

THE RISING STAR.

How Washington Mounts to the Ranks of Fame and Statehood.

Life, Light and Liberty Fully Guaranteed Under the New Regime.

In this Way Our Territorial Sojourn Manufacture a State Constitution.

OLYMPIA, July 6.—The convention met at 10 o'clock, President Hoy in the chair. Prayer by chaplain, Rev. Dr. John R. Thompson. The roll was called and all were present but Schooley, Durie and Shouley.

Mr. Power presented the credentials of H. Clothier of the Seventeenth district. He was sworn in by the president. The records of Friday were read and approved.

The chaplain by general consent requested thanks for his greatest honor which could be given to a clergyman in Washington, and he asked their consent to invite other clergymen from time to time to officiate in his place, suggesting that thus he might distribute among his clerical brethren of all denominations this great sum which the general government had appropriated for the pay of chaplain.

Mr. Sullivan of Colfax again called attention to the noise of the carpenters in the lobby as interfering with the business. The chair ordered the sergeant-at-arms to stop it and keep it stopped at all times when the convention is in session. A resolution, offered by Mr. Power, and amended several times by other gentlemen, was adopted, returning the thanks of the convention to the temporary chairman Moore, temporary Secretary Weir, Secretary White, Governor Moore and Chief Justice Sanford for their respective services rendered to the convention.

Mr. Weir offered a resolution to proceed to the election of a journal editor and door-keeper. Discussed and amended, and finally referred to the committee on rules and order of business. Legislative department 9, executive department and pardoning power 5, judicial department 13, military affairs 5, state, county and municipal indebtedness 9, education and educational institutions 7, state constitutions and public buildings 7, county, city and township organization 15, apportionment and representation 15, revenue and taxation 9, corporations, other than municipal 9, miscellaneous subjects, schedule and future amendments 6, revision, adjustment and enrollment 6, water and water rights 5, agriculture, manufactures, fisheries and stock raising 7, mining and mining interests 5, printing, mileage and contingent expenses 7, harbors, tide water and navigable streams 9, homestead and property exemption 5, state, school and granted lands 15, federal relations, boundaries and immigration 5.

Mr. Edgington moved to receive the report and order it printed, that members might look it over before voting on it. Lost.

Mr. Hicks asked that the question be taken by paragraphs, and that not on the whole report at once. The president was disposed to divide the question, but here being an objection, a question was put to the convention and it was voted not to divide the report.

The report was then adopted and the legislative department was referred to a partial list of the standing committees of the convention and the committee was given further time. Mr. Dyer presented the report of the proceedings of the convention.

The committee recommended that the presidential inauguration be celebrated on C. B. Eaton be made in the shape of a full report at the usual rates and trust to the legislature for their pay, upon the basis of the official reports by the convention.

This proposition called for consideration and discussion by Messrs. Dyer, Weir, Minor, Dunbar, and others, in which it appeared that the convention had no funds from which to pay for such service, and no authority to raise money for such a purpose. Mr. Dyer recommended that their proposition be accepted.

The point was raised as to who would be the owner of this record when it should be made and it was stated that the state would own it after it had paid for it. The report of the committee was finally adopted and the proposition to have historical official reports by the convention, the figures of which were not announced. On motion of Mr. Lindsey the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to furnish the standing committees.

Mr. Gowey submitted a resolution directing the committee on rules and order of business to inquire and report upon the necessity of a clerk for standing committees; lost. Mr. Power offered a resolution directing the president to appoint members of the standing committees, and upon the necessity of a clerk for standing committees; lost.

All the necessary delegates who could get away left this evening on the boats and trains, and many of those east of the mountains left for Sound points on a visit.

The delegates from the sagbrush and the grass regions, where there has been an intense heat, are just fairly coming in to the mountains and evenings of the Capital City. Some of them were out on the long wharf last evening, sitting on the benches, and Mr. Dyer inquired, and wished the speaker to refer to some of the salt water areas of the Sound to point east of the mountains.

