The Walla Walla Statesman.

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The Black Cloud of the Future.

When Henry Clay, as President of the African Colonization Society, urged the expatriation of the entire colored race from the United States he was assailed by both the anti-slavery and the pro-slavery factions of his time, but the result proved that if his idea had been adopted and every negro slave had been paid for by the Government at the then full market value, both the slave owners of the south and the taxpayers of the north would have been greatly the gainers. The time is likely to come again when the country will have occasion to keenly regret that Clay's solution of the African problem was not resorted to.

According to Professor Gilliam in the February number of the *Popular Science Monthly*, the negro population of the Southern states will, a century hence, outnumber the white population in the same states two to one, provided the ratio of the increase revealed by the census of 1880 continues. Under the new conditions of freedom, settled in a warm climate, the Professor thinks they will continue to increase in this ratio—they will double in numbers every [illegible] years, while the whites will double every 35 years. This would give, about 1980, 192,000,000 negroes and 96,000,000 whites in the late slave states, and place the latter entirely at the mercy of the inferior race. Forty years hence the two races will be on a numerical equality, and fifty years hence the colored majority will be so great as to enable them to run the governments of these states in any way they choose.

This is the prospect held out for the south by the deductions from the figures of the Census Bureau. Are these deductions correctly made and are they likely to be realized? Professor Gilliam's paper is a thoughtful one and meets every objection that can be raised on both of these questions. After making due allowance for the fact that a large percentage of the increase of the colored population between 1870 and 1880 is due to the fact that the census in the former years was carelessly taken and underestimated their numbers, he still finds that there is an honest increase of thirty per cent., and this he expects to become thirty-five per cent. during the next and the succeeding decades, the negroes having, in his opinion, adjusted themselves to the environment of freedom during the past decade, and therefore sure to multiply more rapidly than ever before. That the white race is likely to increase much more rapidly in the Southern States than it is doing now, even should emigration from Europe turn that way, he does not believe, and he is very certain that white prejudice will not disappear to such a degree as to lead to general inter-marriage between the two races and the consequent obliteration of the black race.

If the black race will go on increasing at the rate here predicted the consequences are not difficult to foresee. Socially it will be forced together, and that will keep it together politically. The two races will stand side by side, each jealous of the other; each perhaps hating the other with a deadly hatred. What ills we and our children and our children's children would have escaped had Henry Clay's idea been adopted and the negro element eliminated from the population of this Republic!

The Washington *Post* says: "A person by the name of Botkin has sent for Maginnis, of Montana, in order to inform him that he wants the seat in the next Congress to which Mr. Maginnis holds his title clear. It appears that railroad employees were "intimidated." To those who are familiar with railroad men and understand the shrinking timidity of their manners and habits, the story of their intimidation will appear reasonable enough. It is said that a frown will frighten a Montana baggage-master out of a clear majority of his five senses, and that a harsh word will set a Montana brakeman to weeping like a hungry babe. If Mr. Maginnis was guilty of terrorizing these lambs so that they did not dare to vote for Botkin, he will have to give up his seat. But really Mr. Botkin ought to file his complaint in the marine barracks, where capacity for believing is cultivated."

Sixty Sinners Is Dancing a Sin.

About ten miles from Monongahela City, in Pennsylvania, there is a straight-laced preacher of the Presbyterian church who has been expostulating with his flock on the evils of dancing; and his desire that all members of his church should refrain from the mazy dance was expressed in decided terms. The erring ones were brought to an account on the 31st of December, which was the communion season. The Rev. Marquis, in conducting the service, requested all who had danced within the past year to stay away from the communion table. In accordance with that request, sixty members kept their seats. The minister's daughter, a very estimable lady, is reputed to be the best dancer of the lot, and is one of the suspended members. Those who have come under the ban of the minister's displeasure say that dancing was indulged in previous to the coming of Mr. Marquis. Quite a number are on the stool of repentance.

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature making it a misdemeanor for the Gov. or members of the legislature to receive a pass over any of the railroads. This is a move in the right direction and is deserving of the attention of members of our own legislature. It has been the custom here for a good many years for the members residing east of the mountains to receive passes going to and returning from the legislature. It is nothing less than bribery for any member to receive a free pass over the routes that lie between his home and the seat of government. It would be in order for the next legislature to pass a law that will restrain or do away with the practice.

North Idaho to the Front.

In the case of communities, as with nations, there must necessarily be ebbs and flows of prosperity, action and reaction. In the days of the gold fever and under the stimulus of a phenomenal gold production, we boomed on a tidal wave fleet-prosperity. When the inevitable reaction came, it plunged us into the other extreme of hopeless and apathetic stagnation. We have been a long time in recovering, but, thanks to the patience any energy of our people, we are now emerging from the darkness of isolation into the sunlight of a more substantial and enduring prosperity. In the dark interval that has elapsed since the last prosperous tide we have seen our vacant lands populated and utilized for productive purposes by a thrifty and industrious population, who will still further improve the country and develop its resources. We have seen Lewiston—the epitome of north Idaho—improve largely in business and social advantages, until it is now one of the most desirable places in the country for permanent residence. So in the four counties of north Idaho are to be found attractions and resources not possessed elsewhere. For all practical purposes we are isolated from the world, yet, by virtue of our geographical position we are the gateway of the northwest; our virgin fields have a richer soil, are more abundantly watered and possess a more equable climate than other and older settled regions. Our mountain ranges teem with mineral veins awaiting development at the hands of the prospector and miner. Our forests embrace the best varieties of timber known between the Rocky mountains and the Cascades. Great rivers and countless streams, whose sands sparkle with gold, drain this rich and practically unknown country. The whole catalogue of our resources are lying dormant awaiting the influx of a large civilization which cheap and rapid transportation invariably brings.

The tendency to progress of all new countries is intensified by the increase of transportation facilities and the ease with which people can travel from place to place. People will not starve in New England when they can acquire land and a competence in north Idaho or other points in the northwest. The numbers that have been flocking hither in the past will be augmented year by year and will increase proportionately to the extension of railroads and to the difficulties of living in the older and more highly civilized communities of the states. The rapid disposal of the public lands also has its effect in hastening immigration. The time is near at hand when Uncle Sam will no longer have a farm to give away to every native born or naturalized citizen. Outside of the Indian reservations there is no great amount of agricultural lands, and the best of what is left lies in north Idaho, and even here it is getting so scarce that in a very short time every acre of wheat land will be worth $50. Hitherto we have been so isolated that we have not had our proportion of the immigration into the new country, but with lines of railroads coming in nearly every direction even the limitless and diverse resources of north Idaho will be taxed to the utmost to give sustenance and employment to the crowding and eager throng who will struggle hither to commence life.—Nez Perce *News*.

Predicting a New Party.

Boston Letter to the Providence Sunday Star.

The time is ripe for it. Whatever its platform be let the greatest good for the greatest number be the biggest plank. There are two sets of croakers among us, most happy when most miserable, who want to make it out that 1883 will be a panic year. First there is your believer in periodicity—1837, 1857, 1873, so then, 1883. Second, the political pessimist, who sees in the late revolution a possibility of democratic success in 1884, frightening capital and unsettling values consequent upon the reigns of Government being given into the hands of the footman, while the driver of twenty years' service steps down and takes a rest. We are always, as the Englishman aptly said, on the eve of a crisis. In fact Uncle Sam thrives on crises, emerging from each richer than ever, laughing in his sleeve at the undeveloped wealth hidden in the bowels of the land, the magnitude of which his children cannot yet compremend, still less compute. Far distant be the day when the American people believe that the destiny of the Republic can be made evil by one man or party. They, not the politicians are the rulers. Pitt said that Great Britain would stand till the day of Judgment. Let us have the same faith in the perpetuity of the Republic.

Gov. Butler's Address.

A small tempest has arisen in the Massachusetts Legislature, says the New York *Times*, over a proposition to print 10,000 extra copies of Gov. B. F. Butler's inaugurial address. The usual number of extra copies ordered is 2,000, but the Democrats say that the document is of uncommon interest and should be read by every voter in the state, as it shows how Massachusetts has been misgoverned. Some of of the Republicans who oppose the proposition to print the unprecidented number of 10,000 copies of this incendiary document says that it is a "put-up job" to give Gov. Butler an opportunity to veto the measure and thus gain that cheap reputation for economy which is undoubtedly hungry. Then there are others who declare that the address is a tissue of misreputation, and that a resolution to enlarge its circulation, would be an encouragement to mendacity. The Massachusetts Legislature never does anything in a hurry, however, and the motion to print the address having been passed to a third reading by a large majority, rests there for the present. If Gov. Butler gains any special reputation in consequence of this discussion he must be more cunning than usual.

A ROUGH TRIP.

Gen. Tannatt takes a Cold Ride which ends with Frozen Feet.

Hearing that Gen. Tannatt had just returned from a trip through the upper country to Colfax, a STATESMAN reporter, ever on the alert for news, visited the gentleman at his office this morning, and gleaned the following items of interest, incidental of his travels:

The General left here some ten days ago taking the train for Riparia or Texas Ferry. From that point he was compelled to go to Penewawa on a stone boat. From the latter place he, in company with another gentleman, chartered a private sleigh and started across the country to Colfax, a distance of nineteen miles. It was bitter cold—the thermometer marking

29° BELOW ZERO.

Upon arriving at Colfax it was found that both Mr. Tannatt's and his companion's feet were frozen, and the former gentleman declares he don't see how they ever succeeded in getting through. At no time during his entire trip through the upper country did the thermometer rise above 19°, and he reports much hardship among the farmers for the want of wood. In several cases he knew of the settlers tearing down their fences and burning them for stove wood. This was necessary to prevent extreme suffering from cold.

The stock as yet are doing nicely, though had it not been for the O. I. Co. there would have been a great mortality among the horses and cattle. The agents of the company were instructed to

LOAN FARMERS FEED,

which act of kindness was gratefully appreciated. Gen. Tannatt cites one case when an old farmer came to him and said he had no money; that his stock was suffering and he must have feed. He was given what he desired and in payment tendered two live hogs. Hay in the Rebel and Union Flats is selling for $17 per ton, though the O. I. Co. can't afford to let theirs go at that figure, preferring to loan it to the needy than to sell. This winter, while it has been a hard one, will serve to one good end—namely, it will learn the settlers to provide for their stock. They will find out that they can't always depend on the range to carry them through the winter. The sooner they reduce their stock interests and devote more time to agricultural pursuits, just so much sooner will they begin to prosper. And their prosperity means good times for the merchants and tradespeople. The soil is too rich and too capable of heavy cereal production to allow stock to roam over the land as at present. The General

SOLD 13 QUARTER SECTIONS

Of land during his trip, and states that the sales in the Patouse country last month aggregated $29,000 through local agents of the O. I. Company. By another year this Palouse country will be well settled and the Half Moon road will drain that section, with termini at Palouse Junction on the Northern Pacific, and Moscow, a small hamlet in the heart of this vast agricultural country. Now the point is this: will Walla Walla merchants and business men exhibit sufficient enterprise and energy to command the jobbing trade bound to arise from the opening up of this country? Without doubt this will be a bonanza sought for by commercial centers both east and west of the Rockies. We have all the advantages of age and proximity to this "land of promise," and it remains with us to either hold the prize or let it slip through our fingers.

Ellensburg Items.

Snow to the depth of 18 inches fell here on and before the 31 ult., and is still on the ground. Sleighing, when the roads are broken is excellent. The weather has been unusually cold. On the 24 the mercury stood 20° below zero and on the 3rd 40°.

Thomas Johnson has enlarged his store, it has a frontage of 42 feet by 100 feet deep. He has been overhauling his stock and preparing for a big trade when spring opens.

John Pennel was found dead in his bed on Friday evening the 2nd inst. The day preceding his death he was in his usual health. He was engaged in the saloon business.

There is a flourishing school running, and is under the supervision of J. H. Naylor. There are some 80 pupils in both departments.

The general health of the country is good.

TIS NOW.—For a long time past a rise in the price of beef has been anticipated and this morning the dread blow came. Prime steaks are now selling at 20 cents per pound, and the commonest cuts at 10 cents. This is on account of the difficulty of the butchers in obtaining fat cattle, and also by the general scarcity. Time was when butchers owned their own bands of cattle and could drive them in off the range at any time; but the ranges are being fenced in, and butchers have now to buy from outsiders who are guided in their sales by the laws of demand and supply.

LAKE TO BE DRAINED.—In conversation with Mr. Paul Schulze, general agent for the western division of the N. P. R. R. land department, he informed us that the lake or "meadows" which are sometimes overflown near Cheney, will be drained at no very distant day, but just when he was at present unable to say. This will be money well spent by the railroad company and a great advantage to our town.—*Cheney Tribune*.

SCHOOL LANDS.—The County Commissioners have made the following leases of school lands: Geo. Dacres, S½ of SE¼ Sec. 8, 7, 37. J. Drumheller, NE¼, 16, 7, 34. G. W. Romme, NE 36 10, 35. C. Pettibone, S½ of SW¼ and S½ of SE¼ 36, 7, 36.

NEW PATENTS.—Dewey & Co.'s Scientific Press Patent Agency has official reports of the following U. S. patents issued Jan. 23, 1883: A. R. Booth, San Luis Obispo, Cal., poison for squirrels, etc.; Geo. B. Duval, Benecia, Cal., vehicle brake; S. Jackson, Stockton, Cal., pump; C. D. Morin, Woodland, Cal., ice chest and réservoir; Wm. B. Morris, S. F., railway crossing barrier or gate; E. A. Rix, S. F., horse power; E. J. Rowe, R. Holmes and J. Dawson, Eureka, Cal., churn; Jos. Stephens, S. F., straw burning boiler; Chas. Thompson, Corvallis, Or., drag saw; Jas. Miller, Oakland, Cal., filter.

DROPPED DEAD.—On Saturday last Peter Scholl, an old German who has of late been working around Stahl's brewery, dropped dead while walking about the house. He was afflicted with heart disease, and it is thought his death was hastened with hard drinking. He was in his 61st year and was [illegible] of by those who knew him best as a [illegible]eable man. He was buried yesterday.

FROM LEWISTON.

A Real Estate Boom—A Wagon Road to the Potlach Country—Good Times Coming, Etc.

LEWISTON, Feb. 8, 1883.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The advent of Oregon Short Line railroad surveyors here to survey up Snake river is the main topic of conversation among the people of Lewiston. The mere fact of the survey being made has started an incipient boom in real estate, and we are all agog with excitement pending further developments. Articles of incorporation organizing the "Lewiston Real Estate Company," with a capital of $30,000 were filed with the Recorder last Monday. The plateau south of town is to be re-surveyed and platted jointly by the city and individual proprietors, and an effort will be made to introduce water there, which, if successful, will provide room for the thousands of

ELIGIBLE AND HEALTHY RESIDENCES.

Should the Oregon Short Line decide definitely to build their railroad down Snake river, Lewiston will surely double its population this year. Our people have met with so many disappointments in railroad matters that we are no longer so easily excited as of yore, and should our hopes be again blasted, there will not be a great number of broken hearts over it. The trade of the Bitter Root and Salmon River mining camps is still controlled by our merchants, and when to that is added the trade of the surrounding agricultural regions lying north of Clearwater, the cream of the trade of Garfield county, as well as being the supply point of the Clearwater logging camps, it can be readily seen that the volume of business transacted in our dilapidated stores is very considerable. In addition to the foregoing, the citizens of Lewiston will, next month, open a wagon road up Clearwater at an expense of $3,000, to bring here the trade and produce of the Potlach country, which will aid very largely to our commercial interests, to say nothing of the probability of the development of a rich mineral region in the mountains lying between the Potlach prairies and the north fork of Clearwater. Although Lewiston is only 90 miles east of Walla Walla, it is, so far as development goes, fully 20 years behind your thriving city, owing to your possession of railroad communication. Up here we are solely dependent, in the winter months, upon the old-time dead-axe wagon for communication with the outer world, and upon

IRREGULAR STEAMER SERVICE

In the Spring, Summer and Fall. In fact, we are worse off now than we were a year ago, for then the mail service was let at rates which permitted of service being performed on schedule time, and under McMorris' administration, with a covered stage and four-horse teams, whereas under the existing rates, the contractor thinks he does real well if he brings us a letter mail twice a week, leaving newspapers and other matter to accumulate at points below until next summer, when the roads will permit of an occasional sack or two to be brought through without killing the scrub mustangs which now perform the service.

