

The Walla Walla Statesman.

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Weekly Statesman.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
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THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EUREKA MILLS.
DEMENT BROS & CO., Proprietors.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FLOUR, GRAIN, BEAN, SHORTS
And Ground Barley.

BEER: BEER: BEER: BEER:
CITY BREWERY

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Everybody Made Happy!
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, I propose to
sell and deliver within the city limits of Walla
Walla, Oregon, BEER BY THE KEG, FIVE
GALLONS, FOR \$1.50 PER KEG!
I am bound to sell, and keep pace with the times,
T. H. STAHL.

WANTED.

EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT THE
WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY

AND
MACHINE WORKS,

is in the hands of Practical Mechanics and
well prepared to build and repair
ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

Boiler Making, Iron and Brass Founding and
General Jobbing executed with neatness
and dispatch. Charges reasonable and satis-
faction guaranteed.
MARSHALL & JONES.

GO TO JOHN H. STAHL'S NEW

Wholesale Liquor Store;

FOR THE BEST BRANDS OF
WHISKIES, BRANDIES

WINE AND CIGARS.

has a large stock constantly kept on
hand. All orders will receive prompt atten-
tion.
Call and see for Yourself.
Main Street, next to the City Hall,
JOHN H. STAHL,
Proprietor.

THE GEM SALOON

WALLA WALLA, W. T.,
ED. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

THE BEST BILLIARD AND POOL
tables in the city, with always a popular
lounge. Agent for J. H. Cutler's whiskey.

Assistant Superintendent W. T. C. Co.,
Portland, Oregon. d113-38-2w

CHRIS ENNIS.

PROPRIETOR OF THE
EMPIRE MARKET.

Main Street, Walla Walla.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FRESH MEATS

AND
PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FAT
Stock. Extra quality of HAMS, PORK
AND LARD, sold in lots to suit customers.
Give me a call. d117-37-1f

GOLD.

Great chance to make
money. Those who al-
ways take advantage
of the good chances for
making money that are
offered, generally become wealthy, while those
who do not improve such chances remain in
poverty. We want many men, women, boys
and girls to work for us right in their own lo-
cality. Any one can do the work properly
from the first start. The business will pay
more than ten times ordinary wages. Ex-
pensive suits furnished free. No one who en-
gages fails to make money rapidly. You can
devote your whole time to the work, or only
your spare moments. Full information and
all that is needed sent free. Address, STRON-
G & Co., Portland, Maine.

T. S. MAYBRY,

UNDERTAKER,

Walla Walla, W. T.
Corner First and Alder, opposite
Glasgow Mill.

EMBALMING.

All kinds of
BURIAL CASES,

And
CASES.

All orders promptly attended to and at
the most reasonable rates. d174f

MACKENZIE

& **CAVANAGH**

SUCCESSORS TO
PAINÉ BROTHERS,

Dealers in
Farm Implements

Wayons and Machinery of
All Kinds,

—COMPRISING—

The Celebrated Bain Wag-
on, Monitor Seeder and
Drills, Garden City Plows,
Harrow, Buffalo Pitts

Thresher, Haine's Header,
Etc.,

LONG TIME LOANS

Made over FARM LANDS on the
most Favorable Terms.

WHEAT BOUGHT

For Cash or Received on Consignments.
d181-1f

MEMORANDUM books blank books and
other kinds of books made at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK.

I AM NOW RECEIVING BY
FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

Of Goods of every kind and description.
LADIES DRESS GOODS!

Hats, Underwear, Hosiery,
CLOAKS, SCARFS,

CHILDREN'S WEAR COMPLETE

GENTS' CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

And general outfit of
Rubber Goods of all kinds!

In addition to my fine stock of
DRY GOODS!

I have a complete stock of
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY,

LAMPS, OILS, ETC

Come and see for yourselves.

MEAN BUSINESS AND WILL SELL
on a very small margin for Cash. If you
don't believe it just interview me and satisfy
yourself.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

46-47 MARK F. COLT.

JOHN FIGARD.

The Pioneer Undertaker.

Has the finest selection and largest assort-
ment of
COFFINS AND CASKETS.

Ever brought to this country.

FUNERALS

Conducted for
Moderate Charges.

A full line of
UNDERTAKERS' GOODS

Constantly on hand.

BOBBS WANTED FREE OF CHARGE.

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE ENABLES
him to work cheaper than anybody else
can. Warehouses, Main Street, next to Small's
Ferry Stable, Walla Walla. 1874f

KNIGHT'S

PATENT

DRIVE

STIRRUP.

AND SHAVED HICKORY WHIP STOCK.

R. SHERLOCK, Agent.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARNESS, SADDLERY

SADDLERY HARDWARE

337 1/2 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

LOANS NEGOTIATE

On the best terms and lowest current rates.

FARM LANDS ONLY.

In sums of \$100 and upwards for two, three
and four year terms.

Repayment can be made by half yearly
yearly installments, if so desired. Apply
orally or by writing to
R. B. MACKENZIE, Broker
agent for Scottish Loan and Investment
Companies.
432 No. 2, Quinn's building, Walla Walla.

JOHN B. ALLEN, GEO. T. THOMPSON

ALLEN & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office over Baker & Boyer's Bank. 234

PILESI PILESI PILESI

A Sure Cure Found at Last

NO ONE NEED SUFFER!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itchy
and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered
by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy) called
Williams' Indian Ointment. A single
use has cured the worst chronic cases of 25
years standing. No one need suffer five or
six years after applying this wonderful ointment
anymore. Let us send you instruments and clear
instructions do more harm than good. Will-
iams' Ointment cures the tumors, allays
intense itching, (particularly at night) by
getting warm in bed) acts as a poultice
and is instant and painless relief, and is pre-
pared only for piles, itching of the private
parts, and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Cullumery
of Cleveland says about Dr. Williams' In-
dian Ointment: "I have used scores of In-
dian Ointment, and it affords me pleasure to say
I have never found anything which gives
such immediate and permanent relief as
Williams' Indian Ointment."

