

Weekly Statesman.

Published every Saturday, by FRANK J. PARKER, Editor and Proprietor.

Office, Statesman Building, Third Street, near Main.

Official County Paper.

Business Cards.

Eureka Mills.

Beer! Beer! Beer! Beer!

City Brewery.

Everybody Made Happy!

Beer by the Keg.

Wanted.

Walla Walla Foundry.

Machine Works.

All Kinds of Machinery!

Wholesale Liquor Store.

Whiskies, Brandies, Wine and Cigars.

The Gem Saloon.

The Best Billiard and Pool.

Chrisenn's.

Empire Market.

Fresh Meats.

Undertaker.

Embalming.

Burial Cases.

Mackenzie & Cavanagh.

Paine Brothers.

Farm Implements.

The Celebrated Bain Wagon.

Wheat Bought.

Gold.

Give us a Call.

And Go Away Happy.

John A. Taylor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mullan Road.

Palouse Ferry.

Best Ferry Boat on the River.

The Mullan Road.

Good Hotel Accommodations.

Good Corral.

New Stock.

Fall and Winter Stock.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Cloaks, Scarfs, Children's Wear.

Gent's Clothing.

Rubber Goods of all kinds.

Dry Goods.

Groceries.

Lamps, Oils, Etc.

Funerals.

Undertaker's Goods.

Robes Washed Free of Charge.

His Long Experience Enables.

Loans Negotiated.

Farm Lands Only.

Wm. Jones.

Agricultural Implements.

St. Paul's School.

Farmers Read This!

Give us a Call.

And Go Away Happy.

John A. Taylor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



Absolutely Pure.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

Ocean Division.

Between San Francisco and Port Land.

Through Tickets.

Passenger Rates.

Rates on Down Freight.

Rates on Up Freight.

The Ton Weight is 2,000 Pounds.

For Sale by All Dealers.

Goodyear Rubber Co.

Seeds!

George Starrett Seed Grower.

Catalogue Free.

Notice.

Give us a Call.

John A. Taylor.

New Orchards.

The season of preparation for tree-planting is now close at hand.

The careful farmer will therefore decide that it is better to plant five acres of orchard well and rightly, than to plant fifty acres carelessly.

A good many planters, though often warned against it, will set a tree in the ground just as it comes from the nursery.

When planting a fruit tree the fine, fibrous roots should be spread out evenly on all sides.

The question of growing another crop such as hay, beets, corn, beans, etc., in the space between the trees will always be a disputed one.

It should not be done; practically it must often be tried for sake of economy and of the making the orchard land pay part of the expense necessarily heavy of buying and caring for trees.

When the buds begin to start and the sap to flow, in spring, this firm, rich soil, if possible taken from the surface, should be pressed and shaken down firmly about the roots.

When planting a fruit tree the fine, fibrous roots should be spread out evenly on all sides, and moist mellow earth filled in carefully about them, furnishing an immediate available supply of food when the buds begin to start and the sap to flow, in spring.

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Loss of a Hundred Millions.

The loss of \$100,000,000 paid on freight to foreign vessels each year, is the first item of a long list of losses pointed out by a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

The Chamber of Commerce is to hold a special meeting January 16 to give them the consideration their importance deserves.

Unquestionably there are many burdens imposed upon American shipping which the ships of other countries bear, and their removal is a demand of common prudence.

There are sharp differences of opinion as to the question whether subsidies should be granted to steamship companies, but there ought to be no difference of opinion as to the removal of enormous port charges and needless conditions which hamper our shipping.

The Chamber of Commerce is performing an excellent service in pointing out some of the reforms which need most to be made.

But we think its members should not be content with such an achievement. It is not probable that the restoration of American shipping would be rapid were every one of the recommendations presented yesterday adopted.

The Chamber of Commerce should formally encourage individual enterprise and ingenuity in the construction of steamships of a better pattern than any now afloat.

It is upon such schemes as those recently put forth for the establishment of fast American steamships between New York and London that the country must rely for the restoration of our shipping.

Not only must the things which now hamper our shipping be removed, but American ingenuity must also devise improvements to make our ships the best in the world, if we are to rank among the first of the maritime powers.

Our "Grandfathers' Clocks."

A little over one hundred years before the birth of Christ, a Roman named Scipio Nasica made him self famous by inventing a water-clock.

The first clocks that were made were quite rude affairs. For a long time pulleys were used instead of the pendulum.

Patience, who lived about the ninth century, is thought to have been the inventor of clocks worked by wheels.