It has been ascertained that the ordinance of the legislature of Washington Territory is \$8000. The mileage of the members of the convention will amount to \$10,000. The allowance for printing is \$1750. This leaves just \$250 over to the members, the salary of the clerks and the miscellaneous expenses, so that the treasurer of the treasury department, Durham, was right in stating that congress when it passed the enabling act, had no conception of the cost of running a free republican convention. The appropriation should have been \$40,000 instead of \$20,000. The convention will doubtless act as economists in the way of money, and to ask the first legislature to pay the amount expended beyond that spent by the enabling act. The general government was wrong in not providing a heavy pressure in giving statehood to the four territories, but the cheese-parley policy of the friends of Bill Sprague is a mistake, for the reason that the Irish can't dance. The mischievous party, with whom the dance originated, always did the pirotechnia in a green and white carrying, hence the name. But while "Old T." can enjoy their annual festival, a base ball game, a double shuffle or a fandango, he is ever on the qui vive for business, of which he has a good share up to the present time. There are quite a number of large buildings in Spokane and in several California towns standing as monuments to his skill as a builder, and now he has laid the foundations of two good blocks here, as well as the foundation for increased wealth. L. J. Benham is a thorough cosmopolitan and makes hosts of friends wherever he goes. He can fraternize with the night patrol or the police justice, the publican or the parson, the editor or the sub, the printer or the devil, for all of whom he has the same cheerful smile and friendly grip.—Davenport Times.

Mr. Jones moved that the time be Tuesday at 2 o'clock, on account of several important elections taking place on Monday, which many of the members will be attending at their homes.

Mr. Jones moved that the time be Tuesday at 11 o'clock, on account of several important elections taking place on Monday, which many of the members will be attending at their homes.

Mr. Griffiths said the president had to consider and bill positions in the committee, and he could not do so important a work properly by leaving now and Monday. For this reason and other reasons, he favored adjourning to Tuesday at 2 P. M. Messrs. Cosgrove, Browne, Sullivan of Colfax, McVeigh and Weir favored Tuesday at 2 o'clock, and the president stated that there would have two days and a half if this resolution prevailed, more time than he thought the president would need. True, it would require him to do some work Sunday, but this was a special case, our ox was in the ditch and we had scriptural precedent for getting him out of the ditch.

Mr. Cosgrove said this ox could not get out before the November election anyway, so no time was lost. The proposition to adjourn to 2 o'clock Wednesday, was adopted. Before putting the motion to adjourn the president administered the oath of office to A. C. Bowman as official stenographer. The president also made sundry announcements, among others a request that the members indicate their preferences as to the committee services, while not promising to regard such preferences in all cases, he would be glad to do so as far as his own would allow him.

At his own volition, Mr. Myers of Ellensburg, a severe sufferer by the recent fire there, was granted indefinite leave of absence. The president read the following telegram:

ELLENSBURG, July 5. TO JOHN S. HOYT, President of the Convention:—Your kind expressions are gratefully received by a large number of our people who have lost all. We are doing all we can for the relief of the sufferers, and we hope will be fully appreciated. (Signed) W. R. ABRAMS, Mayor.

Mr. Lindsey said that he had consulted with the members and they had decided to have a general election to contribute money, not by a list of names, but as the joint contribution of the convention.

At the suggestion of the president it was decided to do this immediately after adjournment, and Messrs. Lindsey and Howard were appointed collectors. Although it was suggested that this party of collection boxes was clearly within the province of the chaplain. The convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock Tuesday next.

WESTERN LIBERALITY. Members of the Convention Take a Collection for Ellensburg. OLYMPIA, July 6.—Western Liberty was displayed in the constitutional convention just as soon as the adjournment was effected to-day, when President Hoy laid before the body the telegraphic appeal in response to one sent. A member suggested that something practical be done, and it was done and done quickly.

I have seen some organized bodies dispersed in short order when a collection was announced, but when Lindsey of Jarke and Fairweather of Lincoln passed the hat, the men who crowded around the men and began throwing their silver and notes prodigiously. When they had about finished and brought the hat to the reporters' table, it was found that \$257.15 was the amount collected.