But Lewiston is an essentially frontier town, and we are content to abide by these hardships and grumble at them until civilization in the form of railroads enters among us. It is still in order to speak of Lewiston as a "camp," for the business end of town remains just as it was in the palmy days of the Florence, Oro Fino and Warren's excitements, only much more dilapidated. Many improvements in the way of brick stores are contemplated for the current year, and should

THE OREGON SHORT LINE

Down Snake river become a fixed fact, it would lend an enormous impetus not only to building, but every other form of enterprise, as well as acting as a stimulant in the development of the surrounding country. With well established railroad connection you will see a city here that will eclipse anything in the interior. It is not only the head of navigation, but it is the only river town on a navigable stream between the Rocky Mountains and The Dalles. Its trade extends to the south and east for a distance of two hundred miles, with an immense area of undeveloped and practically unknown country at its back. Six miles east of the city limits lies the Nez Perce Indian reservation, containing 750,000 acres of arable land lying idle and unproductive under Indian occupation. This valuable tract, which should be the back-bone of our city is, as it always has been, a dead weight for the town to carry and a tax upon our resources. The Indians, numbering about 1,400, live exclusively on the bottom lands of the tributaries of the Clearwater for a distance of 75 miles, to Kamiah, where there is a subagency. With this land, which the Indians do not need nor use, in cultivation by white men, a town of 5,000 people would exist here. Our taxable property would increase sufficiently to permit of a

DIVISION OF OUR COUNTY

Into some sort of geographical harmony, which is impossible as things stand. We could then go ahead and bond ourselves to bridge the rivers, and in a thousand ways develop the country and increase its products; whereas, it now cripples our energies and taxes our resources to the utmost. There are practically boundless possibilities for future development in this *terra incognita*, drained by the Clearwater and its tributaries. I could tell you of its great forests of cedar and pine—acknowledged to be the best timber east of the Cascades; of its mineral bearing mountains and rich gold-bearing gravel bars; of its limitless pasture lands spreading from mountain summits to foothills, and of its fertile prairies on the river uplands; all lying just as Nature left them and awaiting development at the hands of the large civilization which railroad communication brings in its wake. It is a good country to stay with, anyway, and relieved from the political bondage which binds it to an alien territory, and with the sphere of its energies enlarged by the abolition of its Indian reservations and intersected by railroads, these four counties of North Idaho will prove to be the most inviting and remunerative field of industry in the new Northwest. Yours truly, NEZ PERCE.

SERIOUS CHARGES.—We understand that no less than six officials of the Northern Pacific are now under arrest charged with conspiracy to defraud, and what may be termed larceny and embezzlement in appropriating stores and material owned by the company, for their own personal use and benefit. Each gentleman so charged state that they are prepared to meet the charges, and, confident in their innocence of wrong doing, can clear themselves.

New, rich blood obtained by using Oregon Blood Purifier.

County Commissioners.

FRIDAY.

Yesterday afternoon the board met pursuant to adjournment. No business of importance was transacted aside from canvassing names for jurors.

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

Board met at usual hour with full attendance.

After reading minutes of yesterday's proceedings, the jury list was again taken up. At 2:30 this afternoon the following list of names were selected by the board for the District Clerk to draw the grand and petit jurors from:

GRAND JURORS.

Robert Thompson,	F M Shelton
N A Patterson,	Wm Martin
Geo Evans	R A Rice
Sewell Truax,	A W McKee
A J Fix,	H A Bender
L B Sanders,	F B Morse
A Saring,	Ed Mills
W H Kent,	G W Kershaw
Nelson Snodgrass,	Ed Baumeister
Harry Howard,	Benj Raymond
John Lange,	Thos Handley
Jas D Hays,	Joe Kelly
J B. Coyle,	

PETIT JURORS.

W W Drinkwater	M F Goss
Joe Moore	W Ingalls
A Lowman	Chas Tyson
Barney O'Donnell	Tim Neily
Jos Lima	E Kimball
H A Fisher	Wiley Lassater
R Woolsey	A Brown
R N McLean	Frank Conn
M J Pierson	Sam'l Brown
Fred Fontaine	Wm S Clark
Robt Cummingh	F W Bowman
H W Hastings	J Buroker
Cornelius Cheetham	

SATURDAY.

Yesterday afternoon and the greater part of to-day's session was taken up in examining bills against the county. Following are

THE BILLS ALLOWED:

Andrew Masterson, road supervisor	$ 19 20
R F Walker, same	18 40
W J Duncan, same	28 00
E L Woolery, same	39 50
J H Allen, same	19 40
R G Clancy, same	99 56
W J Loundagin, same	17 50
M H Hauber, same	6 00
Jeff Jennings, same	37 75
S R Maxon, same	49 00
M J Pierson, same	188 80
George Rasmus, same	30 00
W R Hammond, same	67 28
E D Mills, same	15 00
O E Jones, same	27 03
C T Nelson, lumber	8 00
O I Company, lumber	39 07
Knapp, Burrell & Co, scraper	17 00
F F Adams, mdse	2 00
M Evans, lumber	4 16
W W Water Company, water	90 00
J D Laman, use of office	10 00
Stott & Feldman, duster	2 50
Lee & Adams, team	4 00
E L Powell, lumber	6 84
W W Gas Company, gas	44 40
W Glassford, lumber	19 84
J Galbraith, hauling wood	7 50
A Denney, bridge building	19 25
Kunnear & Weller, lumber	1 76
Henry Kasberg, scraper board	7 50
John Lux, iron road scraper	16 50
E G Riffle, wood	105 00
Jasper Howe, book binding	21 00
A L Bancroft, justice docket	24 75
H E Holmes, mdse	18 00
W O Donnell, same	r 29 74
O Brechtel, same	1 25
H M Porter, same	3 00
Plants & McKay, same	4 50
J Dovell & Co., same	97 78
M McCarthy, rent of armory	22 50
C Cay, cleaning snow	5 00
W A Duboise, cleaning flue	2 00
Kimball & Son, stationery	40 50
J V Crawford, justice fee	2 50
Stine Bros., stationery	36 40
Sam Lesser, stationery	4 85
Walla Walla STATESMAN	34 60
J F Boyer, salary	300 00
R Guichard, canvassing	4 00
W C Painter, "	4 00
J D Laman, "	4 00
J B Thompson, jail fees	150 00
St. Mary's Hospital, care sick	53 00
R Guichard, salary and stamps	201 00
F F Loehr, fees, etc.,	43 50
J B Thompson, fees in Probate court	50 00
J B Thompson, board of prisoners	773 50
C W Wheeler, fees and salary	173 05
Cost bills insanity cases	60 50
J W Brock, fees and salary	81 79
A R Ayres, fee	5 00
W C Painter, sundries	7 50
J Picard, sundries	50 00
W C Wells, coroner	12 40
J B Thompson, sheriff fees	5 30
W Hadley, juror	2 20
W B Clark, "	2 20
J L Hadley, "	2 20
J McNamara "	2 20
H F Fennell "	2 20
A Englebart "	2 20
J Hadley, witness	2 20
G Horsely, "	2 20
A Grillock "	2 20
Cost bills justice court (Laman)	157 90
" " " " (Whitman)	199 00
L Adkins, road supervisor	17 00
Coroners jury and witness (inquest)	253 50

MONDAY.

On reassembling Saturday afternoon the board took up the matter of bounty for squirrel scalps, and after some discussion it was decided that the county pay five cents for scalps during the month of February, three cents during March and two cents during April.

J. P. Mullinix, a justice of the peace, tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the board.

The bill of M. H. Dickens for care of sick was rejected.

In the matter of Hudson Bay road, the road to be established on payment of expenses by petitioners.

In the matter of Richville road, the same to be established on payment of expenses by petitioners.

In the matter of the discharge of insane from the territorial asylum, it was decided that the Auditor, upon receipt of proper papers from the superintendent of that institution, draw an order on county fund not to exceed $25 in favor of Probate Judge.

In relation to the grand and petit jury lists, it was agreed that the County Auditor employ some one to make a list of all persons liable to serve on grand and petit juries.

The Prosecuting Attorney presented a bill for commission on collections, which was allowed.

The matter of transcribing records from the city to county records came up. As there were deeds on city records that should properly be on the county books it was ordered that the County Recorder have the same done.

Commissioner Cummings was allowed bill of $2 40, money given to pauper. W. B. Ward was allowed bill for same amount, he having also assisted the needy.

On motion it was decided to meet on Feb. 23, 1883, at 10 o'clock, to receive and open bids for care of county poor, and to transact any other business that may come before the board.

Adjourned.

"Golden Medical Discovery" for all scrofulous and virulent blood poisons, is a specific.

J. W. Swezea,

Notary Public. Conveyancing and Searching of Records a specialty. Office up stairs opposite postoffice. fe8d&w

OUR AINSWORTH BUDGET.

A Good Physician Needed—Cold Weather—A Mare's Nest—Barges all Right—Difficult Crossing, Etc.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

AINSWORTH, Feb. 9, 1883.

Ainsworth is in need of a first-class physician and a drug store. I doubt if another town of 500 inhabitants can be found in this country that lacks these requisites of good society.

During the recent week or more of interruption of trains running between here and points above, no effort was made by the rail road company, for the first four days, to have the mail transferred past the break in the road, and then only the letter mail was taken, the balance being allowed to accumulate and remain in this office till the track was repaired. This is certainly a manner of executing mail contracts not in vogue on most railroads, and one that would hardly meet the approval of the postoffice department.

The *Watchman* subscriber who reported the existence of a terrible disease among the adult male population of this town, is doubtless some poor devil who "knows how it is himself." The respectable portion of the community are not aware of the prevalence of any such malady, nor of any considerable sickness among children. These cold nights doubtless have the effect of causing some folks to imagine the existence of things which in fact, have neither "a habitation" or a name.

The last of the two stone barges that drifted on the bar at the mouth of the Snake a few days since, was wrested from her icy embrace by the united efforts of the steamers *Billings* and *Northwest* yesterday afternoon, and towed back to the central pier.

The low stage of water in the Snake river renders the transfer of cars at the inclines precarious. Passengers, mail and express are now being transferred between the wharf boat and pier No. 5, the trains stopping opposite the latter point on the south side of the river, and the passengers making the intervening distance on foot.

Some forty or fifty men have recently been sent up here from Portland by the railroad company to work on the bridge, but the intense cold weather and lack of lodging facilities, have compelled many to return.

Jas. W. Byrnes is closing out his saloon business to the Gray brothers and will soon go to Missoula.

Hundreds of cattle are approaching town on both sides of the river, presumably in quest of water. Sentimental persons feel sorry for the suffering the poor creatures must undergo this terrible weather, but old cattle men smile incredulously and say they are all fat and can endure it for two weeks longer without serious injury.

The thermometer is still down in the mouth—or tube—standing at about 23 below this morning. This is enough to congeal the very marrow in the bones of an old Californian. M.

PROSPECTING FOR OIL.—It is well known that the Kneeland Bros., of the famous Standard Oil Co., of Philadelphia, have been for some months looking around the Sound for the purpose of making investments. They have purchased quite a tract of land in Mason county and are preparing to prospect it thoroughly. In addition to this they have acquired considerable land near Puyallup which, as experienced oil men, they conclude are of undoubted value for oil. Last week these gentlemen received at Olympia quite a lot of improved boring machinery and will probably proceed to make developments on these lands. They consider them of value because the bed-rock is in the main regular, as in the old oil sections of the east. The Kneeland Bros. are not saying much about what they intend to do, but it is quite probable that in the early spring they will employ a large force of men and start the work at Puyallup in earnest. They also purpose putting in a large saw mill at Olympia to supply a portion of the Sound trade.—*Tacoma Ledger*.

PEACHES.—Many of our fruit growers have come to the conclusion not to replace the peach trees that have been destroyed by the frost, but to plant harder trees instead. They argue that when they get a good crop the fruit is not worth much, and taking into consideration the expense, trouble and liability of losing them, it will pay better to devote the time to other fruits.

AN INCIDENT.—Judge Larrabee, who was killed in the Tehachapi accident, was a particular friend of Gov. Stanford, from whom he received a semi-annual pass over the Central and Southern Pacific railroads. On the last journey he did not have his pass with him, and paid his fare from San Bernardino and back. The money was returned to him, and as he held the money in his hand he remarked, "This money may change the whole course of my life." It was before Judge Larrabee, when on the bench of Wisconsin, that Leland Stanford was admitted to practice law thirty-four years ago, and the two have been warm friends ever since.—*St. Helena Times*.

SAD.—Last Monday we learned from a reliable source that Milt White has completely lost the use of his eyes. He has been on the Columbia for some time past, on one of the river steamers, and his eyes, which were naturally weak, gave way under the unusual strain to which they were subjected. We are sorry to chronicle this item as Milt is well known in this section, where he has resided for years.—*Bedrock Democrat*.

COLUMBIA LODGE K. of P.—From the date of its inception this lodge of the Knights of Pythias has been very popular and successful, and now numbers seventy members, and is in as good working order as any in the United States. New applications are being made every week and double the present number of members may confidently be looked for within six months.

P. B. J.—No. The old Latin quotation does *not* apply to you. "Calamitosus est animus futuri axeius," simply means, "The mind that is anxious about the future is miserable." Your mistake arose from the word *axe-ius*, which is incorrect. *Anxius* is literally correct. Hunt up Shakspeare and see what he says about certain parties always mistaking sage-brush for justice.

WANTED.—The following men now in Washington Territory are wanted in Fresno Co., California, as witnesses in a criminal case: James Kelley, Fred Miller and Wm. Lorigan. They are required to send their address to Box 235, Fresno, Fresno Co., Cal.

Visit Keith for oysters when you go to Portland. se25-dtf

H. M. Chase is convalescent.

Skating rink to be started soon.

There are eight persons in the county jail.

A little child of Mr. Sam Johnson is very ill.

Saloons are crowded with "stove herders."

Revival meeting was well attended last evening.

Mercury 10° below zero at 8 o'clock this morning.

C. A. Lundy, of Pataha City, is at the Stine House.

St. Mary's Hospital in this city is crowded with patients.

The clerical force at the depot consists of four gentlemen.

W. L. Turner and wife leave for Spokane Falls this evening.

Very little freight is being received at the depot in this city.

Henry Ward Beecher is coming to this Territory on a lecture tour.

It is near time for another theatrical troupe to make its appearance.

Seven millers are employed in the Standard flouring mills in this city.

It requires twelve characters to cast the play of "Damon and Pythias."

We heard a Chinaman whistling selections from "Pinafore" yesterday.

Mr. M. Phelan, master car builder in the Sprague shops, has resigned.

Lieutenant Abercrombie is expected to arrive here from below daily.

The various mills in this city are still closed down on account of cold weather.

The track department of the O. R. & N. is slightly crippled on account of China new years.

John Evans is the new Master Mechanic of the Pend d'Oreille division of the Northern Pacific.

Judge Sullivan, of Colfax, was married on Monday, February 5, at Lewiston, to Mrs. Griffith.

Miss Lerie Britton, of this city, who has been on a visit to Ainsworth, returned home yesterday.

The trial of Alfred Anderson, charged with murdering his brother Carl, is in progress in Portland.

Walla Walla boys have been having great joy these cold days skating on the big pond up by the tannery.

Walla Walla's donation to the German Sufferers' Fund was the largest of any city in the Northwest, save Portland.

Miss Flora McCluken, of Ainsworth, who has been visiting in this city the past two weeks, leaves for home to-night.

Although the passenger traffic has opened on the Northern Pacific, the temporary pieces of track are hardly considered secure.

The Columbia river, up to the 7th of February, was not closed at Columbus. The ferry-boat has been running all winter.