It is said that the use of the pendulum was suggested by the vibrations of a chandelier in a cathedral.

As early as the ninth century Haroun al Raschid (whose name suggests all sorts of "Arabian Nights" extravagance) sent a very elegant clock to Charlemagne.

Small bells were attached to this wonderful mechanism, and twelve doors opened, each at the hour it represented, and continued open until noon, when twelve knights came forth, each from one of these doors, paraded around the dial, and each going back to his own door, shut himself in.

Such a gift would be worthy of a king even now.

Uncle David Newsome's Last Letter.

The Question of the Day.

Is the editorial correspondence to the last Argonaut, Mr. Priday, who is in New York and has a splendid chance to view our national workings, has this to say: "There are two questions that are to become of national importance—the tariff, and the question of free-trade."

The question of free-trade is gathering headway and it seems to me that the protectionists are being put upon the defensive. It is urged here that the protective tariff is working for the benefit of the rich; that it is the great and wealthy manufacturers who are reaping all the benefits of the existing laws; that the working classes, laborers, skilled artisans, and the farmers—in fact, none except manufacturers are benefited by the present tariff laws.

The iron interests and the ship-builders, it is claimed, are making exorbitant profits, while our commerce is suffering. Give us the opportunity to go into the world's market to purchase ships, and we will build up a commercial marine that will equal that of England, in the argument of the merchants. Allow us to go into the world's market for iron, say the railroad men, and the result will be less costly railroads, and, as a consequence, a reduction in freights and fares.

We have no protection for our agricultural products, say the farmers, and we need none. Give us free goods in return for those products. Everything is protected except labor, say the working men. There is an unrestricted immigration allowed from Europe and from Asia. There is no tariff on bone, and sinew, and muscle. Protection they say, is for capital, and capital only. Our wages for skilled labor are not greater than in England, or Belgium, or France. The manufacture of goods of those countries can not enter our ports without paying enormous duties, while the men who manufacture them are permitted and encouraged to come to this country and enter into free competition with us in the very factories, in which we labor.

Mr. Priday purposely avoids giving his own opinion on the very important subject of protective tariff on free trade; but he truly says this question is just becoming one of national importance, the delay in taking the ball by the horns, can not be forced of much longer by every man who has an opinion of his own. Some of the community will say we have but little need to worry over a question that can be of no essential importance to us. This question is important to every inhabitant of our country. The thousands of miles of railroad that are being built on the northwest coast, must finally be paid for by the citizens of the countries through which they pass; although capitalists are furnishing the ready money now for their completion. With freetrade such as Democracy as a party has always advocated, the indirect tax upon us would be lessened by millions of dollars, for the construction of our railroads. Protective tariff is the fully ripe fruit of unwise or dishonest legislation; and it found birth and is cherished in narrow and ungenerous minds such as has the paper king senator of New York. Democratic leaders who are now advocating a protective tariff, are digging political graves with a shovel that respectable thinking men would no more handle than they would the foul tools of a common grave robber.

The lynching at St. Louis of the three men, Sullivan, Howard and Payne has little moral, too. It catches, in a smaller way, the same lesson inculcated in stronger language and upon a broader page by the recent public tendency to seek extra legal means for the punishment of Guiteau. The Anglo-Saxon race is by nature and training law-abiding. The American people are not false to their ancestry or their civilization. In every community and upon every occasion, the public conscience approves legal methods and abhors irregular and spontaneous acts for the punishment of crime. The rest to mob violence in any American community is proof patent of a distrust, well or ill founded as it may be, of the regular machinery provided for the punishment of criminals and the prevention of crime. A community only takes the law into its own hands when it has lost confidence in the strong hand of the law.

The lynching of murderers, with the general consent of the community, as was the case at Seattle, exhibits a conviction in the public mind that there was a possibility that the murderers would escape adequate punishment through the regular and legal instrumentalities. At the present time such a conviction could be intensified by the exasperating trial, or farce, now going on in the courts at the Capital of the nation. The people of the United States have been on the tip-toe of expectation now for months, and the license given the prisoner by the court has confirmed them to a great extent in the idea that law has become a farce and laughing stock. Therefore to a great extent we look upon the Seattle tragedy as a local expression of the feelings of the people of the whole land and we question much if Guiteau's trial had not taken the course it has if the good law abiding citizens of our sister town would have proceeded to extremities and taken the law in their own hands. To their overwrought feelings then may we attribute their course. In times past in our city the Vigilantes have performed good service when the law was powerless, and to their credit be it said they knew when to stop, and Lynch law with them did not degenerate into license. The public opinion everywhere is that the Seattle murderers received their just deserts, and while we feel a grain kind of satisfaction at the old Maudie law has been enforced, we cannot but regret that it has been rendered unnecessary.