For sale by all druggists on receipt
price, 25 cts.

HENRY & CO., Proprs.,
62 Vesey St., New York City,
or REDINGTON & Co., Wholesale Agents,
Francisco Cal. Nov22-1874f

WM. JONES,

—DEALER IN—
AGRICULTURAL

Implements,

Corner Second and Alder Streets,
NOV-17 WALLA WALLA.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WALLA
WALLA, W. T.

The Right Rev. J. A. PADDOCK, D. D.,
Rector.

The school year consists of two terms, each
of twenty weeks.
The Easter Term Opens January
19, 1882.

For admission apply to the principal,
MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS,
St. Paul's Rectory.

FARMERS READ THIS!

If you want to do business you must go
where business is done. Paine Brothers
having sold out, I have associated myself
with Wm. Jones, for the sale of the cele-
brated line of Frank Brothers' Farming Im-
plements.

Give us a Call,

AND GO AWAY HAPPY

JOHN A. TAYLOR.

ROMANTIC ADVENTURES.

Exciting Career of O'Donovan, who was
Imprisoned for Abusing the Sultan.

To traverse the unexplored regions of
Asia, to expose one's self to a thousand
dangers in order to visit a city where no
European had ever entered for half a cen-
tury, to return in safety, and having
braved so many perils to fall into the
hands of mere turnkeys, is certainly an
unfortunate slip. This is what hap-
pened to Mr. Edmund O'Donovan, the
correspondent of *The London Daily News*,
whose letters from central Asia caused
such a sensation.

O'Donovan left Ireland at the close of
the agitation of the Fenians, with whom
he was somewhat compromised. He re-
mained in the United States until 1870,
when he came to France. He served as
a volunteer in the Army of the Loire,
fought, and was wounded in our service.
Afterward he went to Spain as the cor-
respondent of *The Daily News* during the
Carlist war. Later still we find him in
Montenegro. He followed the operations
of Mokhtar Pasha in Armenia. After
the armistice he returned to Constantinople,
where I made his acquaintance. O'Donovan
is a tall, spare man, with a black beard
and a ruddy complexion. He appears to
be about 45 years of age. An accom-
plished literary man, of extreme politeness
and courtesy in regard to his French con-
fessors, he speaks our language with
elegance, and will probably deliver lectures
in Paris.

He has only one fault. When he finds
himself among Englishmen or Russians
he takes too much mastic and cognac,
which he is not able to stand so well
as the other men of the north. Charming
when he is abstemious; too much indul-
gence chances him completely.

At Causakundink, on the Bosphorus,
he and I were near together each other
about a beautiful Armenian girl that he
called the "Queen of Armenia." He
wanted to carry her off by force with his
Albanian and Circassian servants. As a
Frenchman I became the defender of the
young lady. The Turks remained impos-
sible in the presence of his eccentricities,
because they reverence fanatics, and they
believed him crazy.

At the surrender of Batoum, O'Donovan,
suspected by Derwish Pasha of hav-
ing excited the Lazgs to revolt, was
ordered to leave. He refused, and Der-
wish had him taken out of his domicile,
wounded, and wrapped in a quilt, and put
on board the *Trebizond* steamboat.

In May, 1879, he was attached to the
Russian expedition against the Turco-
hussians. After the death of Gen. Lazoff
Jagis successor, Terzakousski, expelled
O'Donovan, who then went to Asterabad
and remained six months with the
senior Turkish command. Afterward he
went to Teheran in the hope of obtaining,
through the intervention of the Russian
ambassador, authority to rejoin the army.
His chief telegraphed that he had orders
to permit no stranger to follow the expedi-
tion. O'Donovan then resolved to en-
ter the opposing camp. He went to
Iraq, where he was at first taken for a
spy and imprisoned. For all
the managed to send *The Daily News*
interesting letters, some of which have
been copied in the *Republique Francaise*.
I made quite an impression in Eng-
land; no European had ever entered
those countries except himself. Two
British travelers who tried it were put
to death. Several officers have offered
large sums to Mr. O'Donovan for the
right to publish the narrative of his ad-
ventures.

Having learned through a message
the English minister that O'Donovan
was a Russian, the Turco-mans gave
him liberty. Then the general legis-
lature of Persia appointed him,
with two khans, a member of a
vivate intrusted with the government
levy. After remaining six months
is now he wanted to get out of it,
and that extremely difficult. The
said to him:

"The Russians were marching upon
Iraq when you came here, and
killed within only three days
of us. Now, if you go away they
will promise him the hands of two
beautiful ladies if he would consent to
go; the two chiefs offered him robes
and O'Donovan could not be
induced. Then they made him
herald."

Mr. O'Donovan is a man of
great energy and courage. He is
a great favorite with the
Turks, and is highly respected
by the Persians.

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Throwing Away Money.

The folly of advertising in catalogues
and that sort of cheap penny affair was
well illustrated in Atlanta during the late
attractive exhibition in that city. An
enterprising non-resident canvasser ap-
peared there in due season before the ex-
hibition opened and collected a goodly
sum of money from her business men for
the insertion of captivating cards in a
catalogue, which he proposed to publish
and circulate during the rush of visitors
to the show. It seems that the specu-
lator carried out his contract so far as issu-
ing the catalogue and inserting the adver-
tisements went; but, from some cause
not yet explained, so far as we have seen,
the pamphlets in question, when shipped
to Atlanta, were allowed to remain locked
up in the freight depot there, instead of
being circulated among the visitors, as
was probably intended, and as was cer-
tainly expected. Of course, under these
circumstances, the credulous advertisers
are satisfied that their investments are a
dead loss; but they are really about as
dead as if the catalogues had all been
distributed as promised. People who
visit an exhibition worth seeing and
studying, as the Atlanta exposition un-
questionably was, do not waste their time
reading advertisements on the fly-leaf of
a catalogue, or in give-away advertising
sheets. If they want to learn anything of
the resources and business inducements
of the place where it is held they look to
the columns of its wide-awake and well-
established newspapers for such informa-
tion. It is entirely safe to say that the
disappointed Atlantans had paid the same
amount of money to their bright and en-
terprising daily papers, they would have
reaped ten fold more returns for such in-
vestments than they could possibly have
realized from the other source, even if
every copy of a large edition of the prom-
ised catalogue had been placed in the
hands of visitors.