Supervising Engineer Gardner, of the Walla Walla and Pendleton branch has a little daughter lying quite ill at his residence in this city.

Frank Cook, a prominent gentleman of Ainsworth, and well known in this city, came in on yesterday's train. He leaves this evening for home.

A China woman and a Mongol high binder had a small scrapping match on Second street about 10 o'clock last night. No one hurt and no arrests.

It was so cold in Butte last week that whisky froze solid in twenty minutes and the local reporters all had to fall back on wood for heating purposes.

It is rumored that our artist, Mr. Young, is getting up something fine in the way of scenery for the "Damon and Pythias" to be presented at the Opera House shortly.

An opium joint kept and frequented by white people has been pulled by Portland police. We are led to understand that there are similar institutions in this city.

Charley Eichler has a big black Newfoundland dog that travels around with the delivery wagon. It wouldn't be healthy for any one to molest that wagon in his absence either.

Mr. Erastus Walker, leader of the celebrated garrison band, says he will give us some new concert pieces next summer of his own composition, which will far exceed any of his former productions.

The O. I. Co., through Gen. Tannatt has made arrangements to bring down 500 cords of wood from Milton station over the W. W. and P. branch. This will be the first freight traffic over that road.

Mr. Al Waddell, a young gentleman well and favorably known in this city as connected with the Kentucky Liquor Store, on Main street, leaves for Portland on Monday next, where he has accepted a position in a wholesale house.

A pleasant party of friends gathered at the residence of Mrs. Evans, corner of First and Birch streets, last evening, and passed a few hours with instrumental and vocal music, cards, etc. Mrs. Britten did the honors of the evening.

Mr. Perry has taken the contract to dig the basement of the new STATESMAN building at 25 cents per yard. The building will occupy 30 feet front on Third street by 50 feet back. All the papers now published in this city will yet be issued from this building in course of time.

The Yakima *Record* is enthusiastic over the future of its wonderful country, and anticipates the time when Yakima will be to Seattle what Troy is to New York—land worth $150 an acre. We like to read such papers, for it proves the editor has the material interests of the country at heart, and the *Record* always has worked manfully for Yakima.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Talk of a big masquerade after Lent.

Our circulation is steadily increasing.

The O. I. Co. have no more ties to sell.

Big demand for town property in Prescott.

Judge Moreland, of Seattle, is at the Stine House.

P. A. Sherman, of Prescott, is at the Delmonico.

H. L. Johnson, of Sprague, was in Portland yesterday.

R. E. Sayles, of Spokane Falls, is at the Stine House.

Real estate quiet, with prices holding at a good figure.

At 10:30 to day the thermometer registered 10° above zero.

Another steamer burned in the East, with large loss of life.

Drummers and commercial travelers are beginning to flood our city.

It was 10° warmer this morning than yesterday at the same hour.

A goodly number of passengers came in on the passenger this morning.

C. E. Nye, a prominent citizen of Helena, Montana, is at the Stine House.

Regular services in the Congregational church to-morrow morning and evening.

The Weston stage started out this morning loaded with passengers. Rather a cold trip.

A special term of court will be held by Judge Wingard, commencing on Monday next.

The Sprague fire department paid $450 for the old Vigilance hook and ladder truck of Portland.

Sheriff Baird, of Nez Perce county, froze his fingers in going from Pomeroy to Lewiston this week.

City Clerk Shaw will not be able to attend to the duties of his office till the middle of next week.

Mrs. N. Bellinger, wife of Engineer Bellinger of the Northern Pacific, is visiting friends in this city.

The 2d day of March, 1883, will be the 30th anniversary of the organization of Washington Territory.

A Main street butcher was trying to carve a dressed hog this morning with a cross-cut saw, but with poor success.

Work on the Bozeman tunnel, Montana, on the Northern Pacific railroad, has advanced 694 feet and 296 feet remain to be cut.

Dr. L. H. Whitehouse, for a long time connected with the Northern Pacific, contemplates going over to the Canadian Pacific.

There are 13,000 men employed on the Northern Pacific line. 8,000 of this number are Chinese who are employed on the west coast.

Soot from the coal used here accumulates very rapidly, and great care should be taken to have the stove-pipes cleaned at least once per month.

W. L. Turner, of Spokane Falls, did not leave for home last night as reported, owing to the inability of passengers to get across Snake river.

St. Mary's Hospital is so crowded with patients from the surrounding country, that the Sisters are compelled to place temporary cots in the wards.

The "moon lunatics," as Jesse Drumheller calls them, who swear there will be a change of weather when the moon changes, have lost their faith in the silver rod less.

Aug. Kuchmeister, representing the San Francisco firm of Tillman & Bendel, is expected in this city. He is a first-class gentleman and represents a number one house.

Sheriff Hossler, of Columbia county, came down on last evening's train after Fred Muskop, wanted in Dayton for seduction. He broke jail at that place and was captured here by "Vigilant John." Hossler leaves with his man for home this morning.

The up-country papers are revelling in the words "dread and loathsome disease," as applied to the few cases of small pox scattered over the country. If some of the papers which are so eager to chronicle every little mishap were to suspend, or their editors hang themselves, it would be a good thing for the country.

"Doc" Eaton, who was known in every town in this section of country, committed suicide recently at Sand Point. He had been ordered off from other points on the Northern Pacific, and also at Sand Point, where he laid out in the snow. He had no money and no friends, and having nothing left worth living for, threw himself on the track in front of an approaching train. He was a gambler and was looked upon as a hard citizen generally, but for all that possessed of some ability which he did not rightly use.

From the Daily of Monday.

Circu

Weekly Statesman

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1883.

Please Bear in Mind

You who are indebted to the STATESMAN that "quick settlements make long friends" and we want to be on the very best of terms with our patrons. The accounts of newspapers are not generally so great but that those indebted can pay them without inconvenience, but they aggregate a great deal and the neglect to pay merely because they are small makes hard times for the newspaper man. A ton of feathers is as heavy as a ton of gold, and if our good friends will waft in the small amounts due us we may be able to pay some of our heavy bills with them. Subscribers who will kindly slip a greenback in a letter addressed to us and have the postmaster register it, will be remembered in our prayers and credited on our books. We contemplate making great improvements this Spring. We are going to put up a three-story brick building on the premises at present occupied by the STATESMAN building, and this, in connection with other plans will necessitate a vast outlay of money In this we respectfully ask our patrons to come forward and help us. Every little helps, and no matter how small the sum you remit, it will be duly appreciated by us.

The Sugar and other Duties.

The Philadelphia *North American* is a most pronounced protectionist, but it wants to see protection distributed, as Oakes Ames distributed his Credit Mobilier stock, "where it will do the most good." Pennsylvania for instance produces no sugar, and, therefore, the *American* favors free trade in that article. In a recent issue, the editor enunciates the following argument against a duty on sugar, which will strike the average reader as sound and just. Referring to the report of the Tariff Commission, the *American* says:

On one point we think the Commission has not gone far enough. We agree with Mr. Raum that the entire removal of the duty on sugar would be wise and politic. Sugar is a substance in universal use, and whose use there is no public reason to discourage. As our own plantations produce but eleven per cent. of the quantity consumed, the duty is a tax upon every man, woman and child, in America, and it is a tax that operates to force on the market great quantities of inferior and deleterious substances—salts of zinc, glucose and the like—which are disguised to pass as sugar. The operation of this duty for twenty years has caused no appreciable increase in the amount of home production. We make about as much sugar now as before the war, and under the policy of free trade. The duty therefore, is not protective, for the purpose and result of a genuinely protective duty is to increase the amount of home production. It is, in effect, a revenue duty, and as objectionable as were the duties on tea and coffee; and, as the recent experiences of the Treasury prove, it offers such premiums to fraud and deception as does no other duty in the tariff.

If this argument in favor of free sugar because it "is a substance in universal use," is sound, as we insist it is, there are several other articles that should also be placed on the free list.

Salt "is a substance in universal use," and one absolutely essential to human life, and yet the duty on that article, which "is a tax upon every man, woman and child in America," is submitted to without protest by the *American*.

Iron, also, "is a substance in universal use," and we see no good reason why its use should be discouraged, yet our Philadelphia contemporary can be relied upon to submit to an enormous "tax upon every man, woman and child in America," with Christian resignation. Pennsylvania is a great iron producing State, and the Hon. William D. Kelley, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, will see to it that his "pigs" are well cared for.

Blankets, and other woolen goods, are supposed to be in "universal use" at this season of the year, and there are many and cogent reasons why their use should be discouraged by all legitimate means; but the duty on blankets and other woolen goods is an enormous "tax upon every man, woman and child in America," which the *American* cannot see; hence it has tears for taxed sugar alone.

We might add other important articles "in universal use," for which "every man, woman and child in America" is taxed for the benefit of producers and manufacturers, but why cumber the record? The advocates of protection are deaf and blind to everything that does not appeal to their own selfish greed.

When the *American* next undertakes to discuss the sugar question, it should arm itself with just a little authentic information, for its ignorance in regard to the production of sugar in Louisiana, is dense, dark and unfathomable. As an evidence of its ignorance mark the following declaration: "We make about as much sugar now as before the war, and under the policy of free trade."

A reference to the statistics of the country, accessible to all seekers after knowledge, shows that for the ten years preceding the war Louisiana produced 2,974,612 hogsheads of sugar, while for 20 years since the war the entire product has aggregated only 1,986,215 hogsheads. In other words, in ten years immediately preceding the war Louisiana produced within a fraction of a million more hogsheads of sugar than have been produced in a period of twenty years since the return of peace. Further comment upon the *American*, its arguments and its facts, would be idle.

The Columbia *Chronicle* has changed hands and in bidding Mr. O. C. White, a journalistic adieu we cannot but congratulate him upon the independent and liberal spirit he has shown since he obtained control of the *Chronicle*. He has performed yeoman service for his town and county and in a thousand ways has shown himself imbued with the liberal spirit of the nineteenth century.

The five-cent piece which the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered coined weighs twenty-one millemetres, which is one millemetre more than the present coin, and is a little larger and thinner than the one now in circulation. On the face of the new coin is a female head surrounded with a fillet, upon which is inscribed the word "Liberty," the whole being surrounded by thirteen stars. The reverse side contains a wreath surrounding a Roman numeral representing the denomination of the coin.

The Marquis of Hartington, the British War Secretary, in a speech in London, declared that home rule could never be permitted in Ireland, and scouted the idea that the Government should find funds to establish a peasant proprietory.

The Chinook.

On being interviewed, a gentleman who lately arrived in Washington, in answer to an interrogatory as to the climate of the Yellowstone valley, stated that the Japan current crossed the Pacific and struck the coast below Portland, Oregon; thence it flowed up around Vancouver Island. It brought a warm wind called the "chinook," which, blowing in there from the coast of Oregon and Washington Territory, crept through the mountain passes into the valleys beyond. Before they are dissipated they reach into the Yellowstone country, and their influence is felt in Dakota. In proof of the facts, he said that the season was two weeks earlier at Bismarck than at Fargo, 200 miles further east. He further stated that the moderate climate in Montana was accounted for in the fact stated by Prof. Agassiz that 300 feet of altitude, in its climatic influence, is equal to one degree of latitude. The passes over the highest ranges of Montana had no greater height than the plains of Cheyenne, in Wyoming, which was 6,000 feet above sea level. The highest peaks in Montana were not above the timber line of Colorado. The informant also stated that the tables of the Hayden survey, compiled by Prof. Gannett, showed 92,300 square miles in the Territory of Montana to be less than 4,000 feet above sea level, and 40,900 square miles to be less than 3,000 feet, while only 9,000 square miles of Colorado, and none in Utah, were less than 4,000 feet altitude. Neither Colorado, New Mexico, Utah or Wyoming contained an area as low as 5,000 feet, which showed that nearly all the arable valleys of Montana average from 500 to 2,000 feet below the most fertile valleys of Colorado and Utah. The official report referred to made the mean or average height of Montana above the sea about 3,000 feet; Nevada 5,600; New Mexico 5,600; Wyoming 6,000; Colorado 7,000. It also showed that Montana possessed an average altitude of 2,200 feet less than the general average of all the territory mentioned, all of which led to the conclusion that the average climate of Montana is warmer than the average of any one of the others named. Yellowstone Park, he said, was sixty-five miles long by fifty-five wide; or contains 3,575 square miles, which gives 2,288,000 acres.

A Late Decision.

The matter of taking free rides on railroad lines is attended with some risks that persons do not seem to fully appreciate. A person may be taking a free ride on a railroad, and should the rails spread so as to cause the cars to jump the track and the beneficiary of a free pass be the victim of a serious accident, to such an extent as to become disabled for life, no recourse could be had upon the company for reparation; but on the contrary, if an accident occurs through carelessness or negligence of employees, the said company is liable in damages. This is in accordance with a late decision rendered in one of the Pennsylvania courts. A beneficiary had signed a paper stating that the company would not be accountable for any accident that might befall him in the course of travel on the said line. He sustained an injury through the carelessness of a switch tender; suit was brought and damages recovered, hence the decision against the railroad company. Still it is a poor creature who will accept a pass and then claim damages after he has signed a paper relieving a company from responsibility.

The Value of Snow to Farmers.

Farmers often express their preference for an "open" winter, chiefly because the temperature is likely to be tolerably warm and stock require less protection. Snow, however, is of great value to farmers. It is infinitely preferable to mud to walk on, as it is clean. Where farmers have much teaming to do snow is of great advantage. It enables them to haul heavy loads with light teams. Sleds cost much less than wagons, and are much easier to load. Two months of good sledding are of great value to farmers living in the west, where the roads are generally in a very bad condition. It enables them to draw to market all their heavy crops, and to haul to their homes all the fuel, fencing, building materials, and heavy supplies they need during the year. It also enables them to draw the manure from the stables and stock yards into the fields where it is to be used. By hauling it over the snow the sod beneath is not injured, while very large loads can be drawn. By drawing out the manure that accumulates during the winter on the snow considerable is accomplished in doing the work generally performed in the spring. Clean snow is desirable for a support for hay and placed on snow they will be eaten up cleanly and there will be no waste. Snow is of great value for protecting all kinds of crops that live over the winter. It is especially valuable for winter grain, clover and the cultivated grasses. When they are protected by a few inches of snow during the winter they generally come out in excellent condition in the spring. Snow is general this winter throughout the west, and it affords a good indication of good crops of hay and grain and a season of prosperity for farmers.

The *Revue Scientifique* records some important experiments which have been made to show the effects of various conditions upon the vitality of seeds. It appears that farmers have been in the habit of keeping seeds hermetically sealed. The experiment shows that but 45 per cent of the peas and 2 percent of the beans kept in confined air germinated when planted. On the other hand, of peas and beans exposed freely to the air, 90 per cent of the former and 98 per cent of the latter proved fruitful. The experiments were made for the benefit of farmers and covered a period of about three years.

A foolish showman once advertised for the following curiosities. A printer who carried tobacco, a negro minstrel who did not wear a plug hat, a woman who did not wash her face with a rag, an editor who had $10 in his pocket, a dog whose hind legs were plumb with his front legs, a business manager who does not consider the editors robbers, a pair of shoes that are too small for the lady who wore them. The foolish showman died a death of bitter disappointment.

Outside Topics.

AMICABLY ARRANGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The facts concerning the suit of the widow of the late Gen. Colton against Stanford and others, appear in print to-day. The settlement reached allows Mrs. Colton to retain $200,000 in bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. This result seems to have been preferred by both parties, to the publicity which would have resulted in an open litigation.

EX-GOV. MARSHALL JEWELL, OF CONNECTICUT, PASSES AWAY.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 11.—Ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell is dead. He grew rapidly worse this afternoon. Both lungs were involved in an acute attack of pneumonia and at night the physician informed the family that they regarded the case as hopeless. His daughter and her husband, Arthur M. Dodge, of New York, arrived at an early morning hour by special train. Another daughter and her husband, Wm. M. Strong, of Detroit, are on the way by special train.

WILL BE OPENED IN MARCH.