IS LENOIRA BOBBS, of Fern (Neb.), has a head of hair sixty eight inches in length. She has refused \$500 for the treasure.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is sixty-seven years of age, and is obviously growing old.

Seattle Justice.

The Seattle Chronicle gives the following graphic account of the execution of the murderers after their trial, and just as the justice was about to commit them for trial without bail:

After brief consultation with his clients, their attorney said that they would not offer testimony, and Judge Coombs said he would commit the prisoners for trial without bail.

No further words were heard. A WILD SHOUT AROSE.

The officers were seized, the prisoners grasped by as many resolute men as could get about them. Resistance was useless. Five hundred men banded together to see that the laws of justice be executed. They were hurried through the alley back of the pavilion to Occidental square, where heavy scuffling had been placed between the forks of two trees near Mr. Yealer's sidewalk. One of them made some resistance in the alley, but in a twinkling he was thrown to the ground and in another moment both men were underneath the bar, a rope already prepared was about the neck of each one, the other end thrown over the timber and in one minute from the time Judge Coombs remanded the prisoners to the custody of the officers, they were suspended between heaven and earth. The work was quickly done. Neither man said a word—or if anything was spoken, it was drowned in the terrible roar of just indignation that carried them to Judge Greene attempted to sever the rope that held on of the men, with a knife. He was hustled about with much haste and rather roughly treated. When the men were raised to the timber over which the lines were passed, their heads came in violent contact with it. The smaller man, Howard, died at once, his neck being broken by the force of the blow. He threw up his hands and grasped the rope as he went up, but they at once fell loosely by his side. He gave after that no indication of life. Sullivan undoubtedly strangled to death. His feet twitched and were several times drawn up. Perhaps life in his case was not extinct until the elapse of twenty minutes.

After Howard and Sullivan had been told to-day that they were to be hanged and that nothing could save them from the gallows; that even as the last testimony was being given the rope had been procured and the timber from which they would shortly swing had been put in its place, they admitted that they were the men who had murdered George Reynolds last night.

At about one o'clock the fire bell gave three times three taps, calling the committee together again. The tapping of the bell carried to the ears of Benjamin Paine, the murderer of David Sires, his alarm. About five hundred men went to the jail, tore down the tall fence on the south side and gained admission to the yard. The bolt was chopped out of the door casing, and the first jail to the door swung open. The second one was harder to conquer, but it yielded to the repeated blows of the sledges. But one door yet remained, and it required hard labor to get it open. It was literally battered to pieces, and gave admission to the determined men without. "Where's Paine?" were the first words that were spoken. The prisoners, who were in the corridor, where Paine also was, pointed him out, and he was seized. The committee brought him down the square, where his eyes rested on the ghastly spectacle of two forms suspended from a scantling, with blackened faces and protruding tongues. He gave no sign of fear except that his face was perfectly colorless. When the rope was about his neck and his hands tied, some one called out from the crowd of eight hundred or one thousand men standing about: "Did you fire the shot that killed Officer Sires?" He cried out: "You hang me and you will hang an innocent man." If he said anything further it could not be heard, for several hundred voices raised a shout that drowned all else, and his body took its place among the murderers of Reynolds. His legs twitched and drew up, his shoulders heaved convulsively for some moments. He evidently strangled to death. Finally his limbs straightened out, and the trio hung silent and still—gazed at and commented upon for about forty minutes, when they were cut down and thrown into an express wagon, which was hauled by men around to Schillestad's undertaking establishment. We append hereto the verdict of the jury summoned by acting Coroner Coombs. Its brevity and sentiment will commend it to this community as being a most proper punishment.

In each case the jury returned the following verdict:

We, the jury, summoned in the above case, find that (here his name) came to his death by hanging, but from the evidence furnished we are unable to find by whose hands. We are satisfied that as his death substantial and speedy justice has been subserved.

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Secretary Frerkinghuysen has received a cable from the U. S. minister at Paris, in which he stated that the introduction of state thistles the bill introduced in the French chambers Saturday, will result practically in the free admission of American salted meats. He had hopes that it would pass both houses at an early date.

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universal distrust of the final results of judicial procedure in the trial of capital offenses pervades the community at the present time.

