Bell. C. W. Philbrick.
Pierce	SteilacoomOlympia	Puget Sound Express Puget Sound Courier The Echo	66	Julius Dickens. C. B. Bagley & Co. Francis H. Cook. E. T. Gunn.
	Dayton	Transcript	66	J. M. Murphy. A. J. Cain. Caton & Stanley.
66 66	66 66	Spirit of the Wost Statesman	Weekly	W. I. Mayfield. W. H. Newell. Smith & Co.
Whatcom	Whatcom	Bellingham Bay Mail		James Power.