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—The Union Pacific Railway will open its Oregon Short Line to Shoshone, Idaho, which place is the junction with the Wood river branch, on March 1st. The distance is 321 miles from the junction of the Short Line with the main line, at Granger, Wyoming. Stage lines into the Southern Idaho mining regions are now run from Kelton, Utah, and Blackfoot, Idaho, and will then run from Shoshone.

FRANK JAMES WILL BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—Upon representation of the Davies county authorities that they had evidence likely to convict Frank James of murder, Judge White of the criminal court issued an order granting the immediate delivery of the prisoner to the officials of that county. He was accordingly taken to Gallatin.

WILL RESPECT THE LAW.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Hearing that Salmi Morse intended to produce the "Passion Play," Capt. Williams visited the place and found a rehersal in progress. Morse told him he had no intention of violating the law, and would not do anything without the law's sanction.

FLOOD DISASTERS IN THE EAST.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—A shocking disaster is reported by telephone, from the western part of the city. Both the freight and passenger depots of the Cincinnati Southern Railway were undermined and fell into the surrounding waters, carrying with them a hundred or more persons. The depots were one-story frame buildings, resting on McLean avenue, which is almost covered by water. Both sides are filled with water from thirty to fifty feet deep. The catastrophe was hastened by the breaking of a sewer, which sent a current along the track. Crowds were in the vicinity looking at the flood, and it is supposed these are the victims.

LATER.—It is impossible yet to tell the extent of the disaster. The Southern railroad depot is the only freight depot that went down. A great crowd of people were there looking at the flood when Ryan's restaurant, a small building near by, went down. The crowd rushed over on the platform of the depot to see what was the matter, when suddenly the whole depot collapsed and sank into the water. The track was at the same time depressed, and cars standing close by ran into the depression, covering the people who had gone down with the falling structure. Not one body had been recovered at one o'clock, nor could the bystanders give any intelligent account of how many escaped.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13.—The Kentucky river was 43 feet at noon and rising three-quarters of an inch an hour. It is expected to still continue to rise till nightfall. One thousand people are homeless and much distress everywhere. Communication with the outside world has been cut off, save by telegraph and turnpike to Versailles. The low ground in Frankfort, known as "Crow," and large parts of South Frankfort, are entirely submerged. Fort Hill, the highest point about Frankfort, is now an island, caused by back water. Residences two miles from here are under water. The water is three feet six inches on the cellar floor of the penitentiary, covering nearly the entire prison yard. The prisoners are locked in the chapel and doubled up in the cells on the second floor. The wooden bridge to the south of Frankfort is considered very unsafe and hourly expected to go down. Thousands of people line the river banks on both sides, watching the drift and houses go down. This is the highest stage the river has ever been known to reach. The damage already reaches hundreds of thousands of dollars.

RICHARD WAGNER DEAD.

VENICE, Feb. 13.—Richard Wagner, the great German musical composer, died here this afternoon.

By reference to our telegraph to-day it will be seen that it is a settled fact that Lewiston is to be a grand railroad center for the Upper Northwest; from the fact that the Short Line is coming into that city as fast as money and men can bring it. Situated as Lewiston is at the head of navigation on Snake river, she has a future not to be excelled by any point in this great country.

The Republican party can only retain control of the Federal government by deserving to retain it. The manufacture of "baby States" will not help the party, even to the extent of their three electorial votes. The time has not arrived when Dakota can be admitted to the Union with justice to the existing states. The Republican party cannot afford to permit its own exigencies to govern in an attempt to force the measure through the House of Representatives.

THE FAIR THING.—One of our cotemporaries says that Marshal Justice is anxious to have his case against the county for the $500 reward he earned in capturing the murderers of Mrs. Bloomfield, tried at this adjourned term of the District Court. Interested parties think inasmuch as Sheriff Thompson had much to do in ferreting out the guilty parties, and as it was through letters in his possession that the arrest was made: it was through him that money was furnished to send after them, why is he not equally interested in the reward? It is not thought altogether the fair thing to ignore him in this matter, and give the whole credit to Marshal Justice.

It begins to look as though Mother Shipton's prophecy of dire disaster in 1881 might be fulfilled in 1883, and that the melancholy dame was inaccurate only in fixing her date two years too soon.

American Products Abroad.

S. B. Packard, consul of the United States at Liverpool, writes to the state department that he has obtained from the office of the veterinary department of the privy council at London, in advance of publication by that office, a return of the number of cattle, sheep and swine imported from the United States into the port of Liverpool during the first six months of 1882—viz: 11,392 cattle 10,874 sheep and no swine. One of these was affected with contagious disease—viz.: pleuro-pneumonia, which came among a band of 175 cattle from New York.

The following table shows the number of cattle sheep and swine imported from the United States into Great Britain during the past five years:

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Total
1877	11,603	13,120	225	24,953
1878	68,459	40,940	16,221	125,711
1879	76,117	119,350	15,180	210,647
1880	154,814	66,722	12,549	234,085
1881	103,693	49,223	1,773	154,689

It will be seen that there is a decrease of 51,121 cattle, 17,499 sheep and 10,776 swine imported from the United States, when compared with 1880.

Canada also showed a decrease of about 16,000 animals compared with 1880 and there was a considerable falling off in the number of animals from Spain.

No marked effect was produced in the price of meat by the falling off in the number of imported animals in 1881 as compared with the previous year. Beef in 1880, was on the average, selling for 13 cents per pound, and large prime 17 cents per pound; mutton, second class, 17 cents; Southdowns 20 cents per pound; while in 1881 inferior beef was 13 cents and the best quality 17 cents per pound, and mutton 17 cents and 20 cents per pound.

There were landed in Great Britain during 1881, from places out of the United Kingdom, exclusive of the Channel islands, 2,915 cargoes of animals, consisting of 316,802 cattle, 938,654 sheep, and 24,459 swine, in 179 cargoes the inspectors detected disease among the animals on landing in this country.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits. Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurities of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For 40 years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 39 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Testimonials mailed FREE on application.)

NO USE FOR THEM.

Concerning Certain Relics of the Past—Dogs that have had Their Day.

George Stephenson's "Rocket" and the magnificent locomotives of to-day are built upon the same general principle, yet the machine with which the great engineer astonished his age is interesting now only as an illustration of the beginning of the invention. There were plasters with holes in them long before BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER surprised both the public and the physicians; and the triumph of the capcine is founded upon the partial successes, or the utter failures of its predecessors. Everything of value in the old porous plaster is retained in the Capcine; but at this point all comparison ends, and contrasts begin. For example:

The old plasters were slow in their action; the Capcine is quick and sure.

The old plasters lacked the power to do more than to impart slight, temporary relief in cases of easy treatment; the Capcine penetrates the system and permanently cures the troubles for for which it is recommended.

The old plasters depended for any good results they might attain upon an accident of their makers and the naked faith of their wearers; the Benson's reaches its ends by means of the scientific combination of the rare medicinal ingredients which it contains.

In brief, the old plasters, like Stephenson's discarded engine, are switched off the track, while the Benson's goes on its way winning golden opinions from all sorts of people.

Yet in this very fact lies the leading danger to the people who buy and use this reliable and scientific remedy. "Hypocrisy is the tribute vice pays to virtue." Imitation is the concession failure makes to success. Benson's plasters are parodied in name and style

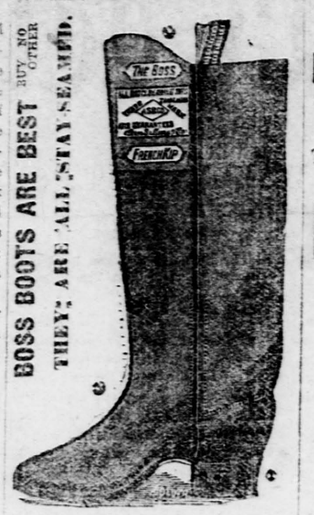
Beware of swindles. The genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the center.

Seabury & Johnson Chemists, New York.

BUY NO OTHER

BOSS BOOTS ARE BEST

THEY ARE ALL STAY-SEAMED.



See that our trade Mark, "THE BOSS," and

A S & Co

is on every pair.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

AKIN S LLING & CO

Oct5-3m

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE County Auditor, at his office, in Walla Walla city up to

February 23d, 1883,

For the care of county poor and sick and funeral expenses of same in case of death, and for the burial of deceased paupers who may die a charge upon the County of Walla Walla, for one year from the 1st day of March, 1883. In the keeping of the poor and sick will be included all expenses incident to their proper care, medical attendance and sustenance and in the burial of said paupers will be included all burial expenses, reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

td-lw W. C. PAINTER, County Auditor.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE County Commissioners, at their regular February term passed an order giving a

Bounty of Five Cents

For each and every squirrel scalp delivered to the County Auditor on the first day of March and three cents on the first day of April, and two cents for each and every scalp so delivered on the first day of May.

dw-td W. C. PAINTER, County Auditor.

Oregon Seed Depot.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND THE largest stock of

Grass, Clover, Vegetable and Flower Seed

Ever held at one time north of San Francisco, which we offer at lowest rates for pure seeds. We are agents for the Northwest Coast for the

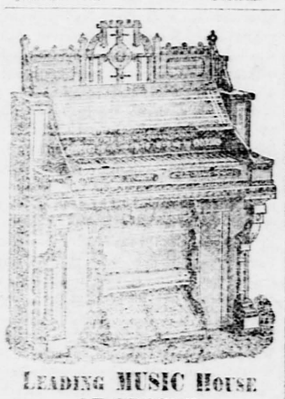
"Imperial Egg Food."

Also agent for Wickersham's Super phosphate of Lime and Bone Meal, a pure article. Send for catalogue. Free to all applicants.

MILLER BROS.,

209 Second St., Cor. Salmon,

jal7-d1w w6m Portland



LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF OREGON.

MINDERHOUT & CO.

Corner Morrison and Second Sts.,

Portland, - - Oregon.

PIANOS.	ORGANS.
Decker Bros., Behr Bros. & Co. Fischer, Emerson, Chickering & Co.	Mason and Hamlin, Clough and Warren, A. B. Chase.

Twenty-Seven Different Styles to Select from—The Best Instruments in the World.

PIANOS.	ORGANS.
$300, $325, $375, $345, $425, $450, $475, $500	$140, $145, $165, $170, $190, $210,

Lowest prices known. Sold on easy installments with interest at 10 per cent. per annum on payments.

Terms on Our One Year Plan.

Plan A—¼ cash, ¼ in 3 mos., balance 12 months. Plan B—¼ cash, ¼ in 6 mos., balance in 12 months. Plan C—1-6 cash, balance in 4 equal quarterly payments. Plan D—1-6 cash, balance in 12 equal monthly payments.

Special Installment Plans.

Plan 1—On Pianos less than $400, $25 cash, and $20 monthly until paid. Plan 2—On pianos $400 and over, $30 cash and $20 dollars monthly until paid. Plan 3—On organs, $10 cash and $10 monthly.

Every instrument sold by us is warranted for six years. Goodwood and cover given with piano. Cool a cool and look with each organ. Call or send at once for catalogues and our price list for 1883.

jan17-d&w ly MINDERHOUT & CO.

Give Credit to Him Who Deserves It.

WM. PFUNDER'S

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

REGISTERED MARCH 29, 1879.

Is the people's popular remedy. It it warranted to give satisfaction, if you want testimonials call at the office. We don't publish them, but refer you to the dealers and consumers. It has no equal, $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5. Your druggist keeps it.

To Teachers and School Officers.

I WILL BE AT THE COURT HOUSE in Walla Walla (Treasurer's Office) on the first Saturday in each month for the transaction of such business as pertains to my office, until further notice

J. W. BROCK,

Superintendent Schools Walla Walla County, W. T. 2 wtf

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City.

oc26-eod-dw

BOOTS & SHOES!

$20,000 Worth

To Be Closed Out by April 1st

—BY—

M. B. DOLAN

In order to make room for his Immense Spring and Summer Stock, which is now ordered and being made, he proposes to sell for the next Sixty Days at the following Prices:

MEN'S WEAR:

Fine Kip Boots, serviceable	$4 00
French Kip Boots, Genuine	5 00
Napoleon Top Riding Boots, Grain	6 00
Fine Calf Tap Sole Boot, Cheap	5 00
Fine Calf Sewed Boot	5 50
Fine Calf morocco leg Boot	5 50
French Calf, hand sewed, Dress Boot	6 00
Fine French Calf Tap Sole	5 50
Fine French Calf High Heel Boot	5 00
English Walking Shoe	3 50
Eng. Walk'g Shoe, genuine	4 50
Eng. Walking Shoe, Sewed and Fine	5 00
Eng. Walking Shoe, Burt's make	4 50
Eng. Walking Shoe, Burt's make	5 50
Calf Alexis London Toe, nice	3 50
" " " " "	4 50
" " French Toe	3 50
" " Warranted	4 50
" Congress, Durable	3 00
" " Good article	4 00
" Button Sewed, Dressy	5 00
" " hand sewed, fine	6 00
Plow Shoes, 2 straps	2 50
Kip Brogans	2 00

BOYS' WEAR:

Kip Boots good & serviceable	$1 75
Kip Boots, fine	2 00
Fine Calf Boots	2 00
Fine French Calf t'p sole Boot	4 00
Shoes from $1 50 to	2 50

LADIES' SHOES:

Kid Foxed Lace Shoes	$1 50
Kid Foxed Lace, Full Scolloped	1 75
Kid Foxed button, Good Art	2 50
Genuine Pebble Goat Laced	2 00
" " " Button	2 75
" " " Button Holes Worked	3 00
Genuine French Calf Glove Top Button, Fine	3 00
Fine Kid Button Sewed	3 00
Fine Kid Dress Button	3 50
Fine French Kid Button	4 00
Fine French Kid Button	4 50
Fine French Kid But'n Fr'nch Heel	5 00

CHILDREN'S SHOES:

Calf Laced Shoe	$1 25
Calf Laced, good school shoe	1 50
Calf Button, good article	1 75
Pebble Goat, Button Holes worked	1 75
Kid Foxed Laced Shoe	1 00
Kid Foxed Button Shoe	1 75

INFANTS' SHOES

In all styles and colors 50c to $1 00

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES

Of all kinds at Cost Prices,

After an experience of over thirty years in this business, which enables us to select good and well made stock, from shoddy trash, we have no hesitation in asserting that no other house in this upper country can offer such inducements as the above list of prices indicate.

We do not deal in dry-goods or clothing, but devote our entire time and attention to our stock of first class boots and shoes. Come and satisfy yourself that we mean what we say.

M. B. DOLAN,

Opposite Post Office,

WALLA WALLA.

NOTICE—IN THE MATTER OF THE estate of Bryan Farrelly, late of Clonagowna Camaross, County Meath, farmer, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the above named Bryan Farrelly, died in the month of February, 1870, having by his will devised a part of his lands of Clonagowna, in the county Meath, to his son Bryan Farrelly. That proceedings have been instituted in the Court of Chancery in Ireland to have the property administered and the several beneficiaries declared. Should this notice be seen by Bryan Farrelly, who was last heard of as living in Walla Walla, Washington Territory, he will at once communicate to the undersigned for the purpose of having his rights secured. Dated 4th December, 1882.

WILLIAM FORD & SON,

Solicitors, 21 Lower Dominick Street, Dublin and Navan. 16tw

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP BY the subscriber as an estray, at his farm, two miles north of Dry Creek, in Walla Walla county, W. T., on the 6th day of Feb., 1883, one brown mare, four years old; 15 hands high; small white spot on end of the nose; long tail; black mane and tail; brand on left shoulder, supposed to be M diamond, connected. The animal has been at my place since the spring of 1882. The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges and take the animal away.

Walla Walla, W. T., Feb 14, 1883. feb17

A POSITIVE REVOLUTION

A REORGANIZATION OF PRICES!

What Kind of Goods are Cut Down

ARE THEY USEFUL!

ARE THEY DESIRABLE!

Or are they Withered Trash so customary in

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALES.

