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Dr. Dorsey S. Baker.

[From Col Gilbert's History of Walla Walla.]

The history of communities and of nations is made up mainly of the acts of men who contribute towards directing to a result the efforts of the people by whom they are surrounded. This is equally true whether the actor be a Grant marshaling the legions of a grand army, a Vanderbilt dictating to a nation's commerce, or the obscure farmer whose harvest is gathered to feed those dependent upon him. The acts of each that have an influence upon any portion of the human family are historic events and are important in proportion to the result. Every community has its leading men whose operations exert an influence upon others. Their plans include the capital and the labor of many to execute, and if that labor is benefitted or that capital augmented, the ones who planned are public benefactors, great in proportion to the results achieved. Even though it be claimed that the object of such operations was to benefit the designers only, still, if in its detail or results benefits accrue to the public, those who designed and executed are public benefactors nevertheless.

There are persons of this class living between the Rocky and Cascade Mountains, who have done much for the country where they live, but among them all there is not one that is the peer of Dr. D. S. Baker in these respects. Fertile in invention, comprehensive in judgment, with a tenacity of purpose inherited from his Puritan ancestors, he could not have fallen short of becoming a leader in whatever sphere circumstances may have placed him. Way back in 1635, his ancestors were driven from their native land by persecution, because they resisted the doctrinal dictations of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and chose the wilds of America in preference to a surrender of conscience. A little further down the line we find another of his ancestors, General Ethan Allen, demanding the surrender of the English fort of Ticonderoga in the name of "the Great Jehova and the Continental Congress." Such being the result of a glimpse into the past leads one to expect that the descendants of such men should achieve success in life, and only their failure to do so would excite surprise because the opposite is expected. The early training of the Doctor peculiarly fitted him for operation in the field that in later years became the scene of his numerous achievements. Born in Wabash county, Illinois, October 18, 1823, he lived in that country at a time when a scholastic education was one of the most difficult things for a youth to obtain; but his mother being a woman of rare attainments, added to a fund of comprehensive and practical sense, he gained his knowledge of books from her. To that mother's early teachings, moulding of life's aims and character, the Doctor owes much of the favorable results crowning the efforts of his after life His father was extensively engaged in operating mills and in general merchandising, and at nineteen years of age the Doctor was entrusted to the conducting of a large proportion of the business, at one time taking nine boat loads of produce to New Orleans to convert it into money or goods suitable for their frontier stores. While conducting this business in its complicated forms of traffic he learned the many branches of trade, and its various phases that, as before stated, fitted him for the work of after years.

In 1845 he graduated in the medical department of Jefferson College in Philadelphia, and in 1847 started from home to operate for himself. His outfit consisted of one dozen medical books, a medicine case, horse and buggy. He went to near Des Moines in Iowa and commenced to practice his profession. In 1848 he determined to seek the shores of the Great Ocean to the west to try his fortune, and setting out with his horse and buggy crossed the plains to Oregon that year, arriving at Portland (then a mere hamlet) on the nineteenth of September, where he commenced the practice of his profession on this coast.

The discovery of gold the previous June by Marshall at Coloma in California, had nearly depopulated Portland, the male portion of its inhabitants having gone to the scene of the discovery. There were but fourteen men in this embryo-metropolis on Christmas 1848, the Doctor being one of that number, and they decided to have a frolic. In all frontier localities whiskey is considered an important factor among the essentials necessary in preparing for a festive occasion, and it was found necessary, at this time, to visit Oregon City to get six quarts of it, to enable the fourteen Portlanders to express their appreciation of the fact that Christ was born on that day.