Equally useless is the money spent in
advertising any standard article or regular
business in the showy placards so com-
monly hung in out-of-the-way places in
hotels and railway stations. Business
men who visit a city on business, consult
the columns of the daily papers of that
city after they have retired to their rooms
at night, for such information as is useful
to them. They do not spend their time
loafing around and studying the showy
handbills, which so fly about the walls
of bar-rooms, wash-rooms, and the like.

—Washington Star.

Justice East and West.

"I hate to live in a new country," said
Jones, "where there is no law."

"Yet better," chimed in Thompson.
"Law is the only thing that keeps us out
of everlasting chaos."

"Yes indeed," said a legal gentleman
present. "

An attempt has been made to pull the Honorable Board of County Commissioners to let the contract for the county printing by means of a petition which was represented to have received the assent of all the printing offices in this city, when in point of fact the signature thereto of one office was obtained by false pretenses and another office was totally ignorant that any such scheme was sprung. The statement of the morning paper that we refused to sign the petition is false in every respect, for the simple reason that we were purposely kept in absolute ignorance of the whole matter.

If the petition had been presented to us for signature, we should have refused to sign it as being entirely superfluous. There is nothing in the advertised call for bids for county printing to prevent any bidder from specifying in detail the price of every item of work embodied in the petition. As a matter of fact, the STATESMAN has obtained the county printing for many years on the very basis for which the petition prays. On each and every occasion when the county printing has been awarded to the STATESMAN, its bid, in addition to being the lowest, has also specified, detail by detail, the prices of each and every kind of work required by the county. In short, we have presented an itemized bid, wherein there is no room for fraud. The STATESMAN has never proceeded on the principle—or the lack of it—of putting in a bid at starvation rates on one class of work in order to make its loss good on work of another kind.

The petition in question is crafty because it is evasive; it is dishonest because it entertains the idea of "getting even" as stated above. There are certain kinds of blanks, etc., in daily use by the county of which many thousands are annually used, and the petition, to have been explicit, should have called for bids on a single 100, on 500, and on 1000, with so much added for each additional thousand, for each kind of work. The petition calls for separate bids for advertising on such and such a basis. In printer's language, the columns of the STATESMAN are a "pica cut" narrower than the columns of the WATCHMAN and STATESMAN; ten lines of nonpareil type, making a "square" in the latter papers, would exceed a "square" in the former, so that it is possible for the lowest bid to be the most expensive to the county. But the petitioners appear to have been more anxious to parade their ignorance than to have looked up the law bearing on this subject. Sec. 3 of an act regulating the publication of legal notices, approved Nov. 14, 1875, says: "It shall be the duty of all county officers where the printing is contracted for in accordance with the provisions of this act, to cause all legal notices, and delinquent tax lists, to be advertised in the paper designated by the county commissioners."

There is a lurking suspicion in our mind that the scheme of the petition was concocted by some heads who cannot legitimately compete with the facilities possessed by the STATESMAN for doing cheap work. Why was it not thought of before? Why were lying representations made to Mr. Benson to secure his signature under the plea that it was to be presented to the STATESMAN for approval only? Why was the STATESMAN kept in utter ignorance of the whole subject?

The STATESMAN lends its sanction to no half-way devices. If the county printing has been illegally awarded, the subject demands investigation at the hands of the grand jury. If the existing law is not satisfactory to all who desire to be let it be changed at the next legislative session. If the county commissioners have not complied with the requirements of standing statutes, let the subject be brought before and tested by the courts by formal legal process and the STATESMAN will stand pat for the rights of the people and justice for individuals.

We fear no open, honest competition, but our contempt for conspiracies hatched in the midnight hours is too deep to utterance.

MILITARY RESERVATION.—The president of the United States has, by Executive order, dated Jan. 12th 1882, declared a Military Reservation for Camp Spokane, W. T., the boundaries of which are herein announced for the information and guidance of all concerned, viz:

Beginning at a point 4 1/2 deg. west 56.81 chains from the center of the parade ground at Camp Spokane; thence south 46 1/2 deg. east 30.75 chains; thence north 62 1/2 deg. east 22.75 chains; thence north 27 1/2 deg. west 8.00 chains; thence north 43 1/2 deg. east 80.37 chains; thence north 28 1/2 deg. west 52.90 chains; thence south 77 deg. west 4.53 chains; thence south 56 1/2 deg. west 58.50 chains; thence south 21 1/2 deg. west 38.20 chains; thence south 12 deg. east 30.50 chains to the beginning, containing 640 acres, more or less. For a variation of the compass at this point is 21 deg. 30 min. east.

The commanding officer of the Camp will cause the initial point of the survey to be marked by a cut stone post, four feet high, one foot square, with the words "Initial Point," cut thereon, and the corner points of the reservation to be marked by such monuments of rough stone as can be readily constructed by his command.

DON'T LIKE THE SECURITY.—An Eastern Oregon cattle rancher, owning about 3000 head, who recently went east, asked Morgan, the New York banker, to lend him some money on them, so that he might increase his stock. He told the banker how much the cattle were worth; how they doubled in value every five years, and made a large annual profit; but when he told Morgan that they didn't have any fences, he exclaimed in a tone of horror: "No fences! Why, good Lord, young man, I'd as soon take a mortgage on a school of colts off the banks of Newfoundland."

There is undoubtedly a good deal of small-pox about, but there does not appear to be any reason for extraordinary excitement over the matter. The records of the health department show that the disease was more prevalent than now in 1874, 1875, and 1876, without causing a scare. There is a certain amount of small-pox in all large capitals, and there is reason to believe that New York has fewer cases in proportion to population than London or Berlin.—N. Y. Sun.