The patient heart of the people resolved last night to no longer delay the hand of justice, but by taking summary hold upon those who had placed themselves outside the pale of consideration by murdering a peaceable citizen, teach offenders that they must beware of the halter. The company who helped to hang the murderers of Geo. B. Reynolds and David Sires numbers in its ranks some of the best men in the country. But the time had come. It has been gathering for years, and its righteous vengeance, awful in its execution, fell now too soon. Let those who think otherwise glance for a moment at the two blighted, broken-hearted families in Seattle. Two widows are among us. Their sorrowing hearts, their weeping eyes, appeal to us and tell us that the judgments of to-day were just.

The Post-Intelligencer has this to say about it: Let it be known to all the world that this was the work of no mob. It was the result of the uprising of an outraged and long-suffering community of law-abiding citizens, who felt that their sacred duty to show to the world and all mankind that forbearance with murderers and thieves had ceased to be a virtue in this community, and that the lives and property of respectable citizens shall and will be protected, and that outrages and atrocities will hereafter be dealt with in a manner they justly deserve, without fear or favor.

We are glad to see that the whole country are sanctioning the day's work of yesterday, done by the people of Seattle. In the morning Capt. Renton, of Port Blakely, telegraphed: "If the men arrested for the murder of George Reynolds are proven guilty, and the citizens of Seattle need any help to hang them, I will shut down the mill, and furnish all the men needed."

The wires from across the Sound brought the following last evening: "Port Madison congratulates Seattle for the prompt hanging of the desperadoes Sullivan, Howard and Payne."

Several dispatches were received from Olympia, of which the two following are fair specimens: "Olympia congratulates Seattle on the prompt manner of suppressing the lawless, rowdy element."

CITIZENS OF OLYMPIA. To Citizens of Seattle:—Murder for Seattle! You have waked at last.

CITIZENS OF OLYMPIA. PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 18.—The citizens of Port Townsend, endorse your action in executing the three murderers to-day and congratulate you on your prompt action in setting evil deeds a lesson. "Everybody rejoicing and pleased with the action."

MANY CITIZENS. A large number of other congratulatory messages were received, but the above are sufficient to demonstrate that law loving and law-abiding citizens on every hand uphold the great days work done yesterday by the good people of Seattle.

NOTES. It will be a hundred times cheaper for the county to buy locks for the jail doors, than to foot the bill of a farcical trial of a murderer.

While Sullivan and Howard were still twitching, Judge Green ran up, and with his pen knife attempted to cut the rope and let one of them down. The Judge was taken hold of and hustled away from there pretty lively. He offered no further opposition to the citizens in their work.

An Old Pioneer Upon His Early Stamping Ground. Colonel J. W. Nesmith, of Oregon, arrived in our city last Thursday morning, and on Friday visited the scene of the Whitman massacre of 1847. In October, 1847, the Colonel traversed the Walla Walla Valley as a starved and destitute emigrant on his way to the Willamette valley. In the winter of 1847-8 he returned here in command of a company of mounted volunteers, and participated in the Cayuse war. The volunteers had a rough and crude stockade constructed of fence rails and the remains of the old Whitman buildings, and on Friday the Colonel visited the spot after an absence of thirty-four years, and readily recognized all of the localities, including the graves where deep some of his old comrades.

Col. N. was here the last time before his present visit in 1865, seventeen years ago. He expresses himself as delighted with the evidences of wealthy prosperity, and the improvement of the valley where he fought the savages before most of our present population was born. Friday night the officers at the garrison gave the old pioneer a pleasant entertainment, at which many early reminiscences were referred to.

Did it ever strike the average Oregonian that they were bringing the State into the front ranks and confer a well-deserved honor upon one of the best Senators who ever took the halls of Congress by returning Col. J. W. Nesmith to represent them? His is now one of the few names whose future generations will remember and quote as having borne the proud title of U. S. Senator. He could bring more influence to bear for the good of our whole country than any other man

LOCAL NEWS.

Statesman Reporters Mingle with Humanity of All Degrees and Conditions and Learn Their Secrets.

There were over 200 two-horse vehicles in town on Saturday.

The wife of G. W. Bradbury is quite ill and has had little chance of recovery.

The Hawthorne Club meets to-night at the residence of Hon. B. L. Sharpstein.

The Record-Union prophesies for California a year in 1882 such as it has never known before.

There are a few in this city who are fond of doing very much as the beggar did when he got a horse.

Tom Tierney called on Col. Nesmith to-day and the two old-timers were well pleased with each other.

There are a few so-called "ladies" in this city whose indelicate conduct shocks the circuspect in our midst.

The hospital connected with the O. R. & N. Co. has been discontinued and now employees must take extra care of themselves.