With the early spring the Doctor started for the gold fields, and January 1850, saw him back again in Portland with $1,800 worth of general merchandise, as the result of his California mining venture. A partnership was then formed between him and L. B. Hastings. Together they ran a hotel and a store, and the Doctor practiced his profession. They purchased one-ninth of the town site of Portland, but the transaction was never made a matter of record, and they abandoned their rights with a loss, having always considered themselves fortunate in getting out of the title muddle that has sunk fortunes in litigation since. In the early spring of 1851, the Doctor again left Portland, this time with three ox teams loaded with miners supplies bound for Yreka, California. At the rate of five miles per day, he finally reached the summit of the the Calapooia mountains. On one occasion the wagon tipped over endways onto the cattle and rolled in a mixed condition to a more level country. After sorting the team and wagon from the bacon and other valuables that had been distributed among the rocks, bushes, grass, sand, etc., he continued his journey to Yreka, and built, immediately after his arrival, the first house erected in that place. In May of the same year, he returned to the Umpqua valley, and met with an adventure on the way. While camped on Rogue river opposite to where Jacksonville now stands, news was received of the Indian outbreak, and the massacre of Captain Stewart and his command. The next night his riding mule strayed off, and he went off in search of it in the morning, and while doing so the train moved on. After finding the animal he gained the road, and dropping his reins upon his mule's neck, took out a novel to read, but he was interrupted in his literary pursuit by one of the loose animals of the train that come back along the road on the run. He headed it off, turned it in the right direction and on they went. Directly he came to a creek, and just as he was riding out on the opposite side, an Indian, dressed in a uniform stripped from a dead soldier, sprung from the bushes into the road in front of him with a musket in his hand. The Doctor was not armed, but he still carried the novel rolled up in his hand, and without an instant's hesitation he took aim with it and spurred his mule at the red-skin, shouting at the same time, "Klat-a-wa, God damn you, klat-a-wa!" This was too much even for a savage. Not that he was shocked at the Doctor's evident disregard for the third commandment, nor that he was afraid of a mule; but to be brought in range of a yellow-covered novel, loaded with light literature, at the imminent peril of having its contents shot into him, was enough to stampede a whole tribe, and in an instant he had taken to the bush. Dr. Baker, without waiting for further development, put spurs to his mule and dashed away at full speed to overtake the train which he reached without further adventure.

For the succeeding seven years, he resided in Oakland in the Umpqua valley, devoting his time to the varied pursuits of farming, stock-raising, milling and merchandising. In 1858 he again returned to Portland, engaged in the hardware business, and in 1860 started a store in Walla Walla under the management of William Stevens. In May, 1861, the Doctor took personal charge of his Washington Territory business, and in 1862 his brother-in-law, J. F. Boyer, coming from California, took the laboring oar as a partner in the merchantile branch of the Doctor's Walla Walla establishment.

The presence of Mr. Boyer in the merchantile branch of his business enabled the Doctor to give more attention to outside operations, and in 1862 he associated himself with Capt. A. P. Ankney, H. W. Corbett, William Gates and Capt. Boughman, for the purpose of running a line of boats between the mouth of the De Chutes river and Lewiston, in opposition to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company. They built the steamer Spray, which made fourteen trips in 1862, but in the mean time a third transportation company, known as the "People's Transportation Line," had entered into the carrying trade, and having other boats to run above the Cascades, put a steamer named the E. D. Baker, on the lower Columbia. In the spring of 1863 the Spray owners sold their boat to the O. S. N. Co., which left two competing lines on the river; but no sooner were Dr. Baker and his associates out of the way than the two remaining lines compromised their rivalry by agreeing to quit competition, the people's line to have all the frieght on the Willamette, and the O. S. N. Co. to be left alone on the Columbia. This left the upper country at the mercy of one freight and passenger line, the very state of things which had caused the building of the steamer Spray, and no sooner was this fact known than Dr. Baker again associated himself with gentlemen for the purpose of removing the main obstruction to competition on the Columbia river.

There are two rapids in that stream between Portland and Lewiston, through which steamers cannot pass. At these points, all freights must be unloaded and transported a number of miles by land. To make a successful opposition, required a connected line that included at least three steamers and two land transportation trains, making a complicated business that called for considerable capital.

It was the purpose of Dr. Baker and his associates to build railways at the two points on the Columbia, where transportation was necessary by land, that should carry freight for all alike, thus removing much of the freight complication, making it easier than heretofore for parties with limited capital to compete for the carrying trade upon that great artery from the interior. They commenced at the Cascades, had completed their road, and, in a few weeks, it would have been in active operation, when news was received that Congress had given the O. S. N. Co. the exclusive right of way over the ground they had used in laying the track, which was the only practical route. This was a death blow to their enterprise, and under advice of their attorney, the road was sold at a heavy loss, in the spring of 1864, to their opponents. This defeat of Dr. Baker and his associates was one of vast moment to the coming tens of thousands who were to live between the Rocky and Cascade mountains, for it meant monopoly as a fixture for, at least, one generation of the country was to pay untold millions, and it was to ward off such a financial drain upon the people's industries, that they had invested their money, and Congress had made it a calamity to them.