"We must have more than that," said Fairweather, and more coin was thrown upon the table until the sum of \$257.50 was piled up. Mr. Fairweather promptly produced what you would call a him, and tendered any needful amount, whereupon Mr. Fairweather raised the pot and said: "MAKE IT AN EVEN \$300."

For me," and the additional \$12.50 went in forthwith. This amount was promptly telegraphed to the mayor of Ellensburg. It is pretty tough on the three Ellensburg members of the convention, but it is a good thing for the city and the state. Mr. Shouley had brought his family here to spend the time with him, and was compelled to leave his wife and children to the care of his mother-in-law. He learned to-day that his home had escaped the flames, but his library, a good one, and many personal effects were lost. He has a long drive home and he let his losses go until he returns, after the work of the convention is over.

It was not a very busy day in the convention, and the adjournment until next Tuesday afternoon will give President Hoy time to fix up his committees and send the report of the committee on business in earnest. Who the chairman of the various committees will be will not be known until the convention re-assembles on Monday.

RELATIVE TO THE METHOD OF APPOINTING THEIR COMMITTEES. Colonel Crosser, chairman, had submitted a resolution directing the committee on rules, but it was plainly seen by the vote that the power went where it belonged, to the president.

All the necessary delegates who could get away left this evening on the boats and trains, and many of those east of the mountains left for Sound points on a visit.

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STATIONERY WAS GIVEN out to the members this morning, and the hall began to assume the appearance of a congress of free republican convention, especially so, after the noon meal and the buying of the newspapers. About three of the twenty-five members had papers spread out before them reading them. They were paying about as much attention to the chairman and what was going on as the statesmen at Washington usually do. Mr. Dunbar thought all this matter of extra officers, being in the hands of the committee on rules and order of business, and better leave it alone, and make any merely sympathetic elections. Mr. Gowey moved to adjourn till Monday morning at 10. Mr. Dyer moved to amend by substituting Tuesday at 10.

SOME NEW BUILDINGS.

What the Progressive City of Spokane Falls is Doing in the Way of Growth.

Mammoth Brick and Granite Structures Coming Far Up Into the Thousands.

Magnificent Residences—A Partial List of the New Buildings Put Up This Year.

The amount of building in Spokane Falls since the 1st of January of the present year has been greater than at any time in the history of the city. Hundreds of buildings have gone up and are in course of construction in various portions of the city, ranging from stately brick and granite blocks and magnificent residences costing far up into the thousands down to humble cottages. The most expensive edifice being during the year the new opera house, now being built, and which will cost \$300,000 and will be one of the most magnificent and complete opera houses in the United States. The opera house proper is on the same general plan as the Broadway theater in New York city, and will have a stage the same size, and designed by the same architect. The building is located on the west side of Post street, near the intersection of Main and will be finished by fall. The owners are Hon. A. M. Cannon and Hon. J. J. Browne. Besides the opera house block there are now under way the Granite block, five stories high, on Riverside avenue and Washington streets, which will cost \$115,000; the Strobach & Munter block on Howard, between Riverside and Main, \$20,000; the Cour d'Alene block, which is an addition to the Franklin, on Mill street, \$22,000; the Boston block, corner Stevens and First streets, \$20,000; the Cannon block, First street near Howard, \$20,000; the Washington block, corner Main and Railroad, \$20,000; the St. Louis hotel, Mrs. C. W. B. Smith, owner, three stories and basement; brick veneered, size 60x100, corner Third and Washington, \$20,000; the Concordia hall on Second street, alteration and adding stage, \$20,000; for the friends, size 40x50 feet, to be erected on the Northside; The Ladies Benevolent Society, brick and stone, cost \$20,000; the St. Charles hotel, three story brick block on Howard street near Riverside, 25x50 feet, pressed brick with granite trimmings; cost \$20,000; the Cour d'Alene block, Getz & Bar, owners, of Mill street, between Main street and Riverside avenue; five stories and basement, size 30x80 feet; pressed-brick front with granite trimmings; cost \$20,000.