Have you noticed that since the newspaper was upon the canine trife, that dogs grow scarce on our streets? We have not yet.

Emigrants are coming. We noticed the spring advance guard on the street today with three wagons and a nice lot of stock horses.

"The coldest day of the season was the 12th, the thermometer showing two degrees below zero." That's what the Spokane Falls Chronicle says.

The new air brakes are in operation on the trains, and we up at experience when we state that the train stops with almost startling suddenness.

In San Francisco lately applicants for clerkships are requested by a printed notice "to please sweep in the ante-room as the recorder suffers greatly from damp feet."

Many of our business men are in delightful wonderment over the manner in which their holiday trade keeps up. Our advertisers have no cause to wonder, either, however.

Lower Main street looks very dull and unless something is done to give that portion of the city a route to the depot, property will decrease in value rapidly and alarmingly.

Oregon Navigation stock in New York went up from 129 to 136 in two days after the late bar movement. Northern Pacific preferred is quoted at 75, and Oregon Transcontinental at 72.

It is rumored that the county officers have respectively been paroled out among a new crowd of republicans, and that the old ones are to be left out in the cold. "The best laid schemes, etc."

The Custer mill at Yankee Fork has yielded one million dollars worth of gold bricks in the last ten months. Of this amount 80 per cent. is clear profit, owing to the easy working of the mine.

In case of Aaron F. Sargent's appointment to the Interior department, it is rumored that an ex-land office register of this city, who was removed, will be an immediate applicant for re-employment.

The ice now being put up in this city is rather attenuated, and makes us long for the 10 inches thick blocks they are putting up about Spokane Falls. We will likely long more too, next July.

Rev. Robt. Boyd and his excellent wife proposed starting early in a few weeks. Mr. Boyd will work while there in the interest of the church which he has built up in this city. Success to the enterprise.

The length of rails used on crack English railways is thirty feet. Some of the roads use rails twenty-one or twenty-four feet long. The London and Northwestern company contemplate using sixty-foot rails.

Emil Sanderson came near having his new castle blown up with an armful of giant powder Thursday. Fortunately he discovered it in time to save his friends the trouble of hunting up fragments of a mighty good boy.

Major Keefe, the popular U. S. paymaster, has returned from a long and arduous trip to the up-country forts. He was accompanied by his son Horace, who is lately out from Pennsylvania. He can now be said to have graduated.

Now is the time of year to trim your shade trees. We notice a good many at this kind of work the last few days. If all the tall poplars in the city were cut off to a uniform height it would add greatly to the appearance of the city and would be a help to the trees.

Emigration from Germany in 1882 promises to become more abundant than in 1881. Fourteen thousand tickets have already been taken for transportation by vessels leaving Bremen for America in the spring. An almost equal number of emigrants are expected to go from Hamburg.

Railroad building in this country is assuming proportions such as two years ago was only dreamed of. Capitalists are fast becoming aware of the fact that this is a country not to be ignored, and that we have all requisites for the building up of railroads such as no other country affords.

A blacksmith who has been working for H. Hogobom is reported to-day as having been poisoned. Yesterday he refrained from saying anything about this, although the man was suffering and not expected to live, but to-day we can safely say that the man in some way took poison that came very near ending his career.

Two young gentlemen at an evening party were conversing when one remarked: "I think I made a sensation; all the time I was speaking the whole audience received my statement with an open-mouthed eagerness that was really wonderful." "Gaping is nothing very wonderful," said the other in his usual exasperating manner.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, used to be annoyed by the ringing of a church bell and so wrote to a newspaper on the subject, saying that a city ordinance forbade such which would bells from running about after dark, and asking if a church bell was anything more than a "sacred cow bell." Ever afterwards he was by the nickname "Old Sacred Cowbell."

Very little comment is heard on Mr. Brent's bill for the admission of Washington as a state. Outside of a few scheming politicians very few take an interest in it. In fact, it is impossible for Washington to become a state until after the next Presidential election. There are other territories with a much larger population and their chances are already killed in Congress.

The freight rates in California and Nevada are so high that sulphur can be imported to San Francisco from Mt. St. Anna by sailing vessels at cheaper rates than this under the Huntington, Shasta and Optima so many of our citizens are hoping for; probably they will wish when they experience a sample they will wish they had not hoisted quite so loudly.

It has been suggested that in the event of the purchase of a new steam fire engine it would be a good idea for the city to provide houses for the transportation of the steamer to and from fire. The idea is a good one. The man in charge of each steamer would not otherwise be in the city when not otherwise engaged, as is done in other cities. A team could be made to move them to pay for its hire, and the engine would be in the city when it is needed.