In 1865, the mines began to fail, and farmers, in localities nearer to them than Walla Walla. furnished what was wanted in the mountain market. Freights were so high that no produce could be shipped towards the sea, and the great valley and country west of the Blue mountains was without a market. The great necessity of the country was to develop a means by which cereals that could be grown in her soil might be placed upon navigable waters, at an expense that would leave the farmer something for his labors. A railroad to the Columbia from Walla Walla was that means; but how could it be obtained? For years the people agitated that project, until, eventually, the doctor took hold of it, furnished the means, built the road, in spite of a strange, formidable opposition, and inaugurated an era of prosperity in the country, that has benefited thousands of people, enriched hundreds, himself among the number.

Dr. Baker is now an old man with locks as white as the snows that fell upon his native hills; standing near the silent river, he looks back upon a life actively spent in the prosecution of enterprises that have all inured to the benefit of others more than himself. The time will come in the near future, when the people of the country where he now lives, listening to the solemn notes of the slow-tongued bells, will, with one voice, join in sorrowful regrets at the loss of him whom they will then acknowledge to have been their truest and ablest champion.

A Judge Assaulted.

S. F. Call.

At about half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Judge McKinstry of the Supreme Court was walking up Market street, opposite Fifth, a large powerful man, having the appearance of a prosperous granger, approached him rapidly from behind, seized him by the shoulder and turned the Judge around. The large man addressed the Judge using strong language, "You lie and you know you lie," and "I will lick you, I will cowhide you right here," being among the expressions used. Judge McKinstry remained quite cool and was heard to say, "You would not assault an unarmed man would you? You would not assassinate me!" The tall man retorted, "I will give you twenty-four hours to go arm yourself. You put your name to a lie and I know it." Quite a crowd was collected by this time, and P. S. Riley, who had been walking with the Judge when he was addressed by the large man, who had stepped to one side thinking that a conversation upon private matters was to be had, came up and said to the excited man, "You don't know who you are talking to; that is Judge McKinstry." "I know him," retorted the man, "and don't you interfere with me or I will blow the top of your head off." and at the same time made a demonstration as if to draw a weapon from his hip pocket. A call for the police was made and officer Fay placed the man under arrest. He gave the name of J. B. Cox, and on being searched a revolver was found in his hip pocket, and in his hand, with the thong wound around his wrist, was a slungshot. Mr. Cox showed that he had a permit to carry the revolver, but but for having the slungshot in his possession he was charged with carying a concealed weapon. He immediately gave bail in $20, and was released. It is stated that for years Cox has been in litigation with Chas. McLaughlin, relative to the title of certain ranch property, and that a decision of the Supreme Court against his claims had made him desperate. It is said that he followed the Judge from the Supreme Court on Stockton street, when he left at 5 o'clock to go to his home on Van Ness avenue, and thus sought to redress his grievances.

Modern Dancing.

The motions, hops, whirls and genuflexions permissible in polite society are described as follows in a New York letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: "Fashions in dancing present no striking change since last season. The American Society of Professors of dancing, which has its headquarters in this city, held its annual meeting last week, and decided not to recognize new dances. They voted to discard the "racquet" from their lessons and forbid it altogether in their academies. Notwithstanding this action, I have seen it indulged in at every ball which I have attended. Its name is a slang one for the better known Redowa-galop-step, and originated in the fact that the music which was at first used for it was the Raquet waltz. It is called in various sections the "Society," the "Newport," the "Ripple" and the "Rockaway." It is regarded as too showy for modest girls to fling themselves into, and this is why the professors have undertaken to place it under taboo. The round dances which strict propriety permits this year, are the plain waltz and redowa. The latter may be varied by what is called the polka Bohemia, a toe-and-heel step that is not theatrical if quietly and gracefully done. The close hugging, sometimes indulged in last winter by couples who ought to have known better, is now visibly relaxed, and altogether I think that dancing is rather freer from abuses than before. The square dances in use at the public balls are the plain quadrille and the plain and Saratoga lancers. In the latter the couples form parallel lines and dance together, the figures and movements remaining similar to those of the ordinary lancers. The german is still danced in private assemblages, but never at large balls. A new round dance in some vogue in parlors is called the Russe, and partakes of the character of the galop and mazourka combined. There is also a square dance called the National Guard, composed of squares and circles of somewhat military character. The Polo quadrille, with its rapid all hands round, proved too much of a circus to please the women, and has gone pretty nearly out of fashion. Variations of the polka are frequently seen, and the old-fashioned Virginia reel is extensively revived.