In the first place we propose to represent what we have in plain words, in language that children can understand, and we perceive no necessity of smothering common sense with language used in mining explosions.

In the next place the people of this entire territory know the class of goods we keep; they are always desirable, they are never old—we don't let them get old; all of the goods we offer to-day were purchased during the last four months and are the most desirable to be found in the American market.

We place our views before the public on the platform of their own judgment; we represent things precisely as they exist, and use no graveyard language to give them imaginary value; we simply say, if any person in the territory wants desirable Dry Goods, Clothing or Boots and Shoes, they can buy them 33 per cent. cheaper from us to day than they could two weeks ago. This is a plain statement; it is easily understood, and we stand prepared to prove it.

PRICE LIST:

Every line of Goods we present in this Price List has been Cut Down from 33 to 50 per cent.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS:

Armures, Brocades, etc., 12½c.
Heavy Celtic Serges, all shades, 15c.
Very Choice Sultan cloths and Broccatelles, 20c.
All Wool filled Moires and Brilliantes, 25c.
Silk and Tinsel mixed Checks and Stripes, reduced to 37½c.
45-inch heavy all wool Camel's Hair and Serges, 50c.
48-inch extra heavy all wool India Serge, 20 different shades, 75c.
Plain and Brocaded Plushes, plain and quarter Dot Ottomans, black and colored Surrahs, Rhadames, etc., cut down 33 per cent.
Black Silks as low as in New York.
Colored Dress Silks at Most Attractive Figures.
A few choice styles in CLOAKS marked down to prices that will create amazement.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, ETC.:

Children's Heavy Ribbed Hose, just the thing for school wear, 12½c
Children's all wool Hose, choice styles, 3 pr for 50c.
Choice designs in Misses' Hose, 25c.
Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose cut down to 12½c.
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Fancy Stripe Hose, 25c.
Unusual value in Ladies' Merino Vest and Pants, 50c, 75c and $1.
Children's, Boys' and Misses' Merino Underwear, superior Value, all sizes, only 50 cents each.

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, Ties, etc., Cut Down 40 per cent.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS:

Heavy All Linen Toweling, 14 yds for $1.
" " Bleached do, 12 yds for $1.
Fine Twill 20 inch " do, 10 yds for $1.
Large Size all Linen Damask Towels, 16½c.
Ex. Large " " " 20c.
Heavy all Linen Table Damask, 25, 36½ and 50c.
Oil Dyed Turkey Red do, 65 and 75c.
All Linen Lunch and Dinner Napkins, 75c, 90c and $1.
Heavy Twill Flannel, 27 inches wide, 25c.
Large Size, heavy all wool Blankets, $4 90 per pair.
" " " Bed Comforters, $1 75.
Substantial reductions in Flannels, Blankets, Bed Spreads, Table Covers, Sheetings, etc.

Curtain Nets, Cretonnes, etc., in endless variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING:

Some very neat styles in heavy Tweed Suits for boys reduced to $4.
Boys' Cassimere Suits reduced from $7 to $4 50.
Men's Cassimere suits, new styles, $9, $9 75, $10 50, $11.
Men's heavy Cassimere Ulsters, $7 49.
Men's Heavy Chinchilla Ulsters, $8.
Men's Heavy Corderette Overcoats reduced to $12.
Extra Stout Merino Socks, 3 prs for 50c.
Men's knit Wool Socks reduced to 25c.
Clouded Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50 and 75c.
Heavy white Merino Shirts and Drawers, 65 and 75c.
Men's Lined Gauntlet Gloves, 75c.; former Price $1 25.

BOOTS AND SHOES:

Having on hand a large assortment of the leading Eastern and California Brands, we have made reductions on such a vast scale that every person should see our prices and compare with what they have been paying in other houses.

COUNTRY ORDERS.

Ladies or gentlemen residing at a distance can purchase any goods in our establishment to the same advantage by letter as if they were personally present; we send samples of any goods by mail on application free of charge, and any goods forwarded not as represented can be returned at our expense and the purchase money will be refunded.

ONE PRICE!

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures!

DOHENY & MARUM,

19, 21 and 23 Main St.,

JUST ABOVE THE POST OFFICE,

Walla, Walla.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Jasper Howe, the Book-binder, Disappears Leaving a Destitute Family.

Four years ago there arrived in this city one Jasper Howe, a book-binder by trade, from Albany, N. Y. He immediately set up a small establishment, and though having comparatively nothing for a start soon worked up quite a lucrative trade. His family consisted of his wife and six children, the eldest a bright interesting girl of some 16 summers, and the youngest a toddling babe 15 months old. About three weeks ago, Mr. Frank Austin, a cousin of Mrs. Howe, passed through this city for Lewiston, and as he was leaving here, Mr. Howe requested him to come back to Walla Walla as he wanted to go to

PENDLETON ON BUSINESS.

Accordingly one week ago yesterday he left this city saying he was going to the above-mentioned place, and left Mr. Austin in charge of his business here, and from that date to the present writing nothing whatever has been heard from Mr. Jasper Howe. This morning a STATESMAN reporter interviewed Mr. Austin and from him learned the following facts concerning the case. Said Mr. Austin: "Jasper told me he had to go to Pendleton and I thought everything was all right, but when I went to his house that Monday evening and found that he had not even told his wife that he was going away, I thought something was wrong. About three days after he left I received an order from Portland from a man at Pendleton for work, and I knew from that that

HOWE HAD NOT BEEN THERE.

Nothing has been heard from him by his family, and his wife is prostrated with grief at the evident absconding of her husband. A couple of days ago I gave the keys of his premises in my store to Mr. Paine, and I since learn that his place has been attached for labor. Jasper did not have a cent with his family, and I believe the rent has not been paid for some time. The family live on First near the race track. I know Mr. Howe had money when he left—nearly $1600 I believe—for he received $750 from the insurance company, and also collected a bill of $300 due him for work. I can see his object in leaving this way as his family relations have

ALWAYS BEEN MOST PLEASANT.

I know he could have met his liabilities, and his business here is good, could have done so easily."

From the facts of the case as related by Mr. Austin, and from inquiry we are led to believe the family are in want, and if a month's notice by our citizens in matter, the wife and little ones will suffer or have necessities of life. Mrs. Howe is a lady of delicate constitution and is particularly fitted to care for her large family of little ones.

A Necessary Auxiliary.

We have noticed in the past week a more pronounced realization of vigilance on the part of our civil authorities in relation to the prevention of cruelty to animals. Not only do the civil authorities taking the matter in hand but private citizens have responded to the merits of our effort, and letters we receive we know we have in this a co-operation.

One species of cruelty exists, which so far has escaped from being noticed, viz: the keeping of poultry. We have seen a small 7x9 cage containing a dozen fat of chickens or ducks (whichever they may be, and there they are, without water and half fed, till they are wanted, when comes to their relief, a knife. Now often is that same cage seen without water or food for days? We are not so apt to notice these cages if their attention is directly drawn to them, and then in nine cases out of ten shrugging their shoulders and declare it is none of their business. We think there is a direct connection with the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, have a humane society, the duty of whose officers is to see that children of drunken and worthless parents are not allowed to suffer for want of proper food or nourishment. In the last report of the society's secretary it is shown that the organization has over 60 good and earnest members, and numerous acts of kindness and mercy to friendless children are cited. It is our opinion of that the common consent of humanity a point or detail an officer to look after the welfare of the suffering and destitute and report all cases of that nature, as well as attend to all offenses of cruelty to animals by reporting the same to the society. This is a good suggestion, and one we believe would well apply to our city. Least-ways, we hope soon to see a movement of some kind in the work of christian charity on humanity inaugurated here at no future day, believing that it is one which will make the start be ready support and encouragement will be given.

"THE TRAMP, FRED WARING,"

As a Waitsburg Physician Calls Him, and How He Came Here—What Dr. Epperson Says.

WESTON, OR., Feb. 10, 1883.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—In your issue of the 8th inst., in an article appearing as a statement from tramp Fred Waring, claiming that he had gone the rounds for labor performed at the St. John hotel, which is not true. As he was paid every cent that was due him, and, moreover, was given a good supper, and made himself comfortable on his way to Walla Walla. If this man Waring had in memory that Squire Duprey has given him an information, he would not need to go from place to place begging people's hospitalities. Now as regards myself. I will just state that what I done for this man was done without the solicitations of any one, as I saw him sitting in the bar room at the hotel, and knowing him to be destitute, gave him medicine until he could get to Walla Walla, where he said he was going the next morning, and as our town is not under quarantine, I don't see where any blame can be attached to any one here for his return to Walla Walla, where he had just come from a few days previous. If Walla Walla physicians want to be particular, why don't they let the traveling companion of the man Thompson, who died there with small-pox, come here to Weston without a word of warning. We bare the affection after it was cast upon us without a murmur, but they consume us before they are hurt. I would suggest that your worthy City Marshal should keep that man's signature as a trophy of hard-earned laurels, as it might be good for a drink in the sweet by-and-bye.

Respectfully,

DR. J. C. EPPERSON,
AND OLD ESQUIRE DUPUY.

Weston Letter.

WESTON, Feb. 13th, 1883.

ED. STATESMAN:—The rest of the family of Mr. Salsbury, who recently died in the poor house, are now afflicted with the small-pox, although all are said to be mild cases excepting Mrs. Salsbury, whose attack is rather more severe. No new cases in the city however.

RAMBLER.

Dist. Court.

ADJOURNED TERM—WINGARD, J.

MONDAY.

E. S. Baldridge vs. Wm. M. and R. Moore. Judgment for plaintiff.

J. B. Upton was admitted as an attorney.

N. P. R. R. vs. David Marsh, Sheriff of Whitman county. Continued until such time as the attorneys were ready for argument.

A. H. Reynolds vs. A. B. Roberts. Sale of property in Pierce County confirmed.

W. J. Vanzycle & Co. vs. Frank Stone. Demurrer argued and ten days given in which to file an answer.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Frank W. Goodnue and W. B. Thompson appointed bailiffs.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

The injunction suit of Hemahane vs. O. I. Co., occupied the court all day. Golden and Col. George for plaintiff, and McNaught and Baker for defendants.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Argument in the injunction suit of Hemahane vs. O. I. Co. took up the morning session.

W. J. Dyer, J. D. Calloway and R. B. Haseltine, judgment as to Haseltine.

W. J. Dyer vs. W. H. Maugdon and J. M. Thornton, judgment as to Maugdon.

S. A. Sinn vs. John Sinn, order correcting deed made by O. P. Lacy, trustee, to E. J. Williams.

F. W. Paine and J. G. Paine vs. A. F. Cate, order.

Timothy P. Dorry vs. Hollen Parker, order; dismissed.

Fedelia A. Russell vs. Wm. B. Russell, decree of divorce.

Lane C. Gilham vs. Wm. H. Davidson and H. A. Davidson, order of confirmation.

First National Bank vs. Wm. A. Davis et. al., motion to strike out part of complaint; under advisement.

LEWISTON'S LUCK.

Positive Evidences that the Oregon Short Line will Tap that City.

Mr. John Hailey, Jr., superintendent of the U. I. & O. Stage Co., accompanied by C. W. Barger, division agent, are in town from Boise City, and from these gentlemen a STATESMAN reporter gleaned some interesting points relative to the upper country, and particularly of the Oregon Short Line. In speaking of the stage company, Mr. Hailey says that by the first of next month, stages will make connection with the Short Line railroad at Stoddard City 158 miles from Boise City, instead of Kelton, the present place of connection, thereby saving 115 miles of staging. Then overland mail will arrive here one day earlier than at present. Now it takes three days' staging to reach Boise City. When the new connection is established overland passengers from Walla Walla will be at their room at the cars in

FOUR AND A HALF DAYS

The gentlemen have contractors are at work on the Short Line with nineteen miles of Boise City, and are pushing the work as fast as the weather will permit. Every one of the locating engineers interviewed by Mr. Hailey speak in favor of running the road by way of Lewiston instead of through the Grand Ronde, and they say it is a settled fact between them to report advising the adoption of the line down Snake river. Chief Engineer Clark, of the Short Line, arrived in Boise the day our informants left that place, from an extended trip over both routes, and he reports strongly in favor of Lewiston, and it is on this gentleman's opinion that much can be based, as his station was, it is almost certain, to decide on the most feasible route. It is a common fact with business men and others placed in a position to be well posted in and around Boise, that the road will go

RUN BY WAY OF LEWISTON.

In that event the future business and commercial prosperity of that thriving little city is assured, more so than the fact that she is at the extreme head of navigation on Snake river.

Our informants state that the weather has been severely cold in Boise this winter, yet business has been good and considerable money in circulation. Although the railroad does not come within fifteen miles of them, the town is constantly filled with civil engineers, graders, etc., off the Short Line, and who have all the proclivities of railroad men for spending money. The Legislature which has been in session for some, and but recently adjourned, has created an impetus to social and business activity. Both Mr. Hailey and Barger leave on this evening's train for Portland in the interest of their company, returning home by way of Pendleton.

GOT LEFT.—M. Phelan, ex-foreman of the car shop at Sprague, resigned last week, and in "respect" to his memory the employees of his department presented him with a gold watch. He then stated that he was going to Yale, B. C., to work for the Canadian Pacific. A large party of friends were at the station to see him off, but just as he was getting on the train, an officer placed his hand on Mr. Phelan's shoulder and arrested him on a warrant sworn out by the Northern Pacific company, charging him with conspiracy to defraud. Consequently Mr. Phelan did not go to Yale, B. C.

TRIAL CLOSED.—A Dalles letter of a recent date contains the following: The close of the trial of Colwell for the killing of Fenton near Lone Rock last June, has taken place resulting in the acquittal of Colwell. The rulings of the new judge were a surprise to many, and has caused much comment. If a man is running for dear life from you, it is better and justifiable to shoot for fear of his return, especially if he is on what is believed to be his own land and you want it. The pleas of Judges Hill, McArthur, Kelsey and of Watkins were able and very interesting.

A CORRECTION.—Yesterday a STATESMAN reporter met Dr. Boyd on the street and asked the gentleman in relation to cases of sickness about town. Mr. Boyd told us of Mrs. Harvey McGuire's case in which we unintentionally stated that the lady was at St. Mary's hospital instead of her residence on Birch street. She is in a critical condition from typhoid pneumonia.

A DETERMINED OFFICER.—From a reliable source we learn that Superintendent H. W. Fairweather is using every means in his power to further sift the charges of crookedness against certain employees of his division. He says he is going to get to the bottom of the affair if it takes all summer, and he will do it.

ANOTHER ONE SKIPPED.—From Eugene Selby, route agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., it is learned that Julius Leelman, a young man formerly a resident of this city, but more recently in business at the front of the N. P. R. R., has skipped taking a large sum of money left in his charge.

THE CROOKED OFFICIAL.—From a good authority we learn that the sum total of extra trainmaster Gore's peculations on the Northern Pacific will possibly reach $2,500. He was seen going through Missoula, and at last accounts the officers were in close pursuit.

☞ Feathers, ribbons, velvet can all be colored to match that new dye by using the Diamond Dyes. Druggists sell any color for ten cents.

SHEEP SCAB.

An Able Diagnosis of the Dread Disease by R. B. Corcoran, 1st U. S. Cavalry.

FT. WALLA WALLA, Feb. 13, 1883.

ED. STATESMAN:—I understand that scab is prevalent among many flocks of sheep throughout the country. So, for the benefit of the general community you might let them know something that may be of service in preventing its spread or ridding the country of so great a curse to our wool growers.

Scab or scabies in sheep is a class of mange that is of a most contagious nature, and is produced by parasites in three forms, Sarcoptics, Dermatodectic and Symbiotic. The Dermatodectic, I believe the one prevailing here, is the most highly contagious, and propagates with great rapidity as the following table will show:

1st generation	15 days	10 females born	5 males born	
2 "	30 "	100	50	
3 "	45 "	1000	500	
4 "	65 "	10,000	5000	
5 "	85 "	100,000	50,000	
6 "	99 "	1,000,000	500,000	

They will be first noticed on the sides shoulders and back, and are seldom found on the lower parts of the body.