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UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

Before six years almost every foot of land between here and Walla Walla will be under cultivation. We mean that hitherto supposed desert, over which so many of our citizens have traveled and cursed for its uselessness. This is a bold prophecy to make, and yet we think we make it understandingly. All the land that we have irrigation in order to successfully cultivate it, can easily get water from the many streams that cross this country in blessed; and the higher lands are, at all appearances and according to testimony of those that have traveled there, just as good wheat producing lands as we have anywhere surrounding us. Further and farther down the railroad track, starting at the old depot at this place, farms have been laid out and successfully cultivated, where only a few years ago farmers would have blushed to have hauled a plow through, until the cultivated regions lie far below and is climbing the summit now that that Walla Walla from the river. Across the river from Walla, that emigrants have looked upon for years as a barren and hilly stock range, unfit for cultivation, lies a country as productive as our own foot-hills. And within a year or two there will be settlements there that will station "old timers" add make them swear at themselves for not seeing in the past the advantages of settlement there. Ranches on those despoiled hills are already plentiful, and water is found wherever it has been sought, even within six feet of the surface sometimes. As the greenhorn just from the States often strikes the biggest luck in a mining camp, so does the fresh and virile emigrant invariably succeed upon what in veteran eyes proves the most valuable piece of land in the country. This is a gentle reminder to those people in this city who are longing around and looking for a farm to grow beneath their bar-room chair. Go out into the countries that are anxiously awaiting your coming, logging and waiting to bloom as the desert old blooms for you and your now pauper children.

RELEASING.—Matt O'Herron, who was committed in default of \$500 bail to appear for trial at the next term of court, has been released. It appears that O'Herron was treated in a very rough manner, and being a man of high-spirited temperament, only a released was considered to be an insult. We hear from many old-timers expressions of regard for him, and all, with one accord, agree in pronouncing him a gentleman in everything that goes toward making up the man. He is an old timer, and has been 27 years on the coast and this is the first time he has ever been in trouble, and naturally feels it keenly. Directly his friends became aware of his position they applied for a reduction of his bail and Judge Lacy after looking into the case, like the just justice he is reduced to half the original amount, which was deposited on Friday morning.

A FOREST OF STONE TREES.—From twenty to thirty-five miles from Denver, between Cherry creek and Running creek, the Denver and Northern Railroad forces struck an unusual obstruction, it being nothing less than a bar of stone. The trees are all petrified and agitated, are of all sizes and lie buried at various depths, from ten to twenty-five feet, which is as deep as any excavations were made by the workmen. They came upon these relics of a by-gone age in about half a dozen localities and have met with not a little difficulty on their account. The trees are very perfect and could be taken out nearly whole if suitable machinery were employed.—Denver Tribune.

A WARNING TO A FEW.—Without half trying, a man who is posted can easily place his hand upon individuals in this city to whom the respectable may well cry out in policeman's well-known lull to roughs, "move on." Some are sorry to say, wear woman's skirts, and are therefore the less needed in this community. There is a city on the Sound, known by the name of Seattle, that has a reputation for gentle and expeditions extensions of hospitality to crime stained parties, that some of our less worthy citizens may be in need of. Go there at once, and save this city expenses and annoyance over expenses of trials, imprisonments and perhaps executions.

GO IT.—We are glad that the building of a 50,000 dollar school house is being agitated, but unfortunately by those who are not taxpayers. It is an easy matter for such people to advocate taxes, more taxes, but when the tax-payer comes to deposit his ballot it will be found that a 50,000 dollar school house will be voted down. It has been very correctly said, that as a rule, too much money is expended in erecting school houses which are more pretensions and costly than their requirements demand. The chief question our people are interested in is what sort of an education is imparted, not what kind of a building the children get in.

DEATH OF A. A. COHN.—By telegraph from San Francisco the death of Adolph A. Cohn is announced. He is reported to have committed suicide on account of financial troubles. Mr. Cohn was well and favorably known throughout the northwest as a dealer in furs and hives, and was generally supposed to be in very good circumstances financially. Only a short time he sailed from here with his bride for his home in San Francisco. His death causes great excitement among his many friends in San Francisco and Portland.

LYING.—Under a mistake—some editors have a better capacity for lying than for digesting food. A case in point occurred in an item of the morning paper a few days ago, wherein it was stated that the schools in Walla Walla city are overcrowded. This may be the case in school district No. 1, but it is positively false as to district No. 2, which is a part of Walla Walla city. But then, maybe district No. 3 is not a school district of the city, except for the purpose of being taxed to build school houses in school district No. 1.