A Terrible Prediction.

The president has the following communication from E. Stone Wiggins, LLD., astronomer of the Canadian finance department, under date, Ottawa, November 27th: On the 23d of September last, I announced through the Canadian press that a great storm would occur in March next, and that it would first be felt in the Northern Pacific, and would appear in the Gulf of Mexico on the night of the 9th, and being reflected by the Rocky Mountains, would cross this meridian from the west at noon of Sunday, March 11, 1883. No vessel of whatever dimension will be safe out of a harbor, and none of small tonnage can hope to survive the tidal wave and fury of this tempest. As the wind will blow from the southeast, the planetary force will be sufficient to submerge lowlands on the American coast, especially those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico and washed by the gulf stream, while air currents for several miles along the east side of the Rocky Mountain range, owing to the great atmospheric presure in those regions, will spread universal destruction. The New England states will also suffer from winds and floods. No point outside the harbors in the whole area of the Atlantic, especially north of the equator, will be a place of safety, for this will be pre-eminently the greatest storm that has visited this continent since the days of your illustrious first president. In view of this event, therefore, I take the liberty of presenting to your Excellency the advisability of ordering all United States ships into safe harbors not later than the 5th of March, till this storm be passed.

George Bancroft.

George Bancroft is eighty-two. He has been writing history for years. It has lengthened his days. Perhaps that's the reason why Blaine contemplates a history of political events in the United States between the Lincoln and Garfield administrations. I wonder whether the other shelved statesman who propose to settle down in their Washington palaces purpose writing history. Ferry might tell us all about silver mines; Windom could enlighten the world on stock operations; Saunders of Nebraska could give us points on agriculture as a species of political capital. What a history of the navies of the world Robeson could write! and how entertaining voluntary contributions Hubbell's essay on political assessments, past and present, would be! At any rate, Mr. Bancroft lives a life that any of them might envy. He has everything that heart could desire—fame in his life-time, house and friends, horses and roses, books and bouquets. He lives well at Newport in summer, and he lives better in Washington in winter. He said the other day that was his idea of a sensible life—six months of the country in summer and six months of the city in winter, with plenty of flowers and friends and books and horses in both. He is fond of roses—he has some of the finest in the world, both here and at Newport—and of books and of paintings and of sculptures and of fine horses. So are a great many other people, but unlike a majority of them, he is able to have what he wants. One thing that he enjoys very much is horseback riding, on the smooth roads north of Washington. When he can get a companion or two he is almost happy. When several pedestrians or equestrians have bowed to him he is quite happy. He is, like most successful men, profoundly self-respectful. He likes to have people bow to him whether he knows them or not. Another thing that he is fond of is dining out. He is a welcome guest at any dinner table in Washington, from the President's down. He has great conversational powers and an abundant fund of anecdotes and recollections. He is entirely adequate to the entertainment of one end of any dinner table. He tells a story about a man who has been dead fifty years as though he had been with us but yesterday. In the course of his long life he has held such positions at home and abroad as has brought him into contact with the best as well as the most prominent men in the world. His memory is simply marvelous. It is full of well-arranged facts, faces and fancies, the accumulation of a busy, brilliant life time. He told at a dinner, not long ago, with great neatness and grace, the story of near-sighted old Governor Lincoln of Massachusetts, who, crossing Boston Common sixty or seventy or eighty years ago, bowed courteously and gravely to a flock of geese that were advancing toward him, with a "Thank you my children; very polite of you to bow, I'm sure." No one could have imitated the ancient Governor's manner and voice more perfectly than did the bright-eyed, white-haired octogenarian across the table, and the laughter that followed was as deserved as it was hearty. Mr. Bancroft has a warm side for all Massachusetts people. He takes enough time every day out of his busy life to stop at the hotels where the Boston people usually stop. "Any Boston people here?" he asks, and if the clerk says "Yes," he adds: "Here are some cards; put them in their boxes. Good day." And then he is off again to his drive or his book.