TOMMY MAKES BOOK FOR HIS UNCLE.—The Portland Standard has again passed into the hands of Mr. Nolting; it will again be a respectable paper.

Graded Schools.
"Popular education is the palladium of our liberties, and sometimes the gravest of our cash."—GAMBETTA.

WALLA WALLA, Feb. 8th, 1882.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—There is no subject of more practical interest to the citizens of Walla Walla than an increase of school facilities for the proper education of the youth of the city, and much has been written and said in favor of building a \$50,000 school house and adopting the high school system in this city.

But I think you will find that the sober second thought of the tax-payers is opposed to the paraphernalia of the high school system, not that they are object to it, but simply because they object to biting off more than they can digest. Let us examine the facts. A \$50,000 school house necessarily implies a purchase of at least a block of ground in an easily accessible part of the city. The day of cheap lots has gone by in Walla Walla, and the purchase of this ground means another \$10,000 added to the cost of the building.

Then it stands to reason that a \$60,000 school house would have to be run on a \$50,000 basis, and we know from the experience of San Francisco, Portland and other large towns, that the experiment of expensive high schools has never been successful. How then, can the limited population of Walla Walla raise the necessary funds to keep this proposed institution running? Add to these expenses the interest on the bonds floated perhaps above par and you saddle the taxpayers of Walla Walla with a heavy burden of taxation that is sufficient to deter immigration from coming here and thus prevent in a measure the fostering of other enterprises of equal public utility.

Therefore, I say again, let the property holders and taxpayers of Walla Walla count well the cost before they lend their sanction to a system of high schools that will add to their taxes and thus lead to a depreciation of value in all kinds of property in order to build up a system of high schools which every tendency is to create a class aristocracy at the expense of taxpayers. Who ever heard of the children of poor people being educated at these high schools? Are not the people inordinately the children of men who are in a position to afford to send them to private schools? Such a system destroys the equality existing among the children of rich and poor which has made our common school system the admiration of the world and the study of the philosophy.

It is true that Walla Walla is lamentably deficient in facilities for the accommodation of her children, but on the other hand it is not necessary for the city to rush to the other extreme and launch forth in a system of ruinous expenditure in maintaining the extravagant appendages of the high school system. Let the public take into consideration the theory of graded schools which has now been in operation in the city of Lewiston for several months, and it has been found to fill the requirements of parents in the matter of instruction and the demands of taxpayers for an economical administration of school money. The Lewiston school is divided at present, into three grades, primary, intermediate and grammar schools, under the supervision of an eastern gentleman at a salary of \$1,800 per year. As the scholars progress it is the intention of the directors to add a high school department to the other three, so it will be seen that the graded school system combines the merits of all the other systems, fulfills the demands of the times for higher education and relieves the shoulders of taxpayers from the burden of maintaining two or more distinctive systems.

The Cigarette-Consumed Young Man.

Like a midnight apparition which cannot be shaken off, the cigarette-consumed young man haunts one daily in the streets and nightly in theatre and saloons; his salubrious countenance, betokening the signs of approaching dissolution, appears ever and anon between the masses of death-leaden smoke which arise and are wafted into the faces of healthy pedestrians, causing sensations of a sickly nature. The smile with which he greets you is only an alleged smile, and the hollow voice which utters his equally hollow words greates on the ear and makes one think of the way a skull might talk if skulls were gifted with speech. His walk is a totter, his breath savors of the charnel house and his eyes wear a pitiful, painful, idiotic look.

The cigarette-consumed young man, despite the perils surrounding him, is on the increase. It is considered smart to be a cigarette-consumed youth. It is deemed the height of manliness to waste ammunition and destroy vigor with smoke—and such smoke. The cigarette-consumed young man thinks he is attractive and supposes that the small parcel of brains which has escaped the influence of nicotine, furnishes the world's thought—at least the world in which he moves. He thinks mother will pet him all the more, sister humor him, and all the girls adore him because he is cigarette-consumed.

The rising generation promises to be largely composed of cigarette-consumed young men unless stringent measures are taken to counteract existing tendencies. It were better that Mother Shipton had been right or that the sun hurry up and reach the earth that such a result transpire. It would be vastly better for the young man to be sun-consumed than cigarette-consumed. The cigarette-consumed young man is a bore and the world is tired of seeing him around.—Philadelphia Times.

YOUNG LADIES MAY BE GRATIFIED to know just what is regarded by a learned editor of Washington as the very best style for a letter of acceptance. A reward was offered for the best written letter accepting an offer of marriage, and the prize composition ran: "Fresh with the breath of the morning came your loving missive. I have turned over every leaf of my heart during the day, and on each page I find the same written—namely, gratitude for the love of a noble man, humility in finding myself its object, and ambition to render myself worthy of that which you offer. I will try. Yours henceforth."

The first successful attempt at preserving meat, by packing in air-tight jars, was made by M. Appart, in France, in 1811. For his discovery the emperor rewarded him with 12,000 francs.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN.

The Bark "Vesuvius."

While the bark "Vesuvius" lay at Port Townsend, her crew disabled by scurvy contracted during her detention of the Columbia river bar and having been taken in carriages to the marine hospital, her master, Captain Call, came to New Tacoma for the purpose of inquiring what chance there might be for him to discharge his cargo of iron consigned to the O. R. & N. Co., and to obtain at this dock the cargo of wheat for which he was chartered. He wished, in the interest of the owners of his vessel, to avoid if possible the expense and risk of returning to the Columbia river and proceeding over the sand bar and mud flats to the shallows of the strait. Finding that he could not accomplish anything here, he boarded the cars and went to Portland, where he saw Mr. Prescott, manager of the O. R. & N. Co., who promptly granted the Captain's request for permission to discharge cargo here for shipment by rail and river to Portland. Still setting for the best interests of his principals, the captain sought out the parties to whom his vessel was engaged under charter to take wheat, and asked their consent for him to take on the grain here, offering to pay the cost of transporting the same from Portland to New Tacoma by rail and river, which was \$2 per ton. They gave him flat refusal, holding him to the provisions of the charter party upon a point as to which either course in view would not have made the difference of one cent in their pockets.