REGISTERING DOCTOR'S DIPLOMAS.—We are glad to be able to state that all practicing physicians in this city had their diplomas promptly on hand for the county auditor to register. We learn, however, that one or two in the county have failed to get in an appearance as yet. After this time doctors practicing without a registered diploma will doubtless be attended to by the interested ones. The law is a good one, and will doubtless rid the country of traveling and stationery quacks.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—The young ladies of the Baptist church will give a representation of twelve different heathen nations in costume, with other curious and entertaining exercises to-night at that church, after which a supper will be served. The proceeds go to support and educate a girl in India.—E. W. Wonder if any of 'em will appear in the limited garb of our late lamented forefathers, Adams and Etc.

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LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Boats are again running regular on Snake river. Gloves and white ties are again becoming fashionable at evening parties.

It is not fashionable now for ladies to appear twice in the same evening dress. This is considered to be the dullest social season ever known in Walla Walla.

Lent begins this year on Washington's birthday, a fact that good church people do not neglect.

McElroy looks real well, and we hail him with joy back to his old "brass pounding" situation.

The East Oregonian has once again changed hands, L. B. Cox selling out to Messrs. Gayer & Jackson, of Pendleton.

Present giving at dinner parties, our elite will be pleased to know, is regarded as very snobbish in fashionable circles east.

Leland's subscribers complain that there is nothing in the paper. If they included the editor the remark would be founded on fact.

Lieut. Schwab is engaged to Miss Ada Brackett, of Rock Island, Ill., a niece of Col. Brackett, United States Army, and also related to Dr. Brackett, of Washington.

A poor health seeker died suddenly Thursday morning at Milton, from congestion of the lungs. His name was Powell and he has brothers in the vicinity of Weston and Milton.

The what is not all gone yet, as was evident from the fact that fourteen teams each with two tons of wheat passed through Main street inside of an hour on Saturday morning.

Since the Apaches were annihilated a solemn procession of patriots for the purpose of securing recognition as Territorial governor of Arizona.

Railroad earnings: Northern Pacific, month of December, \$143,331—increase, \$213,288; July to Dec. 31, \$2,808,880—increase, \$1,113,604; number of miles operated in 1881, 972; in 1880, 722.

Jose James is anxious to settle down to the quiet enjoyment of the ample gains of his career of robbery and murder, and coolly offers that he and his band will agree to sign a bond for \$150,000 to keep the peace if the governors of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee will grant them pardon.

While at the Dalles on Thursday we were most hospitably entertained by an old time citizen of Walla Walla in the person of Mr. Joseph, who at one time kept the City, now St. Louis Hotel. Such a dinner we have not enjoyed for a long time as mine host served up at his restaurant opposite the postoffice. Our city would be blessed indeed if we had such a cook.

Washington, Dakota, Montana and New Mexico are all applicants for admission to the sisterhood of states. The misses have not yet emerged from the bread-and-butter period of existence, and should wait a bit. They are too young and giddy as yet to be associated before the world with their older sisters.—Chicago Times.

Married sisters, eh? Last night we noticed a cab-driver who had driven over the "hard road to travel" between Main street and the depot quite badly bewildered as to his bearings. This happened on account of his having to go a block out of the regular way for a passenger. We cannot understand how passengers, strange entirely to the route, ever manage to find Main street from the depot. Oh! how badly we need a decent street and it will lighted to the depot.

RAIL AND RIVER TRAFFIC NOTES. About June the boats will no longer leave the Dalles, but passengers will go right on by rail to the Cascades.

The company will commence running railroad iron to the front without delay from the Cascades to the N. P.

Several good and faithful employees have recently been promoted by the company to higher offices. Faithful services are appreciated.

Flat and box cars of fifteen tons capacity will hereafter be built at the company's shops instead of the old 12-ton affairs. Increase of traffic imperatively demand the change.

Here is a straw. Six years ago 40 tons of freight per diem was a fair average over the river from the Dalles. It is now nearer 400 tons. In two years more it will average over 1,000 tons, take the whole year round.

One thousand tons per diem have been the average amount of freight which has left the Dalles for the lower river since January 1, 1882. It consists of the staple productions of the interior—flour, wheat and flax seed.

Of the latter the O. R. & N. Company are now shipping 40 tons per day to San Francisco.