In and Around Dayton.

[Columbia Chronicle.]

D. C. Guernsey refused $15,000 for his brick on Main Street this week. The building has a frontage of 37 feet.

Our farmers are taking advantage of the present fine weather by plowing and putting in their spring grain. Next season will be one of the most prosperous ever known in the Upper country.

From numerous inquiries among our business men, the opinion seems general that Dayton will improve and keep pace with the rest of this country during the coming season. No one doubts that the next half dozen years will witness grand things for Washington Territory, and Daytonites are well satisfied that Columbia county and our town will see their share of the anticipated prosperity.

At this time of year, complaints about bad roads are strictly in order. This year the complaints are more numerous and deep than usual if possible, and there is ample ground for it. In summer there is no use for improving the roads; in winter they can't. But what's the use of grumbling.

A correspondent, who signs herself "Mabel Magdalen," sends us a nice batch of spring poetry. The first stanza commences with the pathetic expression: "Make my grave when the dew drops fall." Best easy Mabel; the first dew drop that we discover loafing around this office will be a signal for our "devil" to arm himself with a pick and shovel. He is always ready to dig graves for spring poets.

MORE CORRESPONDENCE.

Published for the Benefit of "Iago," of the "Union" Comedy Company.

Finding itself cornered, and its treachery exposed, the *Union* dishes up another article this morning directed against the proprietor of the STATESMAN, for the simple reason that we got ahead of them on a matter of business. For that sheet's information and its handful of readers, we will now state that previous to the exodus of Jasper Howe we made arrangements with him by which we were to purchase one half of his bindery business and form a partnership in the bindery, etc. Howe wanted money, he said, to extend his business and purchase more machinery, and it went so far that Mr. T. J. Anders was engaged to draw up the proper papers. As we said before, not a word would have been heard about Mrs. Howe taking the bindery had it not been that we got ahead of the other crowd by going to Portland and purchasing the ruling machine, for it was not until our return on the first trip that we heard a word on the subject of her going into business, and there are now leaders in Portland that will prove the truth of this assertion. Directly we purchased it the other party wanted it badly, as the following letter will prove:

AN OPEN LETTER.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Feb. 26.

FRIEND PARKER:—Some party in your city is evidently *left*, as a man hunted me up yesterday, and said he wanted to buy ruler and cabinet that he heard we had in Walla Walla. I asked him who he wanted it for and he wouldn't tell. He offered $275 for it cash, but I said $375 wouldn't buy it, *as it was sold*. He wilted. You evidently hit the nail on the head. Yours truly,

E. H. PALMER.

This is positively the last notice we shall take of the pups who are snarling at the heels of the proprietor of the STATESMAN, as our space is too valuable. They are welcome to do as they have been doing for years; the public knows their record, and our business will increase and multiply in consequence of their envies. If, instead of snarling at others who show energy and enterprise, they were to copy our example occasionally they might possibly in a few years gain a little respect. Alios.

The Passion Play.

A gentleman who was present at the rehearsal of the Passion Play in New York telegraphs the *Oregonian* to the effect that he was at the rehearsal, and as far as the performance went, it was very beautiful, solemn and impressive. The drop curtain was chiefly occupied with angels, who sang to the shepherds from beneath the stage, which was evidently meant to represent their song of "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace and Good Will to Men." On the left corner was a cross, from which hung a bell in the act of striking an hour. When the curtain rose the stage was filled with a crowd of performers, in oriental costumes, Priests, Levites, Medes and Jews, the High Priest in the center, assembled in the court of the temple. The architecture was magnificent. When the play was stopped by the police Morse was compelled by the audience to come forward. He made a short, earnest speech. An old gentleman, Judge Thorne, from the gallery, began to bear testimony of having three times

WITNESSED THE SAME PERFORMANCE

In San Francisco, where there had been nothing of a profane or sacreligious character. The audience called him down to the stage, where he completed what he had begun in the gallery. I have now seen and talked with Morse some three or four times. He is a passionate, enthusiastic man, totally indifferent to money. "I have spent $150,000 on this thing," he said, "and every cent was cash, and I owe no man a dollar. I have designed, drawn, and worked, night and day, in either doing or directing everything about the play. I have studied deeply, and traveled long and far, grudging no expense, to enable me to produce everything in fac simile, so far as it was humanly possible. Yet, after all this, I am treated by fanatics as a criminal." Morse is deeply disgusted with the treatment he has received, and expresses regret that he ever came to New York.