The first symptom is itching, attempting to allay which will give the animal a roughened coat having the wool pulled off. On the bare parts small yellowish pimples will be observed; a discharge of an acrid nature coming from those will cause scabs. The primary origination, the parasite, being found in the immediate adjoining wool.

Of course if allowed to continue untreated the whole skin becomes a mass of ulcerated cracked and bleeding scabs. None are, however, so bad as not to answer to proper treatment.

In flocks the best thing to be done is to have the diseased separated from the sound. Have the wool carefully clipped around the edges of the scabbed part (as there the parasites inhabit) and rub it in a dressing of mercurial ointment if the surface of the treated be not extensive; if it should be so kerosene oil deluted by some other oil about one-third will be found useful.

Oil of tar will also be found useful in destroying the parasites. A good deal of watching and care is still necessary as the eggs are still there and may require two or three dressings.

As a measure of caution all sheep otherwise appearing healthy should be dipped in some favorite successful preparation. I could recommend one, but as it may not be fair to traders in such articles, I will pass it and trust these few hints may be useful.

R. B. CORCORAN, V. S.,
1st U. S. Cavalry.

Northern Pacific Notes.

[From the *Missoulian*.]

The end of the track is now at Neptune Lynch's place at upper end of Horse Plains arriving at that point on Monday of this week.

Eddy, Hammond & Co. expect to move their Westside store up to Island City in about a week. They will also keep a stock of goods at Stevens' saw mill, where considerable activity in sawing way will be continued for some time to come.

The river is frozen from Antoine's ferry down to mouth of the Missoula, and teams can drive down on the ice most of the way to Island City. Passengers who have made the trip recently, report but one or two openings in the whole twelve miles of river road.

With the exception of seven miles of difficult grading below the crossing of the Pend d'Oreille river (six miles below Antoine's ferry) and four miles of comparatively easy grading on this side of the crossing, the grading is all completed to Missoula, and nothing now remains but to put in culverts and bridges, lay iron and turn loose the trains.

Division Engineer Weeks went down the road Tuesday to meet Chief Engineer Ackerson, and confer relative to railroad work on this division.

The foreman of bridge carpenters O'Keeffe's gulch is expected in a few days from St. Paul, with about a dozen men will be put to work upon this structure.

The towers for the bridge over Marent's gulch are now all framed, but the approaches are yet to be framed. It is claimed this bridge will be ready for the passage of trains by the first of May.

No delay will be encountered in the laying of track on the Missoula division. Our folks say they will have everything in readiness to accomplish the highest attainable speed in track-laying in the spring, and talk enthusiastically of two to four miles per day. Let her come.

Railroad workers this week made an attempt to sink a pier 25 feet high, 50 feet long and 11 feet wide at the first crossing of the river above Missoula. The ice was found three feet thick and the attempt at sinkage was a failure. They have since been engaged in taking out ice and will probably have the pier in position ere this item reaches the eye of most readers.

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING.

A "Constant Reader" Endorses Our Efforts and Wants a Humane Society.

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 13, 1883.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—I have read your articles from day to day, advocating and encouraging the organization of a humane society in this city, and am one of your many readers who earnestly wish you God speed in the good work, and earnestly hope that your efforts may be crowned with success. Time and again I have witnessed just such incidents of cruelty and brutal treatment to children and animals that you speak of, and no one knows better than myself the good work that can be accomplished by a society of the nature. But in one point I materially differ with you, viz: the appointing of a officer by the Council to look after these cases of extreme cruelty. I think that if the society be formed and a provision made in its constitution for such an officer, it would be more satisfactory to both the members and tax-payers. Our present force of civil officers have about all they can attend to in keeping peace and good order in this city, and the appointment of another policeman would incur expense to our already heavily burdened city treasury. As for that matter, each individual member of the society could be made an officer, thereby securing greater protection against acts of brutality.

But don't get discouraged in your good work. Keep at it, and it is only a matter of time when our good people will awaken to the merits of the situation, and then you will reap your reward.

He hath a tear for pity, and a hand
Open as day for melting CHARITY.

CONSTANT READER.

THEY BROUGHT HIM BACK.—Charles Pine, for whom a warrant was issued last week on the charge of forgery, was arrested by Mr. Ettelson at Rathdrum. Constable Brooks brought him to Sprague, and at the examination Pine pleaded guilty to the charge and was required to recognize in the sum of $1000 to appear before the grand jury next April, in default of which he was remanded to jail. It transpires that Pine had traded off the the horse he took with him, belonging to Mr. Wallace, for another and was in the act of disposing of the animal when he was detected and arrested.—*Spokane Herald.*

The Model Civil Service Reformers.

New York Sun.

"The kind of reform we want,"
Says Sherman and all of those fellows,
"Is to keep our own friends in place,
To blow our political bellows.

"The idea of reform we like
It includes some new commissions.
Which ought to insure to our friends
A number of nice positions.

"The only reform we oppose
Is that which the Democrats favor,
Because it and unbeldly has
A too economical flavor.

"They prate of the Jefferson plan,
But plainly we see that too rough is his
Gentle style of official reform
By simply reducing the offices

"The offices—that is the point
Which well we have cause to remember,
Although we were nearly knocked out,
In spite of them all last November.

"Our zeal for the cause of reform
At present is truly ecstatic,
As we fear the appointing power
May be, before long, Democratic.

"So the kind of reform we want
Is that which will head off those fellows,
And keep our own friends in place
To blow our political bellows."

OUR AINSWORTH BUDGET.

A Ripple of Excitement—New Superintendent of Bridges—Wants Something to Read—Just Like Shull—Etc.

AINSWORTH, Feb. 12

The current topic of conversation on the street and in saloons is the recent arrest of several inferior officers of the Northern Pacific railroad, some of whom were nabbed in this town last Saturday. These arrests are said to be instigated by E. H. C. Taylor, Auditor of the company, on charges implicating the accused with the disappearance of about a million feet of lumber, which has been shipped from here to Sprague, and not accounted for by the legitimate demands of the Company. Whether facts can be established sufficient to constitute these men the connecting link between the disappearance of said lumber and the phenomenal growth of Sprague, is a thing "no fellow can find out" at present, but time and trial can only develop.

E. L. Emmons, the newly appointed Superintendent of bridges and buildings of the Pend d'Oreille division of the Northern Pacific, was in town last week and has a force of men at work substituting trestles for the earth filling, where the recent wash-outs occurred this side of Palouse Junction.

H. H. Grinnell, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s new agent finds the discharge of his duties this inclement weather something more than past-time. To overcome the difficulties of getting the express matter from boat to cars and vice versa by the new ferry route between the wharf-boat and bridge per No. 5, his ingenuity conceived the construction and use of a huge hand sled, which was soon improvised, and with a few spare hands, he is now running a kind of a man express, supplemental to the big one he so faithfully serves, and make a close connection with the parent railroad. It's anything but a warm day when "Herb" gets left.

When John S. Rogers, the pleasant intelligent new store keeper for the Big Superintendent, left Portland for Ainsworth, he exacted a promise from certain of the clerical force in the Portland office that they would forward him promptly and regularly an ample supply of current literature. His expectations failing to materialize after the lapse of several weeks, he dismissed a gentle reminder not in violation of the rules of propriety, and so deftly and neatly he folded, addressed and mailed an ancient and much-worn copy of the *Daily Oregonian*, accompanying the same with a neatly written note, wherein he expressed deep sympathy for his faithless Portland friends in their isolated condition, and assured them of his determination hereafter to remit to them copies regularly of the paper of which the one sent might be regarded as a specimen. The response that was promptly made to his remittance and communication, which came in the shape of a plump packet was a sight to behold, and exposure of its contents caused the good man to involuntarily remove his hat in veneration for the ancient and moth-eaten mass, but after vainly attempting for a half an hour to control his propensity to laugh, he finally succeeded in unearthing a mutilated six months old copy of *Texas Siftings*, and he has been laughing ever since, and is quite prepared for a repetition of the joke.

A steer, belonging to a band of cattle on the opposite side of the river, a few days ago, fell into the cellar under Libby & Keith's new saloon building, and nobody seemed able to devise means of getting him out, but Mr. Shull of the Railroad House, having his attention called to the matter, and finding the steer in good condition, soon solved the question. He had his hide taken off and his carcass lifted out in quarters. Happy thought.

The Gray brothers, whom I spoke of in a former letter as having bought out James W. Byrnes, the saloon-keeper, are the gentlemen now engaged in that occupation, and not the Captain and pilot of the steamer Frederick Billings, who bear the same name.

A gentleman by the name of E. A. Clem came to Ainsworth a few weeks since from Alameda, California, bringing his young wife as far as Hood River, where her sister, the wife of the operator and agent at that place, resides. He immediately went to work on the bridge, but in a few days was informed by letter that his wife was serious ly ill, and went back to Hood River. About a week after his departure a letter was received from him by Yard Master Frank Leslie, of this place, in which he announced the death of his wife, and the necessity of returning to California to bury her remains at the home of her parents. Mr. Clem was well liked, and has the sympathy of all who know the circumstances of his affliction.

M.

REPORTED SHOOTING.—Last evening about 5 o'clock, Dr. Bingham, of this city, received a message from Ainsworth announcing that Mr. H. Grinnell, a gentleman well known here, and at present a foreman on the Ainsworth bridge, had been shot by a Northern Pacific time-keeper at that place. The doctor immediately started in a buggy accompanied by Art. Smails. Mrs. Grinnell, *nee* Miss Florence Smith, only left Walla Walla last evening to join her husband at Ainsworth. Mr. Grinnell was in this city some ten days ago, and at that time mentioned to a friend that there was a man at Ainsworth with whom he expected to have trouble. No further particulars of this unfortunate affair has been received in this city up to the time of our going to press.

TORN DOWN.—The old bridge across Mill creek on Fifth street has been completely demolished preparatory to building a fine double one similar to the one at the crossing of Fourth street. A resolution to that effect was passed at the last Council meeting, the same to be finished by the first of April. As the matter now stands it is a source of inconvenience to residents across Mill creek on Fifth street.

ROUGH STAGING.—Chas. Potter, the veteran knight of the reins, who drives stage between this city and Pendleton, reports traveling very difficult on account of the snow drifting in the roads which forces him to take to the fields outside the fences. The chinook which took away the snow in this vicinity, only tended to drift it in the lanes at the higher altitude in Umatilla county.

Telegraph Dispatches.

SHOOTING OF H. H. GRINNELL.

The Trouble Over Time Allowed—Frank C. Hammond, an N. P. Time-Keeper, Commits the Deed—Facts of the Case.

[SPECIAL TO THE STATESMAN.]

AINSWORTH, Feb. 13, 1883.—There is considerable excitement caused and deep feeling manifested over the quarrel that occurred last evening between H. H. Grinnell, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent, and Frank C. Hammond, time-keeper for the bridge force, wherein the former was dangerously shot by the latter.

There has for some time existed an animical feeling between the two men, caused by a discrepancy in the amount of time claimed by Mr. Grinnell and the amount credited by Hammond, while the former was employed by Superintendent McBean on the bridge. Grinnell claimed that Hammond could adjust the matter if he would, while Hammond protested that if any error existed he could not find it. While at supper at Smails' restaurant last evening an angry discussion of the matter took place, resulting in an altercation in which

HAMMOND ATTEMPTED TO DRAW A PISTOL

and Grinnell taking him by the throat, jammed him up against the side of the room.

Both men soon left the restaurant, Grinnell a little the first, and in a short time met again in Libby & Keith's, where a few more hot words were exchanged, when Grinnell struck at Hammond, whether knocking him down or not I don't know, and Hammond replied with a shot from his pistol, and it is said made an attempt to fire a second shot, but was prevented by bystanders. Hammond went out on the street, but was immediately taken into custody by citizens. Grinnell was layed upon a table and a cursory examination made of the wound, which showed that the ball entered a little below the navel, and emerged just above the left hip. He was soon taken to his house and made as comfortable as circumstances would allow, although he suffered great pain until put under the influence of morphine.

Dr. Bingham of Walla Walla was immediately telegraphed for, who replied by giving brief instructions as to how the patient should be treated until he arrived, and saying he would leave Walla Walla on the ensuing train for Wallula Junction, where he would endeavor to obtain a hand car to bring him to Ainsworth, and as

MRS. GRINNELL WAS AT THE JUNCTION

on her way home from Walla Walla, it was hoped both she and Dr. Bingham would arrive during the night, but in fact the former did not arrive till noon on the delayed regular train, while the latter has not yet—3 P. M.—been heard from.

Although the ball is hoped for Mr. Grinnell, it is, of course, but mere conjecture to predict the result of his wound until the character and extent are determined by an expert physician. Hammond is in charge of the constable, but has not yet had a preliminary examination.

[LATER]

H. H. Grinnell Died at 5 O'clock This Morning—The Remains to be Brought to this City.

[Special to the STATESMAN.]

AINSWORTH, Feb. 13,—1:15 P. M.

Dr. Bingham and Ezekiel Smith arrived at 4 o'clock A. M. by special train from Wallula Junction. Upon examination of the wound the Doctor pronounced Grinnell's case hopeless, which was verified by his death at 5 A. M. An inquest will be held this forenoon, and the body then taken to Walla Walla.

A "PUG" PLUGGED.

Pistoled in Attempting to Break Into a Young Girl's Room.

LEWISTON, Feb. 13, 1883.

Frank McDonald, a hard character and well known rough in these parts, was shot and mortally wounded at Moscow last night by Frye, proprietor of the Planter's House, at that place. Frye detected the brute attempting to crawl through a window into his daughter's bed room. The verdict here is that it served the fiend right.

Bound to Come to Lewiston.

LEWISTON, Feb. 13, 1883.

The chief of the surveying party of the Oregon Short Line, arrived here last night. He reports boats with provisions swamped and ice gorges numerous. He says the road will be built down the river to Lewiston, and that the survey is progressing favorably.

Still Chinooking.

LEWISTON, Feb. 13 1883.

A strong chinook wind has prevailed here for the past 24 hours. The snow on the neighboring mountains and table-lands fast disappears. Farmers and stock men are jubilant.

FROM PATAHA.—From Mr. R. M. Smith, one of Patah's solid business men, we learn that everything is booming in that lively little city. The gentleman states that the prospects for immense crops in the Alpowai, Pataha and Deadman country never looked finer or more promising. Although the winter has been unusually severe on stock, there has been but little mortality among cattle and horses as yet. There is one drawback, however, and that is the scarcity of lumber. There are only three small saw mills to supply that large and fast settling country, and the gentleman says with the splendid facilities in the way of fine timber at easy command, more mills could do a splendid business. On this account building has not gone on as fast as otherwise it would in Pataha and Pomeroy. It is generally believed that a "branch" will be built the coming year by the O. R. & N. Co. to tap the magnificent grain country in the immediate vicinity of Pataha City, and in that event there will be a real estate boom there unprecedented. At present building lots hold steady at good prices, though transactions are not overly active. Mr. Smith says the farmers are hopeful and happy and express great confidence in the future of their "grain growing paradise." The opening and developing of that fine country will add another to the many splendid agricultural districts supplied by the business houses of Walla Walla.

A Blaze at the Fort.

FT. WALLA WALLA, Feb. 14, 1883.

ED. STATESMAN:—This afternoon about 2 o'clock a fire broke out at the fort in the building used as a bakery. The building was almost entirely consumed, but fortunately none of the public property was lost as the "boys," with their customary promptness and daring, when an event of this kind happens, saved the whole of the moveable contents of the place. A plentiful supply of water was fortunately at hand and the fire was well under control in a few minutes.

"BOOMS."

*Many ladies who had scarcely enjoyed the luxury of feeling well for years have been so renovated by using Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that they have triumphed over the ills flesh is said to be heir to, and life has been crowned with the added charm of a fresh or beauty.

If health and beauty you'd maintain,
And keep your breath a perfect charm,
Use SOZODONT with might and main;
For it alone prevents the harm
That mars a woman's teeth and breath,
And leaves her mouth as dark as death.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

First it snowed,
And then it blowed,
And then it began to rain;
And then it blowed,
And then it snowed,
And then it rained again.