The vessel was in distress, due to an ailment of the crew, and the strict limitation of the contract—due to the serious obstacles planted by nature in declaration of the Columbia river, was not intended as a harbor for shipping engaged in the commerce of the Northwest, but rather as a mere drainage channel for the great region east of the mountains. The bark had a good fair start, but to create it for a period of 23 days and her master was finally compelled by fear of losing his vessel to set sail for Puget Sound. By this detention and the fierce hurricanes and rough waters incident thereto, (and the Captain said that they were the most violent he had ever before encountered in the Pacific ocean,) her owners suffered heavy damage, and no man can question that Captain Call's request was founded in good, sufficient and commanding reason, and it is clear that there is no good excuse for the refusal. The motive for their refusal must be looked for in the intense feeling of rivalry and hatred which exists in Portland against New Tacoma—and it is hard to see how well-founded fear. Never was fear better founded:

The master of the "Vesuvius" was accordingly forced to take another crew and return down the coast to the office of the sand bar, where he spent eight more long days and nights in a second attempt to get into the great drainage channel. Of what use is a ship harbor which ships cannot enter? Observe the terms:—"unapproachable ship harbor. Paradoxical. Diametric opposition. Contradiction dire. Concede that the so-called harbor is not always unapproachable, and yet inquire how much of it is barred against New Tacoma—and it is hard to see how well-founded fear. Never was fear better founded:

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THE MALIBU RESERVATION.—Acting under instructions from the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, Major Richard, former in charge, has ordered all persons having stock or improvements upon the Malibu reservation to remove them without delay. The additional information is given that unless the order is specially complied with the whole military and naval force of the United States will, if necessary, be employed in removing the intruders from the reserve. This may not be the exact language of the Hon. Secretary but it is something similar. Fancy the boys in blue skinning over the Malibu hills after a refractory steer? Now while it is admitted that those having stock on the reservation have no legal right there what harm will result if their stock eat the grass? It will surely grow again. Nearly four years have passed away since the Indians were removed from the reserve, yet the lands are in the same condition they were in then; the Indians are not to be brought back, neither is the reservation disposed of. What is really the intention of the government in the matter remains as much of a mystery as ever. If Congress has the disposal of these lands, why doesn't it act in the premises? What are our Senators and Representatives doing that they cannot find time to attend to this matter? The settlement and development of the largest portion of this country is retarded by the uncertainty which hangs over the final disposal of this reservation.—WASCO SUN.

WHAT SHIPMENTS.—A contract for shipping 2000 tons of wheat to St. Louis by rail was signed in San Francisco last week. The time is coming when Walls, Walls and Lewiston will also be shipped east by rail, and it will not be sent down the Columbia river or to Puget Sound either. The trade of the northwest interior is destined to turn right north and go the other way, and then the sheep and wool of Portland, San Francisco and Puget Sound will wonder why traffic does not follow its natural course down stream.

MAIL MATTERS.—Louis McEwen in town from Dayton, last week, informs us that he is working hard to secure a new mail schedule between Walls, Walls and Lewiston, but that the old fogies who run the post office department at Washington are not inclined to increase or otherwise improve our existing facilities. Under present circumstances it takes two days to go over the 90 miles between Walls, Walls and Lewiston. The postmaster General ought to be trundling a hand cart for a China wash house.—Mc PHERSON.

HEARS OF A FEATHER.—The testimony of Vaughan, Alexander and McIntyre accusing Parker of an insulting expression was fully contradicted in open court by John Bellinger, George Blankenship, Frank Boyd and C. Ford, employees of the STATESMAN, and by the morning Press gave the testimony of the desperado editorially endorsed as an "impartial version." "The force of malice can no farther go."

UNIFORM RATES.—Heretofore it has been customary for Clans Sprockels to ship sugar from San Francisco to points in South Idaho via the Central Pacific railroad, at less rates than when it reached its destination by way of the Columbia river. A circular of late date issued by Sprockels informs those interested that hereafter there will be no discontinuation in the price of sugar, but that the same price will be charged whether shipped over either route.

ADMINISTRATIVE.—We hear a bad story of the arrest of a young man, for the seduction of a young lady well-known in this city; she kept her condition concealed from her grief-stricken parents until the last moment when she gave birth to a child. The young man implicated says that he can clear himself of the charge, as at the date the girl stated she was not in the city. Another very nice youth is also having his name mixed up with the case.

ROAD BUSINESS.—Recently at Ventnor two knights of the road "stuck up" two Chinamen and allowed them out to the extent of \$30. Shortly afterward they stopped two white men and from one collected twenty-five and the other put up seventy-five cents, all the money they had; the robbers then told them they were lecturers on the wickedness of being in a country like this without money and advised them to go to work and earn some saying that if they found them there at any time without coin they would kill them.

THEATRICAL TRIFLE.—Mr. W. J. Throat will shortly leave with a theatrical troupe for the upper country and we can safely say from what we know of the combination we feel anxious that our snow-bound friends will receive a rare treat when the party performs; they will consist of Mrs. J. W. Tomant, Miss Lou Foll, Miss Mary Franks, Miss Jennie Arnold, Arthur Sutcliffe, J. B. Robinson, Charles Kenner, Richard B. R. N. Donaldson and Master Willie Tomant.

WASH NEWS.—The Justice Dept. has today been taken a large shipment of furs to Chicago. Speaking with a member of the firm the other day we were informed that Washington Territory furs are in high favor in eastern markets, on account of the general excellence of the furs; they are valued more highly than the furs of lower latitudes along the coast. This is only another of the industries in which this much favored region excels.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—The origin of the peculiar observance of St. Valentine's day is a subject of some antiquity. The Saint himself, who was a priest of Rome, met with a sad fate, being first beaten with clubs and then beheaded; he is now to be had in no shop but the matter by the accident to his day being used for the purpose.