Onward and Upward.

It is very strange to our citizens that the proprietor of the STATESMAN cannot enter into a business enterprise with the idea of building up a new industry and thus keeping money in the country which would otherwise be sent out, without having all the dishonest, drunken and envious printers in the country like the dirty snarling dogs they are, howling at his heels. However, it is a thing we are used to, and as all our business men thoroughly understand the situation, we intend to keep on the even tenor of our way. If we succeed we shall reap the benefit, and if we fail we neither ask, desire or would accept sympathy or assistance from any. In short, we shall do as we have done for years past, "paddle our own canoe," make our enemies more envious and jealous than ever, and gain more friends by close attention to work and using our energy toward building up the city and country. It is Parker against all the rest, and he bids them adieu with the remark "the devil take the hindmost."

The Humane Society.

Mr. R. B. Corcoran, who is heart and soul in the move on foot here for the establishment of a humane society, has laid on our desk the seventeenth annual report of the American society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, together with the constitutional act relative to the same. As a large number have signified their intention to identify themselves with an organization of that nature in this city we believe it would be in order to put this a call for temporary organization, and start the ball to rolling. Once going we feel positive that all of our best citizens will lend their aid to the good work and do all in their power to further the end in view—namely, prevent abuse of dumb animals, and keep impure carcasses out of the market. If a place can be settled upon for meeting we will gladly publish the required notice.

WIGGINS AND HIS STORMS.—It is a curious fact that notwithstanding Wiggins' utter collapse last month as a weather prophet, there is a wide-spread interest and uneasiness evidenced in the telegraphic dispatches, especially those reaching the United States from Canada, respecting his predicted hurricane of to-day. At the signal office in New York it is expected that both to-day and to-morrow will be painful days and Wiggins be totally discredited. What has become, they ask, of the storm prophesied by him to strike the Pacific coast last month?

LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.—There are very few people can dispute the fact that when a man goes to buy clothing, one of the supreme necessities is to have good light, as without it there is little or no use in a person trying to trust to his own judgment. If you make your purchase in a dark store, it doesn't require much common sense to tell you that you cannot exercise your own judgment at all, and as a general rule the average citizen prefers to please himself than to please anyone else. Human nature in this age is eminently selfish, and when a man counts out his dollars on the counter (which he generally has to work for) he invariably likes to know exactly what he is getting. Most people who have bought goods in the dark that when taken home look altogether different, as a rule say nothing, but they feel mad all the same, when they discover that a suit of clothes which looked well in the dark don't pan out to their satisfaction in the daylight. There is one institution here that has as good light inside of their store as there is in the center of Main street, and that store is Doheny & Marum's. They are now receiving their Spring clothing, which are certainly very elegant, and from the manner in which Doheny & Marum fit their customers, it would take a very smart man indeed to tell the difference between one of their suits and a suit made by any tailor in either San Francisco or New York.

LEFT US.—John Hayhurst, Esq., of the Province of Canterbury, New Zealand, who came here with other gentlemen, left on this morning's train to visit his old friend Mr. Hugh Fraser, of the Dalles. From thence he will proceed to California, and after visiting the eastern states will be in Holland in time for the Amsterdam exposition. He will then proceed to the Mediterranean, and sailing through the Suez canal will go to India, China, Japan and then home. He is a fine, well cultured, practical gentleman of great wealth and influence, owns 40,000 sheep and as many acres of land in New Zealand, has one of the largest and finest residences in that country, and is now enjoying the fruits of a life of industry and enterprise. He came to this country with two old friends of the proprietor of the STATESMAN, and we have good reason to believe that his visit will have a practical effect upon this section by the introduction through him of machinery for various industries. Like all practical men he sees a great future before this country and is well pleased with it. The two gentlemen who accompanied him will remain and settle in this county.