Nearly everybody is afflicted these days with a cold.

It has been some time since our fire boys have had any exercise.

The Washingtons are making great preparations for their ball this month.

Dr. Littlefield has resigned his position as Chief Surgeon of the N. P. R. R. Co.

Chinamen arrested on Saturday night for discharging fire arms inside city limits.

M. A. Baker, Esq., Dayton's great legal luminary, is in this city attending court.

J. M. Buckley, Assistant Manager of the Northern Pacific, is at the Delmonico.

L. W. Wallace, of Portland, a former resident of Walla Walla, is at the Delmonico.

Miss Cora Pierce, of Dayton, a young lady 17 years of age, died in that place yesterday.

The Pilsbury mill A, at Minneapolis recently turned out 5,167 barrels of flour in a day.

A town has been named after Governor Stevens somewhere up on the line of the N. P.

The top of neighboring hills are beginning to have a black appearance, the effects of chinook.

H. M. Chase has again resumed business, having recovered from his recent indisposition.

Mrs. Robertson, who resides on Fourth street, and has been ill for some time, died this morning.

It seems as though Portland is determined to have a big hotel. Walla Walla should do likewise.

Sig Schwalocher and wife were passengers on the last steamer leaving Portland for San Francisco.

Great clouds of flying snow could be seen early this morning on the mountain sides in this vicinity.

The public schools, which have been temporarily closed on account of cold weather, reopen to-morrow.

San Francisco is to have a Mardi Gras celebration similar to those held in New Orleans, on the 22d inst.

Roadmaster Shaw, of the O. R. & N. Co., has been confined to his house the past few days with a severe cold.

The large invoice of wool expected by the O. I. Co. over the W. W. and P. branch, did not arrive to-day, as was expected.

Two families, with three wagons each, who have resided here for over two months, started to-day for Cheney. Their destination is Big Bend.

Assistant General Manager Buckley, of the Northern Pacific, was in town to-day, and from what we can learn is decidedly on the warpath.

Russell, the brother-in-law of Thomas, who was hanged here for the Broomfield murders, and who perjured himself to save his relative, has been pardoned out of the penitentiary by Governor Newell.

A letter to the editor of the STATESMAN from Mr. Alan Dennison, now in Portland, states that he will have to return to San Francisco on business and will probably be back here by the 1st of March.

We have been requested to announce that the overland stages leave Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office in this city daily, at 9:30 A. M., instead of 10 A. M., as erroneously stated in a morning contemporary.

Alfred Anderson, who has been on trial in Portland the past week for murdering his brother Carl, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, last Saturday night, the jury only being out about two hours.

Mr. Adam Crossman, of this city, has a pipe that is quite a curiosity. It was bought by Mr. Callenberg, of The Dalles, while in Germany, and presented to Mr. C., on his return to this country. It is over four feet long, and is worth in the neighborhood of $50.

Passengers for Missoula may find it of interest to know that on the quickest trip made this month the stage arrived in that town at 2:50 P. M. of the next day after leaving Deer Lodge; 5:25 P. M. is the latest time, and 3:15 P. M. the average, according to Mr. J. L. Barlow, of the Northern Pacific railroad office.

Deer Lodge Northwest.

Dr. Maupey informs us that when he visited Baker, on being called upon, he saw no evidence of his having taken any poison, and that Baker himself denied having done so. No notice should have been taken of such transparent humbug. When a man really wishes to kill himself, he generally does so, and he is dead before any one knows of his intention.

L. L. Bales seems determined to keep before the public, even if he has to die to do it. Public opinion is that he ought to be sent to Stillwater, and the doctors who saved his precious life, kicked out of town. Notoriety is apparently the gentleman's forte, and he will receive the right kind in this paper unless he stops his humbug. It is a periodical sensation with him.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Camphor will keep moths out of fur.

J. M. Buckley left last night for Sprague.

J. Al. Waddle left last night for Portland.

Hugh Foster, of Prescott, is at the Delmonico.

Never sit without a coat by an open window when heated.

Fire flies are fashionable for decorating ball room dresses.

Dr. Nevins, of Spokane Falls, returns home on to-day's train.

J. H. De Vo, of Sweet Grass, Montana, is at the Stine House.

The weather has again turned cold, and the barometer is rising.

J. P. Vollmer, of Lewiston, came down on last evening's train.

Jack Kay has just found out that it has been chinooking. Killing!

There were a large number of through passengers on the up train to-day.

C. S. Voorhees, Prosecuting Attorney of Whitman county, is in town.

Who happened to be the first young man or woman you saw this morning?

Mrs. Harvey Maguire, we are pleased to hear, is somewhat better to-day.

There is little or no freight being received at the depot in this city at present.

We don't believe there is a more orderly city on the Pacific Coast than Walla Walla.

There are several letters on exhibition at the post office marked, "held for postage."

A few members of Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., will give an invitation party in the near future.

The invoice of wood expected by the O. I. company from Milton station arrived last evening.

No less than fourteen valentines have been received at the STATESMAN office to-day. They are beauties.

C. S. Bush has retired from the firm of O'Donnell & Bush. All accounts are to be paid to Wm. O'Donnell.

Never deign to notice a hoodlum grasshopper that sits on the fence and tries to spurt tobacco juice into your eye.

Bob Williams wishes us to state that the report of his coming back from Portland a Benedict, is totally without foundation.

The trains on the W. W. and P. branch experienced considerable trouble in getting over the road yesterday, owing to wash-outs.

John Timmons, late in the express office in this city, has been promoted to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s route agent on the Pendleton branch.

The employees recently arrested at Sprague for embezzlement and conspiracy, will have their preliminary examination at that place to-morrow.

According to the old-time saying, the first unmarried person of the other sex whom one met on St. Valentine's morning in walking abroad is a destined wife or a destined husband.

City Clerk Show was down to his office this morning, making the venture in a carriage. He is by no means in a condition to attend to his official duties, and won't be for several days.

Mr. Paul d'Heirry, local on our contemporary, was presented with a fine ebony cold headed cane last evening by members of the Acme Club. This is one of the occasions on which a caning is very acceptable to a reporter.

The *Northwest* is the name of a new paper published at St. Paul and New York. As its name indicates, it is devoted to the resources of the Northwest, and is number one in every respect. Messrs. Smalley and Winser, two of the best writers that ever visited this section of country, have editorial charge of it.

Some poor devil, with no more brains than is contained in a cocoa-nut, presumes to write the STATESMAN an anonymous epistle filled with abuse of Dr. J. M. Boyd. We have known Dr. Boyd for many long years, and have ever found him an energetic gentleman to whom we never have to present a bill the second time. His card is in the STATESMAN, which shows him to be a man of the 19th century. If the writer of the letter had a modicum of Dr. Boyd's ability or energy he would have something else to do besides writing letters to which he is ashamed to sign his name.

From the daily of Thursday.

H. M. Chase is still indisposed.

Read our Ainsworth budget.

A light fall of snow last night.

No Police Court business to-day.

Pendleton complains of a scarcity of fuel.

Acme parts at the Stine House this evening.

Cheney is going to have a big time on the 22d.

Cabbage leaves are useful to prevent sunstroke.

There were 50 wash-outs on the Northern Pacific.

Over 4,000 valentines were in circulation yesterday.

Mr. J. S. Harland of Prescott, is at the Stine House.

Thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning stood 10° above zero.

Mr. John Hailey, Jr., of Boise City, is at the Stine House.

Cheney has had a $26,00 fire, and now talks fire department.

All trains run on the Northern Pacific at present are "mixed."

Roadmaster G. R. Shaw, of the O. R. & N. Co. is in this city to-day.

Mr. Davidson, a civil engineer on the Ainsworth bridge, is at the Delmonico.

J. W. Loundagin has been appointed city Marshal of Waitsburg, *vice* Sol Hardman.

The Sprague fire department celebrated the arrival of their new truck by a grand parade.

There will be a big ball at the Oakes House, Cheney, on the evening of Washington's birthday.

Some of our Chinese merchants have private boxes for their mail matter at Wells Fargo & Co.'s.

There is quite a lot of unclaimed "Old Horse" at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office in this city.

The post office officials in this city worked like beavers all day yesterday. Cause, too many valentines.

Waitsburg has quarantined herself against Dayton and other places where small-pox is supposed to exist.

The O. R. & N. Co. are having two large steel steamers built for the Puget Sound trade, each having a carrying capacity of 1,500t.

A Boston paper has computed that Governor Butler's pay is about $76 92 per week, and pointedly remarks that there is no reduction on account of absence.

Rev. J. A. Gray, of Portland, a most eloquent divine, will deliver the first sermon in the new Baptist church, corner of Rose and Colville streets, on Sunday, the 25th inst.

Julius Leilman, the absconding Northern Pacific freight merchant, of whom mention was made in Tuesday's STATESMAN, was at one time clerk for Cruttenden & Kerr, in this city.

The delay to yesterday's up passenger was caused by an accident to the down train just below the Dalles, which resulted in demolishing a baggage car, and slightly damaging one of the coaches. No one hurt.

The City Marshal should see that residents keep their sidewalks free from snow and ice. It is dangerous for pedestrians, especially ladies, to venture out with the sidewalks in the slippery condition that some of them are.

Are we going to have a celebration on the 22d? Surely a city as old as Walla Walla might work up as much enthusiasm as the young town of Cheney on the occasion of Washington's birthday. The latter place is going to have a grand time.

We are in receipt of No. 1 of the Chehalis Valley *Vidette*, published at Montesano by Messrs. Walsh & Calder. It presents a neat and nessy appearance, and is well edited. We have but one objection—it is a patent outside. Discard it, gentlemen, and we wish you all success.

Rare Opportunity.

Now that the *Chronicle* has changed hands it is in order for a certain few to say "We are glad of it," and make sundry other and similar remarks more or less derogatory to the past management. Among those who will thus avail themselves of the rare chance to strike with out danger of a return of the compliment may be found the political sore-heads, who attempted to force us into support of unworthy candidates by a vigorous use of the party lash, have proved miserable failures; those whose cheap advice regarding our course has passed unheeded; those whose names have been published in connection with certain doubtful or criminal transactions; those whose public acts and

O. R. & N. CO.

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Walla Walla for all points west at 5:25 P. M., every day except Sunday.

PASSENGER trains leave Albina, opposite Portland, at 4:15 P. M. daily (except Sunday) arriving at Walla Walla at 8:35 A. M.

Ocean Division.

STEAMERS sail from Portland for San Francisco *twice a week*, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at midnight. Returning, leave San Francisco for Astoria and Portland, Wednesdays and Saturdays—10 A. M.

Passengers for Ainsworth, Cheney and Spokane Falls change cars at Wallula Junction.

WESTON BRANCH.

Trains will leave Whitman daily at 7 A. M for Milton and Blue Mountain Station.

PASSENGER FARES:

Between Walla Walla and San Francisco 1st class, $34; 2d class, $24

Between Walla Walla and Portland	$14 00
" " " The Dalles	9 00

Freight Rates—West Bound.

From Walla Walla to Portland in 10 ton lots.

Flour and flax seed, per 100 lbs	$ 45
Wheat, oats and barley	40
Wool in sacks, dry hides and pelts	1 25
Green hides, pelts and tallow	60

Rates on merchandise between Walla Walla and Portland vary, according to classification of same, from $1 70 to $1 12 per 100 pounds.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Superintendent of Traffic.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Kalama to Portland.

AND

Tacoma to Wilkeson.

(Coal Mines.)

South Bound. No. 1 Pass	STATIONS	North Bound No. 2, Pass
Ar. 12.00 M	...Kalama...	Lv. 11.00 P. M
9.56 A M	..Newaukum..	1.04 P. M.
9.40 A M	..Centerville..	1.20 P. M.
9.10 A M	...Tenino....	1.50 P. M.
Lv. 7.30 A M	...Tacoma....	Ar. 3.30 P. M
East Bound. No. 7, Mixed	**Puyallup Road**	**West Bound. No. 6, Mixed**
Lv. 1.45 P M	....Tacoma....	Ar. 9.00 A. M
Ar. 5.00 P M	..Carbonado..	Lv. 6.00 A. M

Connections.

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail steamships for San Francisco, and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with stages for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with the O. R. & N. Co.'s boat for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines entering at Portland.

PEN D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Wallula Junction to Spokane Falls.

Connections.

At Wallula Junction with the O. R. & N. Co.'s railroad lines.

At Cheney with stages for Medical Lake, Spangle and Farmington.

At Spokane Falls with stages for Colfax, Fort Colville, Lewiston, Medical Lake, Spangle, Fort Coeur d'Alene, Lake Pend d'Oreille and all points in Northern Idaho.

Through Tickets.

Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the company, and at the office of the O. R. & N. Co., in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, and via P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship from Tacoma and O. R. & N. Co.'s and P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

L. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l. Supt't.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, Portland.
OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't Pac. Div.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, Sup't. Pend d'Oreille Division.

East Bound. Pass'gr No 1	STATIONS	West Bound Pass'gr No.
Lv. 3.25 a.m.	Wallula Junct'n	Ar. 8.00 p m
Ar. 4.00	..S Ainsworth..	Lv 7.30
Lv. 4.40	...Ainsworth...	Ar. 6.00 P M
5.43	....Eltopia....	5.06
6.10	..Bluff wells..	4.39
7.04	..Twin wells..	3.45
7.59 mt 6	...well No. 7...	2.48 mt 5
8.52		1.57
9.12	..Ritzville....	1.37
9.45	...Harrison..	1.04
10.25		12.25
10.55	....Sprague....	12.15 p m
11.17 mt 2	....Stevens....	11.17 mt 1
11.57		
12.22 mt 4	....Cheney....	10.42 mt 3
12.49 p m	....Marshall...	10.18
1.10		9.53
1.35	Spokane Falls.	9.23
2.11	.....Trent.....	8.50
2.47	...Idaho Line..	8.17
		7.40
3.23	...Rathdrum...	7.20
4.40	...Dry Lake...	6.12
5.20	...Cocolalla...	5.36
5.56	...Hangtown...	5.00
Ar. 6.16	..Sand Point..	Lv 4.00

MILL CREEK

Flume and Manufacturing Co.

Railway Freight Tariff.

Rates by the car-load from their several stations to Walla Walla.

	Rate on Grain, Flour, in car-loads. Per ton	Rate on Lumber, Wood, Posts, etc., in car-load lots, including loading and unloading. Per car-load
From Dixie	$1 00	$6 00
From Spring Creek	75	.....
From Kibler	75	.....
From Dudley	75	6 00
From Kennedy's Crossing	50	.....

On freight shipped in less quantity than car-load lots, and in excess of 250 pounds, 10 cents per 100 pounds.

On freight weighing 250 pounds, or less, 25 cents.

The company will receive freight from available intermediate points between stations, by special agreement only, as agreed on rates.

On application rates will be given all parties desirous of shipping wood, rails, posts, etc., from any point on the flume to Dudley.

For forwarding and transferring freight to O. R. & N. Co.'s cars, at Walla Walla, 25 cents per ton.

All freight in car-loads not promptly taken charge of, and freight remaining on platform after 6 o'clock P. M. on the day of delivery, will be stored at owner's expense and risk.

M. C. MOORE, President.
E. F. BAKER Secretary. se9-w3m

DR. JORDAN & CO.,

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,

751 Market Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE ONLY PUPILS IN CALIFORNIA of the great Professor Ricord of Paris, can be consulted at the office, 211 Geary St., privately, or by letter on Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, Stricture, Rupture, Catarrh and Diseases of the blood and skin cured without the use of Mercury. Neuralgia cured.

A valuable book "The Philosophy of Marriage," in German, English, Spanish or Italian; to any address on receipt of 25 cents. no27-3m-d&w

Buy at dealers' prices. We will sell you *any* article for family or personal use, in any quantity, at wholesale price. No matter what you want, send for our Catalogue, *free*—contains over **1,900** illustrations. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the U. S.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO

227 & 229 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Weekly Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

—BY—

FRANK J. PARKER,

OFFICE, STATESMAN BUILDING

THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

Rates of Subscription:

One year in advance	$3 00
Six months	2 00
Three months	1 50
Single copies	10

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1883.