A HAWK WORKER.—Gen. Tannatt returned on Saturday night at 11 p. m. from Eudora, and was off again directly. The land of O. L. C. is becoming sought after and the settlers are waiting the completion of the plans prior to locating. The snow has all gone up there but freezing weather prevails.

"TORIES."—According to Portland papers that city is overrun with gamblers and "tough" characters. For some a year—presumably not unconnected with our recent "stockie socials," the latter class have been giving our town a very wide berth for some weeks past.—Seattle Chronicle.

BOY ON OVER.—On Tuesday morning Hank Vaughan was brought up before Justice Laman, who, after hearing the evidence, made very short work of it by binding him in the sum of \$500, to keep the peace. Backmaster and Bender were his sureties.

LOCAL JOTTINGS
Dr. Frary, of Pomeroy, is registered in the city.
A few more of Martin Campbell's kind would be good for the country.
Superintendent Fairweather paid a flying visit to the city on Tuesday.
Bishop Paddock and his daughter have returned from their Portland visit.
Gen. McKicken has been reappointed Surveyor General of this territory.
We are pleased to see C. W. Morrison again on the streets after his severe illness.
Mrs. A. Crutten returned from Portland in good health on Sunday morning last.
The boat leaves Texas Ferry on Friday afternoon or Saturday morning for Lewiston.
China New Years on Thursday, and the Celestials are making preparations for a grand old time.
Lent commences this year on Washington's birthday and so all the fun must be enjoyed before that time.
Gen. Sprague was at Wallula Junction on Tuesday night en route to the front of the Northern Pacific.
Henry Ackerman, of Portland, one of the directors of the Marriage Insurance company, is in the city.
Green grass has made its appearance in various parts of the city. Surely the lackluster of winter is broken.
The Singer Manufacturing Company, repair all machines free of charge at their branch office, No. 3, First Street.
John Halley Jun., of the Utah, Idaho and Oregon stage line, is in the city, as handsome and business like as ever.
The inherent cowardice of the morning paper is appropriately illustrated by its position on the Vaughan-Parker case.
No more storms are expected to run on Snake river above Almo until the water is higher. Much that lies is coming down.
Steamer Columbia sails at 2 p. m. Sunday. Persons intending to leave by this steamer will take notice of the change of sailing.
In its reception of Oscar Wilde Chicago taught the eastern cities, especially Boston, the best lesson in manners they ever received.
THE STATESMAN holds the proud pre-eminence of being the only Walls Walls newspaper that is not to be dictated into by despatches.
How brave for an editor to give the name of a poor unfortunate lame girl when in trouble; had it been a desperado he would not have dared to say a word.
We have been requested to state by the managers of the Charity ball that the ball will take place at the State House instead of at Stahl's Opera House as heretofore announced.
The morning paper's account of the Vaughan-Parker affair is so grossly inaccurate that we prefer to let it stand as an ever-living monument of the fellow's ability as a liar.
The Dayton Grays have our thanks for a complimentary ticket to their second annual ball on the 24th inst. Several from this city intend to be there and have a good time.
All Masons in good standing, with their wives and lady friends, are invited to be present at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 20th, to attend a social. Cards, music and dancing.
Hon. C. P. Colburn, of Lewiston returned from Penn' Oreille yesterday and reports rail road engineering at a standstill in that region, with 25 feet of snow on a level and more falling and blowing.

THE PORTLAND HORROR.
In regard to the cold-blooded murder in Portland it may be said that "horrors upon horrors" the head accumulates. The woman Bradley may be said to be a fiend incarnate, a perfect she devil if the following extract from a Portland paper be correct:
General excitement was created by the discovery of the murderers of the man Brown, whose body was found in the river, more especially among that class of people who know the parties concerned. This change to a deeper feeling of dread and horror, when it was yesterday reported that two dead bodies had been found at Bradley's residence. This rumour got about about noon, and was passed from mouth to mouth, some believing others entirely disbelieving it. But when about two o'clock in the afternoon, it was noticed about the Welsh saddle, who disappeared from here about four months ago, had been murdered in Bradley's house, and the remains found in the privy vault, this horror turned to indignation. A crowd of perhaps a hundred or more, collected in front of the house from where Dolly Adams and Mollie Flippin were having their personal effects moved, and a passer by might now and then have caught the words—"lynch," "mob,"—"too good for them"—coming from the crowd.
This of course terrified the two women, who asked that they be allowed to remain in the county jail until after the trial. However, they did not experience as much fear of mob law, as that some friend or friend of Bradley, might put them out of the way for "speaking" on her. At any rate, they being the only prosecuting witnesses in the case, it was agreed, to Sheriff Bachtel to lock them up, and they with their trunks and small baggage were taken to the county jail. One of the girls yesterday said to an officer, that some time previous to the trouble Bradley had with Brown and about the time Welsh had disappeared, in going into the kitchen one morning, she saw a number of pieces of flesh lying on the table.
She paid no attention to the fact at that time, but afterwards learned that the flesh was part of the body of this man Welch, and that it had been thrown into the vault, which is about ten feet from the back door of the kitchen, and about twenty five feet deep.
About four months ago, the time referred to by this woman, Welch was seen with a large sum of money, probably two thousand dollars, and that he always carried, nothing having since been heard from him. However, full play was not thought of at the time, as he was rather heavily in debt, and it was supposed he left town to avoid payment.

