numerous small mounds left by the water which had washed away the surrounding soil, in the same manner as those on the mound prairies near Olympia.

The descent of the Palouse into the Snake river is one of the most remarkable scenes in the whole of this region. The walls have hollowed out to large basins, in the midst of which stand pinnacles and needles of every form and size, while bare and broken precipices rise in fantastic irregularity around it to the height of three or four hundred feet.

The country south of the Snake, from opposite the mouth of the Palouse to the heads of the Walla Walla, consists of high rolling hills rising to about the same level with the Spokane plateau, but composed of sand, resting on the basalt, which shows only in the ravines. They are cut into ridges and spurs by the action of the water, are destitute of wood, but produce much grass in greater abundance than the Northern plains. Much of the land in the bottoms upon the Walla Walla and its branches, is covered with alkaline efflorescence but there are tracts of very rich soil. Indian corn can it is said be considered a sure crop. Melons, tomatoes and the finer vegetables grow well. It is believed that wheat would thrive on

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