Mr. R. Forrest, brick and stone residence in Forrest's addition; cost, \$15,000. J. P. M. Richards, two-story frame block on Sprague street, near Lincoln, size 50x85; cost, \$4500. Opera House block, J. J. Browne and A. M. Cannon, owners; corner Main and Post streets, size 90x150, five stories high, with tower, seven stories high, pressed brick and terra cotta; cost, \$300,000. M. J. Baum, two-story frame residence in Browne's addition; cost, \$6000. C. Griffin, two-story brick residence on Second street, in Browne's addition; cost, \$6000. G. S. Wolverton, three cottages in Cannon's addition; cost, \$5000. Boston block, Brooks & Burch, owners; corner Stevens and First streets, 130x150 feet, five stories high; pressed brick with granite trimmings; cost, \$19,000.

Mrs. L. S. Hunt, two-story residence in Ross Park; cost, \$5500. R. G. Graham, tenement house; cost, \$6000. J. Q. Sherwood, two frame buildings in E. D. Railroad addition; cost \$5000. A. D. Sherman, frame building in the same locality; cost \$1000. Adam Zeigler, frame building corner Post and Main; cost \$7000. T. & Thomsen, frame building on Mallon street; cost \$30,000. Bloomer & Lang, frame building in Cannon's addition; cost \$2000. Dwyer & Gilliam, frame building in Railroad addition; cost \$4000. Spokane Blacksmith Company, frame building on Fourth street, between Post and Mill; cost \$600. Robert E. Clarke, residence on Howard, between Third and Fourth; cost \$2000. F. P. Hogan, frame building corner First and Monroe; cost \$2500. L. B. Whitten, brick on Howard between Third and Fourth; cost \$2000. George Hunter, frame building on Sprague between Madison and Jefferson; cost \$2000. Rollanther, frame building corner Spokane and Third; cost \$1000. Geo. P. Craigan, frame building in Cannon's addition; \$600. Review Publishing Company, frame building corner Riverside and Monroe; cost \$700. Robert E. Clarke, frame building corner Sixth and Stevens; cost \$2500. Wm. Pettit, two frame buildings on lots 1 and 2 block 18; cost, \$1400. G. W. Scittemer, frame building on lot 10, block 18; cost \$2000. Mr. Craner, brick, Sprague, between Post and Mill; cost not stated. J. C. Fisher and M. M. Martin, frame

plans for the following buildings since January 1: Mr. Campbell, residence, \$1,200. S. West, residence, \$2,000. A. P. Wolverton, residence, \$7,000. Charles Armstrong, residence, \$2,000. J. B. Sargent, residence, \$5,000. M. S. Moseley, residence, \$3,000. Alex. Donke, two cottages, \$2,000. A. H. Clarke, stable, \$600. George M. Forster, residence, \$4,000. Donald, residence, \$2,000. G. O. Bump, stable, \$750. E. L. Powell, stable, \$1,200. J. E. Powell, residence, Ross Park, \$10,000. Warren Hussey, stable, \$2,000. G. E. Sulten, residence, \$3,000. G. E. Sulten, residence, \$3,500. W. A. Buley, residence, \$2,500. J. E. Goudy, corrugated iron building in Railroad addition; cost, \$5000. Frame livery stable for Wm. Matheson, corner Third and Fourth; cost \$5000. Mr. Rucker, residence on Eighth street in Cannon's addition; cost \$6000. Mr. Howard, residence on Cedar street; cost \$4000. Mr. Duncan, residence, Cedar and West Third; cost \$4000. E. S. Arthur, two cottages on west side of Maple street; cost \$2500 each. J. W. Hinkle, residence on west side Maple street; cost \$3000. C. J. Ramsey, residence on west side Maple street; cost \$3500. Cough & Graves, two cottages in Cannon's addition; cost \$2500. Cough & Graves, wooden livery barn corner of Front and Bernard streets; cost \$2000. J. F. Piggott, residence corner Sixth and Maple streets; cost \$3500. M. D. Smith, residence on Sixth street; cost \$2000. Ralph L. Clarke, residence on Sixth street; cost \$7000. W. Williams, two cottages on Hill; cost \$3000. W. R. Marvin, residence on West Riverside avenue and Maple street; cost \$8000. W. C. Jones, residence on West Riverside; cost \$4000. Isaac Baum, residence on Pacific avenue; cost \$1200. Centennial flouring mill, north side of river; cost, \$15,000.