LETTER FROM GARFIELD COUNTY.
PATASH VALLEY, W. T., Feb. 13, 1882.
ED. STATESMAN.—Again with quill in hand we apply ourselves to the task of jotting in brief for the edification of your numerous readers. We say numerous from the fact your paper is beginning to find its way to the most obscure homes in the land, and we infer, as a consequence, that the brightening influence of ignorance is vanishing away. The people want the latest news—hence they take the STATESMAN. The much threatened COUNTY SEAT CONTENT has finally come to a head, and the case will have a hearing at Dayton on the 15th inst. Judging from the amount of council employed by plaintiff we infer that the bottom will be sounded. We feel assured we utter the sentiment of at least nine-tenths of the people interested when we express deep regret, that the matter could not have been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted by ballot. Indications are that whatever Judge Wingard's decision may be, the case will be carried higher, thus delaying the settlement of the vexed question. Though we are instinctively wealthy in undeveloped resources, we have no means to spare in hallucination or litigation.
A recent tour through the eastern and northern portions of Garfield County, forcibly reminded us of the fitting application of the language accredited to Joseph Story, when he said: "Only a few years ago where you now sit encircled by all that refines and embellishes civilized life, the rank thistles smothered in the wind, and the wild dog dug his hole unscared." A waste has been made to blossom as the rose.
There are however, homes for thousands more within our borders. The tide is flowing toward us, and in turn the landmarks of the wilderness are receding. The sturdy yeomanry east of the Rocky mountains, in quest of homes possessing soil in point of fertility akin to the Nile, and where EXUBERANT HEALTH ABUNDANT, need look no farther than Garfield County. In point of climate they ought also to be suited, and will be if so minded. As to variety they certainly could not reasonably object. As an instance I may state that while a considerable scope of country lying adjacent the mountains has, for about two and a half months, afforded a fine sleighing and a cold Iowa could boast of; a large proportion was, comparatively speaking, free from the icy fetters of Jack Frost. Hills, valleys and plateaus have during the same time been continuously bedecked in living green, over which roamed and revelled without care or attention of owners, countless herds of herbaceous quadrupeds, with an almost Italian sky beaming overhead.

ESCAPE FROM THE COUNTY JAIL.
On Wednesday night a man named "Dixie," who was confined in the county jail awaiting trial for robbing J. S. Cox's second hand store, escaped. How he escaped is at present a mystery, for at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the prisoners are fed and afterward securely looked up for the night; on going his usual rounds the Sheriff looked in the cells, and in Dixie's compartment, which he saw Dixie's boots at the foot of his bunk and could arrive at no other conclusion than that he had turned into his bunk. About 9 o'clock, Dixie was seen and recognized in Dick Bogie's barber shop getting shaved, but with that carelessness to the public interests which is such a characteristic of many no special notification was given to the officers; he afterwards went to a saloon and obtained two bottles of whiskey and that is the last seen of him. The supposition is that after supper the prisoner placed his boots in the support stated and then crawled up and laid down on the roof of the cells and waited for his chance to slip out unawares. A detective on the roof of \$200 will be found elsewhere in these columns.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.
LAST DAY.
Ordered that \$7 of taxes be refunded to W. W. Davis, and auditor to draw warrant for that amount in his favor, because of excessive assessment.
Ordered that T. W. Estes be allowed \$20 rebate on his taxes, because of excessive assessment.
LIQUOR DEALER BONDS.
Bonds of the following liquor dealers were approved: O. Brechtel, Chas. Ross, F. W. Schultz, T. T. Burgess, P. F. Phillips, Frank Hart, Geo. Glenn, W. T. Arbery, Joe Freeman, E. M. Aell, W. H. Bender, Paul Bonier, D. Kelling, Albrecht & Bewse, Sam Kehoe, A. H. Clark, C. T. Ritchie, John Heern, A. Small, Harter Bros, H. M. Wood.
Ordered that a two-mill road property tax be levied for road purposes, to be expended in this district where the property is located, to be levied on last assessment roll.
Ordered that three cents a scalp be paid for squirrels killed during February and March, and two cents a scalp for squirrels killed in April, scalp to be delivered to the auditor on the 1st days of March, April and May, and that officer to draw warrants for the amounts.

MURDER WILL OUT.
The Portland papers are full of accounts of the identification of the body which was found in the Willamette river at Portland on November last.
The man was murdered by Carrie Bradley, the keeper of a notorious house of ill-fame on Third street near Yamhill, assisted by two persons, for courtesy's sake called Brown. The murdered man was John Nelson Brown, a middle aged farmer, unmarried, living near Freepoot, W. T., and he was killed October 28th. A few days before, he came to this city and began a spree. He visited the bagnio of Bradley where—so he then alleged—he was robbed of \$5 by Dolly Adams, one of the inmates. He lodged a complaint against her in Justice David's court and the girl was bound over to await action of the grand jury. Deputy District Attorney Mulkey finding him a valuable witness to use against Bradley before the grand jury to assist in bringing indictments for keeping a house of ill-fame, asked Brown to stay, which he was only too glad to do. On his testimony an indictment was found, and he was held as a witness for the trial, giving \$25 bonds for his appearance. The day before the trial he disappeared and has not been seen alive since.
The first clue that Constable Simmons found was when Dolly Adams wanted him to get her trunk out of the house. At that time Simmons went there and told Bradley that Dolly Adams owed her \$50, but inasmuch as she was in a great deal of trouble, having to answer to an indictment she would let the trunk go. Simmons suspecting that she was not right, asked what Adams owed Bradley the money for, but could not find out. He then talked to Adams and finally after working on her temper, by telling her that Bradley had shamefully abused her, Adams said: "I can send Carrie Bradley to the gallows."
"SHE HAS COMMITTED MURDER."
This was all he could get out of her for some time, until, after continually talking to her, he got a disconnected story of how Brown had been murdered. Friday afternoon he made an agreement with Dolly Adams and Mollie Flippin, sometimes known as Mollie Thompson, to meet them in the evening, when they promised to give him a full and true account of the foul deed. He took both women to Mr. Caples' office, and in his presence the following horrible story was unfolded.
Dolly Brown said that upon Friday evening, Oct. 28, Brown was brought to Bradley's house by Pete Sullivan, who had been under a salary of \$20 a day for three days to drug and get Brown into the house. After putting him into the parlor, she (Adams) was sent to a drug store to purchase some laudanum with which to drug him. After her return, Bradley and Pete Sullivan, between whom Brown was sitting on the sofa, pined him with brandy containing this opiate until he became unconscious. Brown was then carried to a room upstairs by Bradley and Sullivan, and stripped of all his clothes excepting his under and over shirt, and the other garments taken down stairs by Bradley and thrown into the fire. She then returned to the room where she procured a LARGE VIAL OF CHLOROFORM, which she emptied upon a handkerchief and placed to Brown's nostrils, covering it with a towel to prevent the chloroform from evaporating and make a sure job of it. He was left in this position until next morning, when Adams went into the room in which he had been laid and found that he was dead. She told Bradley that he was dead, and said she was going to notify the coroner, when Bradley flew into a rage, and using most abusive and obscene language, said that she would allow no one to leave the house, or tell any one about the affair; remarking, "I guess that black s— of a— will not have me indicted against soon."