It is a Crime.

Some days ago we published an article in which was set forth the necessity of and good work that might be done by the establishment of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this city. We understand that such a step has been talked of, and we may reasonably expect to have an organization of that kind in the near future.

On yesterday we had our attention called to a case of extreme cruelty to animals. A farmer, whose name we could not learn, was heartless enough to drive a horse into town with a heavy load, on one of the coldest days we have had this winter with the poor brute's shoulder so sore that the blood would run out on to the collar and freeze there in cakes. This is the worst case of cruelty ever brought to our notice, and for the benefit of our civil officers as well as this fiend in human form, we will publish what Section 930 of the Code of Washington Territory says in relation to a case of this kind:

SECTION 930. If any person torture, torment, deprive of necessary substance, cruelly beat, mutilate, cruelly kill, or overdrive any animal; or cruelly drive or work the same when unfit for labor; or cruelly abandon the same; or carry or cause the same to be carried on any vehicle, or otherwise in an unnecessarily cruel and inhuman manner, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

So much for the Territorial law. Now we will see what our city authorities have done in this matter. If our readers will take the "Amended Charter and General Ordinances" of the city of Walla Walla, they will find the following on page 95:

ORDINANCE No. 36.

An ordinance to prevent cruelty to animals.

SECTION 1. Every person who shall cruelly use, beat, torment or over-road, or overdrive any horse, ox, mule or other animal, whether belonging to himself or to another, shall, upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. Any person having charge of any horse, or mule, or team, who shall permit the same to stand in the public streets for a period of more than ten hours, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

SEC. 3. It is hereby made the duty of the City Marshal and his deputies and every policeman in the city, to arrest any person who shall be found violating any of the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance, and also to take charge of the animal or animals being so cruelly used and to keep the same at the expense of the owner until such case is disposed of.

Passed the Common Council March 25, 1879.

Thus it will be seen that it is absolutely the duty of our peace officers to look out for the welfare of animals within our city limits, and at least until a society for that purpose is formed it is to be hoped they will not relax their vigilance in that direction. It is also the duty of every citizen to report cases of cruelty to the City Marshal when it is known that wilful cruelty exists. And it is now during the cold weather that we should be on the lookout.

Gold is There.

Whisperings of a new gold fever come from Alaska. They are not as yet loud, but the wiser mining men of the Pacific coast line of mountains, and farther back, of which Cariboo and Frazer have, until within a few years, been the northernmost proofs. Report says that great mineral lodes crop from the base of the Alaskan mountains. The few miners who have dared to explore this rugged and inhospitable land are reported to have taken out in a short time over $250,000. Alaska as yet is very little known. Its area is nearly half as large as that of the entire United States. It contains one river, the Yukan, in length almost a rival of the Mississippi. Winter reigns there eight months out of the twelve. To penetrate and explore a country like this, whose rugged and precipitous mountain ranges may sometimes prevent parties from making more than a couple of miles a day, is an undertaking hardly to be realized by the dwellers of the east. There are no roads. A party wandering in those wild canyons, with peaks towering in all directions thousands of feet above them, are as insignificant mites amid these gigantic and almost impassable surroundings. Yet this ruggedness does not prevent nature from storing her treasures of mineral wealth there. Gold is there and in places not yet visited by the prospector. A few through their discovery will attain great wealth, many strive and fail; many will go thither, hide themselves among those dismal peaks, work hard, starve, be denied nearly all the world's pleasures, perish at last, and be heard of no more in the world without.

But the gold is there—cold, dead, heavy, heartless, tempting, glittering gold.

Another Lie Nailed.

The following communication sent to us from Prescott, with request to publish, speaks for itself:

PRESCOTT, Feb. 8th, 1883.

ED. WALLA WALLA STATESMAN: *Dear Sir*:—I beg you to insert the following in reference to "Two More Outrages" in the *Daily Union*:

This man Little referred to, a barber by trade, followed his avocation as same in Mike Ungerer's saloon since Friday last, the 2d inst., boarding and lodging somewhere unknown to the writer. On Monday afternoon I went to Walla Walla in the evening of same date this man Little wanted board and lodging, and as my kitchen force had gone off to celebrate China New Year, my wife told Little he could have lodgings but no board, until my return from Walla Walla with new force of cooks. On Tuesday Little told Dr. Allen he was sick, and through Dr. Allen asked my wife to loan him $5 00 to enable him to go to his friends in Walla Walla, which request was refused by my wife. Dr. Allen told Little, "man, you have only measles, but if you have friends in Walla Walla, go there by all means," and Little went to Walla Walla on Tuesday afternoon.

I returned home on Wednesday morning, and never until I saw this item in the *Daily Union*, heard or knew of Little's sickness. I have only one child, hale, hearty, full of mischief, but not afflicted with sickness. Mrs. Dorsey's two little children are the very picture of health.

My wife refused board to Little, because I don't want her to cook for anybody, and I must proclaim and denounce the insertion "Two More Outrages" as far as Little's case is concerned a lie, cut out of whole cloth.

Begging your pardon for taking up so much of your valuable space and time, I am,

Yours respectfully,
HUGH FOSTER,
Prop. Prescott House.

District Court Docket.

The following cases will come before District Judge S. C. Wingard at the continuation of the November term which convenes to-day:

John Vennigerholz vs. Elizabeth Vennigerholz; petition for receiver to account.

Wm. A. Davis vs. Wm. M. Davis, promissory note.

Fidelia A. Russell vs. Wm. B. Russell; divorce.

Thos. J. Fletcher vs. Thos. Bumgardner and A. J. Gregory; injunction.

Anna Mix, administratrix of the estate of Jas. D. Mix, deceased, vs. A. L. Davis; appeal.

D. J. Crowley, vs. Chas. Simpson and John McGoldrick; promissory note.

T. P. Denny and Ann Denny vs. Hollen Parker; equity.

T. P. Denny vs. Hollen Parker; equity.

W. J. Dyer vs. Chas. Lee; promissory note.

D. S. Baker and J. F. Boyer vs. John Mackin and P. Parke; promissory note.

W. J. Vanschugner vs. Frank Stone; account.

W. Purdee and J. Kasper vs. Samuel Creger; account.

M. V. B. Stacey vs. Hugh Foster; promissory note.

C. M. Johnson vs. John Dovell, W. C. Bradley and Henry Marlin; co-partnership account.

D. H. DeWitt vs. A. J. Gregory and V. D. Lambert, appeal.

E. A. Hawley and C. H. Dodd vs. M. D. Wright; promissory note.

E. A. Hawley and C. H. Dodd vs. J. S. Gray; promissory note.

Lane C. Gillam vs. W. H. Davidson and H. A. Davidson; foreclosure.

City of Walla Walla vs. J. H. Day; recovery of money.

In matter of H. W. Teel, an insolvent; insolvency.

A. E. Anderson vs. N. P. R. R. Co.; account.

E. S. Baldridge vs. Wm. M. Moore and R. N. Moore; promissory note.

First National Bank of Walla Walla vs. Wm. M. Davis, G. L. Andrews and J. F. Boyer; equity.

THAT WESTON CASE AGAIN.

An Open Letter from Old Squire Dupuy, of Weston.

WESTON, Feb. 10, 1883.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The man I sent from here is an imposter; he not only imposed upon us here at the hotel, but upon all the guests of the house. Boarders were all about to leave. It was impossible to go into his room for it was awful—such a stench. If he had the measles I did not know it; he was broke out in sores all over his face and neck when he came here. I asked him if he was going to be sick; said he did not know. I asked him what he complained of; he would not tell me; it was a fever and he wanted a warm room with a stove in it. I told him he had better go to Walla Walla and get a warm room and employ a good doctor for he was in a bad fix, and we had no comfortable place for him here, as we already have one room occupied with sick folks of the house, and if he thought he was going to be sick we could not take care of him properly. As for this house owing him anything is false, as he was owing the house. I paid his fare to Walla Walla and gave him an overcoat to boot, and if I have done anything wrong to the people of Walla Walla or any one else, I stand ready to make restitution. I do not wish to say or tell all the particulars in his case for it would not look well on paper, so I will close. Yours, etc.,

OLD SQUIRE DUPUY.

☞ Feathers, ribbons, velvet, can all be colored to match that new hat by using the Diamond Dyes. Ten cents for any color.

The N. P. Rapidly Nearing Completion.

George W. Cushing, superintendent of machinery and rolling stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad, said to a reporter that everything was progressing in a most satisfactory manner with the Northern Pacific road. The total length of its main line from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon, is 1,950 miles. Various branches make its total extension about 2,600 miles. The road is nearly all graded, and only about 300 miles of rails remain to be laid on the main track. About 13,000 men are busy on the road at present, of whom about 8,000 are Chinamen. These latter are most all employed on the west coast. The main line runs within about sixty miles of the Yellowstone Park, and a branch will be run from the road at a point called Livingstone into the heart of the Yellowstone region and to the park. This branch will be in operation by next June. The track is a single track most all the way. The road runs through the richest section in the great Northwest, and Mr. Cushing considers its outlook to be most flattering. About 1,000 miles of the road are now in operation from St. Paul west, while about 600 miles are in operation from Portland, Oregon, east. It is expected that the entire road will be completed, equipped and open for business by Oct. 1, 1883. The company has now in use about 5,000 freight cars of all kinds, 60 passenger coaches, 20 baggage and express cars, 14 sleepers, and 250 locomotives. The road is already doing a very large business.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well balanced condition of all the physical powers.

☞ For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1 per bottle or six for $5, and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (3) MRS. A. M. D.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial, TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never failing cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, Prostatorrhœa, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, youthful follies, and excesses in maturer years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

Dr. Mintie will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the Vital Restorative (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. Dr. Mintie treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5 00. Price of Vital Restorative, $3 00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10 00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE M. D.,

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Sent on application by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Communications strictly confidential.

11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Mintie's Kidney Remedy, Nephreticum, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all druggists; $1 00 a bottle, six bottles for $5 00.

Dr. Mintie's Dandelion Pills, are the best and cheapest Dyspepsia and Bilious cure in market. For sale by all druggists. Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, wholesale agents. 4ily

All orders for medicine C. O. D. must be accompanied with $1, as a guarantee of good faith, which will be deducted when the package is shipped.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT SALT.

Pleasant and Efficacious Remedy

IF YOU HAVE ABUSED YOURSELF

By over-indulgence in eating or drinking; have sick or nervous headache, dryness of the skin with feverish tendency, night-sweats and sleeplessness, by all means use

Slaven's Fruit Salt.

And feel young once more. It is the woman's friend. Try it; $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. For sale by all druggists.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon. H. E. HOLMES, Walla Walla, W. T. ly27 d&w

Chris. Ennis & Co.

(Successors to Dooley & Kirkman,)

Proprietors of the

PIONEER MARKET

Main street, between 2d and 3d,

WALLA WALLA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

....DEALERS IN....

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Hams, Bacon, Lard, and Sausages.

Being practical stock men, largely engaged in the business, we have very superior facilities for carrying on a market and supplying customers with the best in the country.

m13-dwtf

ALAN N. DENNISON.

Alan N. Dennison,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Room No. 7, Baker Building, Cor. Main and 2d Sts. (entrance on 2d St.)

Walla Walla, W. T.

City and farming property for sale; loans negotiated, and all kinds of papers prepared.

A GOOD INVESTMENT,

FLOUR MILL.

With nearly 120 acres for $8,000 cash. As fine water power as can be obtained in this Territory, lying on the edge of one of the most prosperous towns in Washington. Will rent for at least $1,000 a year. The mill is complete, with the best of machinery. Property will all be deeded and is entirely free from encumbrance.

DWELLING HOUSES.

I have for sale, dwellings on Main street, and also in the south-east quarter of the city, all at moderate rates and with easy payments. Now is the time to purchase, as the demand for good dwellings is causing a rapid increase in prices

Also, for sale, a house and eleven acres, opposite the new depot; price, $2,000 cash. A good residence can thus be gained, while a good investment is insured, as the property will increase in value as the railroad facilities are increased.

FARMS.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED FOR SALE

320 ACRES

Of fine land on Mud Creek. Five miles from town. All fenced. Good water

WANTED

TWENTY ACRES.

Suitable for chicken ranch. Also, 160 acres for milk ranch.

4,000 ACRES TO RENT

Information given in regard to farms in this Territory or Oregon.

UMATILLA COUNTY lands for sale.

Reference maps on hand, and settlers located on farms. Apply to

ALAN N. DENNISON,

Seeds, Seeds!

GEORGE STARRETT,

SEED GROWER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Grass, Garden, Flower, Tree and Hedge Seeds, Bulbs, Etc.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ALFALFA, ETC

Illustrated Catalogues free on application. Address, GEORGE STARRETT, Walla Walla, W. T. 52-w3m

NEW RAILROAD TOWNS

SALE OF LOTS!

THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO.

Are now ready to sell lots in the towns of

Prescott, Endicott, Plainville.

Prescott is at the end of a division on operated line of the O. R. & N. Co., with daily mail, ample water, plenty of lumber for building purposes. Ground at very low rates.

Endicott is situated on Rebel Flat Creek, 19 miles west of Colfax, on graded line of railroad in centre of the

PALOUSE COUNTRY

Plainville is situated on Rebel Flat, two miles south of Colfax, at former site of Whitman City, and east of railroad division on Columbia & Palouse R. R. line, now graded.

☞ Plats can be examined at the Walla Walla office of the O. I. Co. and at Office at Plainville, and purchase contracts made for lots. 4twtf

Rees, Winans & Co.

— Successors to —

JOHNSON, REES & WIN AN

Are now receiving their

Fall and Winter Goods.

As heretofore, they will continue to make a specialty of

FARMERS' SUPPLIES.

And any articles in the line of farmers' goods not usually kept in a stock will be ordered from the cheapest market and furnished to customers at cost.

The old motto of recommending only the best goods will be strictly adhered to and no recommendations will be made for the sole purpose of effecting sales.

Our stocks of Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Groceries, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Crockery, Oils, etc. will be kept complete as heretofore

LUMBER, FENCING, POSTS, POLES,

SHINGLES, LATHS,

Sidewalk Material, &c.

The Oregon Improvement Co. is prepared to furnish the above articles at short notice and at lowest market prices, delivered at all points on line of R. R., at Walla Walla prices and freight. From Walla Walla special prices for fencing will be given to new settlers.

12Sapr

☞ OFFICE OPPOSITE BAKER BLOCK.

F. M. BOWMAN. A. J. NEWTON.

F. M. BOWMAN & CO.

PLUMBERS,

WATER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER

Pumps, Boilers, Bath Tubs and Sinks kept on hand.

Job Work done with neatness and dispatch. Shop—First Street, near Main Street Bridge, Walla Walla, W. T. oct4tf

Sale of Real Estate for Delinquent Grade Tax.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the following described real estate, to wit: A piece of land known as the old City Powder House and as the I. R. Morris property, on the south side of Second street, in the city of Walla Walla, and lying between Mrs. Kimmerly's residence and J. W. Swezea, being 70 feet front and running back in the shape of a "V." Said land will be sold on the 17th day of February, 1883, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the New City Jail, in Walla Walla city, W. T., for the delinquent grade tax for the year 1882, amounting to the sum of $77 62, and all accruing costs, amounting to $14 34, making a total of $92 26.

J. G. JUSTICE, City Marshal.

Dated Walla Walla City, January 4, 1883.

MUSIC BOXES

— FOR —

Wedding and Birthday Presents

M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers,

650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A. E. JUILLERAT,

23 DUPONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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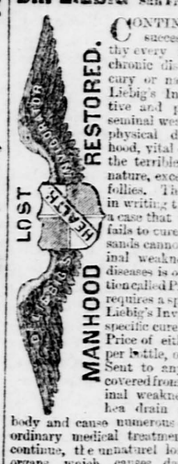

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