NEW BRIDGES. Among the numerous other improvements in the way of building since the 1st of January, a number of new bridges have been built across the Spokane river within this city are worthy of notice. One in course of construction, will cost \$42,000. It will have been completed the cable road bridge on Boone street at a cost of \$22,000; the second Howard street bridge at a cost of \$18,000; the Washington street bridge at a cost of \$10,000, and the Dennis & Bradley bridge at a cost of \$8500.

GRANDFATHER WATTS' PRIVATE FOURTH. Grandfather Watts used to tell us boys that a Fourth wasn't a Fourth without him. He would say, with a thump of his hickory stick, "That it made an American right down to see his sons on the Nation's Day Sit round in a sort of a listless way, With no oration and no trainband, No fireworks show and no roof-her stand. While his grandsons, before they were out of bins, Were admiring—great Scott!—to fire off squibs. And so each Independence morn Grandfather Watts took his powder-horn, And he'd look-shoot-gun his father had When he fought under Schuyler, a country lad. And grandfather Watts would start and tramp Ten miles to the woods at Beaver Camp; For grandfather Watts used to say—and so— That that decent chipmunk or woodchuck or owl Was better company, friendly or shy, Than folks who didn't keep Fourth of July. And so he would pull his hat down on his brow, And march for the woods, southeast by west. But once—ah! long long years ago; For grandfather's gone where good men go— One hot, hot Fourth, by ways of our own, That a Fourth wasn't a Fourth without him."

Such short-cuts as boys have always known. We hurried and followed the dear old man Beyond where the wilderness began, To the deep black woods at the foot of the Hump, And there, with clearing and a stump— A stump in the heart of a great wide wood; And there on that stump our grand- old man Talking and shouting out there in the sun. And firing that funny old flint-lock gun (once in a minute, his head all bare, Having his Fourth July out there— The Fourth of July he used to know. First in eighteen-and-twenty or so. First, with his face to the heaven's blue, He said "Declarator" through; And then, with gestures to left and right, He made an oration erudite, Full of words six syllables; And then our grandfather broke into a song. And scaring the squirrels in the trees, He gave "Hail, Columbia!" to the breeze. And I tell you, the old man never heard When we joined in the chorus, word for word! But he sang out strong to the bright blue sky. And if voices joined in his Fourth of July. He heard them as echoes from days gone by. He heard when he had done, we all slipped back, As still as we came, on our twisting track. While words more clear than the flint-lock words Rang in our ears. He shouldered the gun his father bore, And marched off home, nor west nor east.—H. C. Bunner, in Harper's Young People.

RECORD OF FINES. Following is a copy of the official report of the police judge of the city of Spokane, for the twenty-two months ending July 1, 1889, showing the amount paid to the police by the city for fees imposed, also the amount paid to the city treasury by the police judge:

Table with columns: Year, Police Judge City Treas. 1887, 1888, 1889.

Ant. paid to city treas. for the 22 months ending March 29, 1889, over and above all expenses, \$ 704 05. Following is a copy of the official report of the police judge of the city of Spokane, for the four months ending July 1, 1889, showing the amount paid to the police by the city for fees imposed, and also the amount paid to the city treasurer by the police judge:

Table with columns: Year, Police Judge City Treas. 1889, 1890.

Married, by Judge Curry at the Russ house at 6 P. M., yesterday, Charles W. Macke, of Alpin, Or., and Anna Belle Van Cleave, of Spokane Falls.