HANK VAUGHAN AGAIN.
He Attacks the Editor of the "Statesman," and Woke Up the Wrong Passenger.
This (Monday) morning the town was alive with the news that Hank Vaughan, the noted desperado, had returned to this city and had made threats against the editors of the papers who had commented upon his career on account of the fight he had at Prineville. About 11 o'clock this morning the editor of the STATESMAN entering the composing room found three men, apparently strangers, writing at a table. Thinking they were perhaps theatrical men he went up to them and all at once recognized as one of the trio the noted Hank Vaughan. Vaughan appeared in a good temper and shook hands with a very hearty manner and a few little jocular talk he directed the editor's attention to the writing and said he wanted it published. The editor said, "let me see what it amounts to," and taking out his pencil proceeded to copy the writing; one of the men, Dick Alexander, began to display his muscle, and his fighting man, and that he intended to make it hot for those who had said anything about him when he was supposed to be dead. Commenting upon the writing Vaughan then began a torrent of abuse on the editors who stated the public expression of opinion regard to him some weeks ago, and said that he wanted the writing Alexander had written assigned to go in for a week, adding with an oath, "I—d—d—d you, I'll make you put it in."
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THE RUMORED DESTRUCTION OF THE GRAND LODGE OF IOWA.
PITTSBURG, Pa.—J. M. McNair, Grand Secretary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, says in regard to the rumored secession of the Iowa Grand Lodge because of the action of the Supreme Lodge in requiring assessments for the yellow fever sufferers in Tennessee: "Through the ravages of that scourge the separate jurisdiction of that state and the Supreme Lodge jurisdiction became involved to the amount of \$150,000. To meet these losses the Supreme Lodge called upon the entire Order for donations. All the Grand Lodge jurisdictions paid their assessments except Iowa, which claimed that the Supreme Lodge had no right to make a call for any such purpose, but recommended to the subordinate lodges that they donate their proportion. This donation is now in process of collection. In 1880, in Boston, the Supreme Lodge passed a relief law as an amendment to the beneficiary laws, providing that when any separate jurisdiction of the Supreme Lodge should, by reason of death losses be compelled to pay assessments exceeding a certain specified number, regulated by the locality and healthiness of the jurisdiction, they should then call upon the Supreme Lodge for assistance. This sum is to be reimbursed by the jurisdiction receiving aid, providing their assessment do not come up to the maximum amount. During the last year this law was put into operation for the first time in the case of Indiana. All the states responded with the exception of Iowa. The Grand Lodge officers in that state have refused to recognize or to pay the relief assessment of the Supreme Lodge, and the Grand Master Workman, their Grand Foreman and Grand Overseer, were suspended in succession by the Supreme Master Workman, and the Grand Lodge placed under the control of the Past Grand Master Workman. This is the present status of the case. Should the refusal continue, the charter of the Grand Lodge will be revoked. This is a matter of importance to a large number of people. The Order is one of the strongest in the country."

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LOCAL NOTICES

Brace up, spring is coming. Wisconsin claims 4000 members of the A. O. U. W. The ice blockade at The Dalles only lasted two days this winter.

MURDER

Mike Duval brings from Rocky Point the news of a horrible and equally mysterious shooting affair which lately occurred on Warm Spring creek at the base of the Little Rockies.

TRAVEL

Travel is increasing and times are brightening with the approach of spring. Mud is plenty but we have the consolation that it is sticky good soil to make good mud.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

7-P.M. DAY. In the matter of new road district, Eureka Flat, order of school district No. 6, be established on the former line.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS

Mails leave for the East via Milton, Weston and Centralville, every day at 10 A. M. Arrive here at 3:00 P. M. daily.

THE DALLEES - Oregon

A new ten-story house, newly furnished throughout, and first-class in every particular.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

I SHALL BE IN WALLA WALLA THE last Saturday of each month, at the School House of District No. 1, for the purpose of examining Teachers, and transacting such other business as may properly come before me.

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO PAINE Brothers are hereby notified that all notes and accounts have been placed in the hands of S. P. Hall for collection.

NOTICE

That the county commissioner at his regular February term passed an order giving a bounty of five cents for each and every rat or weasel delivered to the county auditor on the first day of May.

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THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT

That is when Close Connections are Made with Portland by Rail.

EDITOR STATESMAN

As you requested me on your last visit to the metropolis to give you an occasional letter when passing over the lines of the O. R. & N. Co., I hasten to make it for a rather tardy compliance with your wish.

THE DALLEES

We will board it and make a flyer to Craig's point. On our arrival we met Mr. M. V. Dunley, the general superintendent of bridges and buildings, who as usual was actively engaged in straightening the numerous crooks that daily occur among the lesser officials.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS

Mails leave for the East via Milton, Weston and Centralville, every day at 10 A. M. Arrive here at 3:00 P. M. daily.

THE DALLEES - Oregon

A new ten-story house, newly furnished throughout, and first-class in every particular.

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That the county commissioner at his regular February term passed an order giving a bounty of five cents for each and every rat or weasel delivered to the county auditor on the first day of May.

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Guardian's Notice

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Jacob Burner, an incompetent person.

Summons

In the District Court of the Territory of Washington and for the First Judicial District thereof, holding terms at Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, in said Territory.

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MARKET REPORT

Grain and Provisions.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, Flour, Corn, etc.

HIDES AND SKINS

Reported daily by Bradley & Doheny.

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THE ONLY RELIABLE BITTERS.

Challenge THE WORLD.

Advertisement for Dr. Henley's California Bitters, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits.

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