One hundred cords of wood for the engines are shipped every day from points below the Dalles for the upper country. All this could be provided right at home with a little energy. As it is, the company appear to have lost all hope of ever waking up the sleepy-heads who are such a drawback to our progress.

There is a good show for the cars and boats to keep fully employed until next harvest, as there are no less than 125,000 tons of grain to be moved yet at points between Walla Walla and Lewiston. This is the estimate of prominent Lewiston merchants who have interested themselves in obtaining the facts.

R. Campbell is dock foreman at the Dalles, and is one of the most faithful and useful men in the company's service. He has had six years' experience with them and has received continued promotion up to his present responsible position. He has few equals in the knack of giving useful, practical and interesting information.

It is the intention of the company, when the line is completed to the Cascades, to take the big wharf load over the rapids and place it in position at the temporary terminals. Of course, it will have to be done at high water and will be a very delicate piece of business to take it over safely. It is the largest floating dock on the Pacific Coast and is 250 feet long by 50 wide. The steamer Thompson will take it over the Cascades.

A LARGE COW.—Probably the largest cow in the world is owned by Martin S. Stokes, of Grayville, White County, Ill. She is seven years old and weighs 5,000 pounds, 17½ hands high, 10½ feet long from the end of the nose to the buttock, 17½ feet from the nose to the end of the tail, 8 feet 9 inches around the girth, 26 inches around the forearm and 31 inches across the hips. She has been exhibited in four States, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Tennessee. She is white and red, mostly the latter, well-formed and a perfect beauty, with two fine calves, one three years old and the other three months old. She was raised in Posey County, Ind.

HERMANS.—Nothing gives a city a greater prominence than the visit to it of the celebrated, world-renowned characters. There is one man the people of this Pacific Coast have ever never seen, yet he is celebrated as the greatest preponderator of the age. This is Hermann, the magician Hermann, the wizard, whose feats have caused the greatest wonder and astonishment wherever he has performed, and he is coming here and will appear for his first performance at Stahl's Opera House next Saturday night. An immense treat is in store for our citizens and his visit will give us all something to talk about for months afterward.

MONEY TO LOAN. On improved farms in Walla Walla county, W. T., Unstilla and Union counties, Oregon. Will loan on certificates of final proof, home-land receipts, patented R. R. lands and school lands. Apply to T. J. HAMILTON, Walla Walla, W. T. Office with Lacy & Whitman. 262-4

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital needed. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one will fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money on deposit, easily and honorably. Address T. J. HAMILTON, Walla Walla, W. T. 262-4

THE INSTALLMENT PLAN Has been adopted For the sale of lots in Butler's addition adjoining the depot. Lots from \$20 upwards according to location. This is a good investment for parties with small capital. To acquire a home of their own in a rapidly growing part of this city. Apply to S. L. BOWMAN, Room 5, Quinn's Building, Walla Walla, 262-4

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN. "The Family Physician" is the best work on family practice issued in America. The publisher and American editor vouch for the fact of its having been written by eminent physicians and surgeons in the world's largest hospitals, where the diseases of the world are studied in the varied and minutest phases. Probably no medical man on the face of the earth has greater opportunities to study diseases, and no one who assumes the work of a physician, who does not possess a copy of this book. Every subject is minutely treated. "The Family Physician" gives the latest theories in medical sciences, some points of which are perfectly startling. N. A. BEATTY, General Agent. Dec-4

DISOLUTION NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership existing between Crutten, Logan & Co., a firm dissolved by mutual consent, Charles H. Eickler having purchased the interest of A. E. Crutten, said Crutten's proportion of all liabilities of the firm of Crutten, Logan & Co. and of Crutten & Kerr, and received his proportion of all monies and accounts due the firm of Crutten, Logan & Co. CHARLES H. EICKLER, A. F. CRUTTEN, Dec-4

AGENTS WANTED.—By Pay. Ligh Work. Steady Employment. Samples sent. H. L. BYRN, 434 Broadway, New York. 112-4

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A NEW STATE CAPITAL.

Since the publication in the STATESMAN of the bill presented by Hon. Thos. M. Brents, praying the admission of Washington Territory into the sisterhood of States, the certainty of the removal of the capital is talked quite loudly here, in case of the passage of the bill. Almost every one agrees that the contest for its possession will be between Walla Walla, Dayton, Sprague and Yakima City. After Walla Walla, the last mentioned city seems to have the most friends in this city. Though all admit that any of the other places named will be worthy rivals for it. A capital on the east of the Cascades is not talked of here at all seriously, but in derision, the same as some jokers bring forth the feeble claims of Merv