Ten Solid Financial Institutions.

Doing a Prosperous Business.

Resume of Their History, Their Paid Up Capital and Deposits and Loans.

There are ten banking establishments now doing business in Spokane Falls, and two others which are organized, will begin operations as soon as the preliminary can be arranged. Their aggregate capital is \$1,450,000, and they represent some millions by the national banks, as required by law, on the 10th of May, present some of them, especially when it is remembered that the first one was organized only a little over six months ago, and the others have come into existence during the past two or three years. According to these statements, the combined capital of the national banks is \$775,000, the combined surplus \$107,750, and the combined deposits \$2,072,236. Adding the business of the private banks, as shown below, it will be seen that the deposits aggregate nearly \$3,000,000, with all other conditions equally gratifying.

Exchange National Bank. The Exchange National Bank of Spokane Falls will commence business on July 15, with a capital of \$100,000. The officers are Jacob Howarth, president; A. J. Ross, vice-president and E. J. Dyer, cashier. There are twenty-one stockholders, nearly all of whom reside in Spokane Falls, and comprise some of the most active business men of the city. The board of directors are Gotthard Polmanson, president, George Lauman, J. E. Gandy, A. E. King, J. A. Ross, and George W. Odell. The place of business will be at the southwest corner of Post street and Riverside avenue.

The Spokane Loan, Trust and Savings Bank. This institution was opened for business July 5, 1888, with an authorized capital of \$200,000, of which \$50,000 has been paid in. The deposits July 1 were \$35,000, and the loans \$10,000. It is now located on Mill street, in the Cannon block, but will be removed to the new building, Sprague and Howard streets. Its officers are: Henry L. Tilton, president; A. M. Cannon, vice president; Donald Ross, manager; and Kenneth J. L. Ross, cashier.

The First National. The First National Bank began business Dec. 8, 1882, with a capital of \$100,000, which has been increased to \$100,000, and it now has \$58,000 surplus. The deposits on the 1st of July were \$371,383.68; banks, \$10,833.14. The loans and discounts at that time were \$458,710.90. The officers are: James N. Glover, president; George Lauman, vice-president; Horace L. Cutter, cashier; F. K. McElroy, assistant cashier. The banking house is located on the northwest corner of Riverside avenue and Howard street.

Citizens' National. The Citizens' National Bank was opened for business April 22, 1889, at the southeast corner of Riverside avenue and Howard street. Its capital is \$150,000. Although in operation only twenty-two days, at the date of the last statement, May 13, the deposits amounted to \$105,073 and the loans and discounts \$68,625.93. There has been a steady increase ever since. The officers of the bank are: B. C. Van Houten, president; J. F. McEwen, cashier.

Washington National. The Washington National bank has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$50,000, of which \$100,000 has been paid in. It will be opened for business September 1, in the new building now in the course of erection at the northwest corner of Howard and Sprague streets. Its officers are: Henry L. Tilton, president; A. M. Cannon, vice-president; F. E. Goodall, cashier.

The Bank of Spokane Falls. This is the oldest bank in the city, having been organized in 1879. It now has a paid up capital of \$150,000, and the loans \$100,000. It is located on the southeast corner of Riverside avenue and Mill street. Its officers are: A. M. Cannon, president; D. H. Bennett, cashier; R. L. Clarke, assistant cashier.

The Spokane Savings. This institution opened for business May 27, 1888, with a capital of \$100,000, and the deposits on the 1st of July were \$66,184.03, and the loans and discounts amounted to \$31,875.05. W. H. Taylor is president, H. S. Hussey vice-president, and A. W. 27, 25. The bank is located on the southeast corner of Riverside avenue and Howard street.

Official Report of the Police Judge for Twenty-Two Months. Following is a copy of the official report of the police judge of the city of Spokane, for the twenty-two months ending July 1, 1889, showing the amount paid to the police by the city for fees imposed, also the amount paid to the city treasury by the police judge:

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