THE ICE GORGE.—The ice blockade in the Snake river made things lively at Riparia, says the *Oregonian*. The gorge below that place caused the water to back up to nearly fifteen feet above low-water mark. The large wharf-boat was thrown across the inclined plane. John Hollard who went up to look after matters there, succeeded in spurring her off, and that night the gorge above and below broke up and the ice began to run at midnight, and spreading out, forced the steamer John Gates ashore, after which the water fell nine feet. By lively work the Gates was got afloat by 5 o'clock in the evening. Two days were spent in getting the big ferry boat afloat, and then the steam hose was brought into requisition and let the small ferry-boat into the water by melting the ice under her. This completed the work of placing everything at Riparia in good running order. The steamer Almota has been thoroughly overhauled and repainted, and will be launched in a few days. The D. S. Baker and Annie Faxon are on the ways at Celilo, and will be ready in a month or so.

GOOD SHOOTING.—Advices from Chicago under date of March 4th, says: The second pigeon match between Captain A. H. Bogardus and Dr. W. F. Carver was shot at the Chicago driving park this afternoon. Terms—one hundred birds each, five ground traps, to use both barrels and eighty yards boundary. There was no betting at the start, but after about forty birds had been shot the odds were ten to four on Carver, and the rate remained unchanged throughout. The birds were tame, strong flyers. Bogardus missed two of his first three birds, and Carver led by two to three up to the eighth, when Bogardus drew up to even and they shot together to the ninetieth. Carver killed the last ten birds straight. Bogardus missing three, Carver won with a score of eighty-two, Bogardus three behind with seventy-nine.

PAID OFF.—The Oregon Short Line railroad company paid out, on Friday and Saturday, at Naples, $70,000 to railroad employees. The town is now full of money and stacks of greenbacks almost a foot high are to be seen on the poker tables. The wholesale liquor houses on Wood river have received large orders for spirits to be shipped immediately to Naples. The rush of hundreds of famished men with fists full of money upon the gin mills there has exhausted the stock in trade of the eighteen saloons now running day and night in that town, and if some large orders sent east are not soon received the inhabitants of Naples will get fearfully dry.—*Hailey Times*.

PASSENGER RATES.—According to announcement the rates from San Francisco to New Orleans via the Southern Pacific will be as follows: First class tickets, with stop-over privilege, $98 50; second-class, continuous trip, $80; third class, continuous trip, $55. The charges for sleeping car accommodations will be: Double lower or upper berth, $15; section, $20; drawing room, $60.

OPENED MONDAY.—From Superintendent Rose, of the O. R. & N. Co., we learned yesterday evening that the traffic on the Northern Pacific was expected to be resumed on Monday next. The track will not be in good order on that date by any means, but it is thought that trains can be got over the temporary cribbing, more to get the mails through than anything else.

WILL THEY VISIT US?—The Palmer Dramatic Company, comprising artists of acknowledged ability, will commence a short engagement at the New Market Theater in Portland on Monday next. It is sincerely hoped that the manager will see fit to visit our city at the conclusion of his engagement there, as our citizens are really "theater hungry."

ALTED SQUARE.—Hank Vaughn and his companion promptly paid all the damages caused by the runaway night before last, which amounted to something like $75. He left last night with his horses for the Umatilla reservation, and will shortly drive a stage line to Montana.

New cross walks are being laid down approaching the Rinck street school.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Friday.

Pendleton will soon have a telegraph line.

Carriage and horse-back riding all the rage this fine weather.

It is nearly time that our base ball clubs were beginning to reorganize.

Go and see the beautiful samples of wall paper at Symonds and Young's.

Old Egotistical talks about shooting a hog. He couldn't hit the side of a house.

The *Union's* mind runs on swine. It is the force of habit and the effect of associations.

Teamsters should be careful and not leave their vehicles so as to obstruct the cross-walks.

Texas Ferry is again in operation and traffic is now safely transferred from each side of the river.

Our streets present a scene of life and bustle these days, and business will soon commence to boom.

Don't forget the party to be given by the members of Ivanhoe Lodge on the evening of the 27th.

P. B. Johnson calls us a hog. All right. But he will find us harder to get away with than the pickled pork of the Commissary Department.

While the Howe question is up we might mention that the last departure of jumping Jasper is the third time that individual has done a like trick.

For the benefit of the *Union* man we will state that when he contemplates committing suicide there are easier deaths than by shooting. Drown yourself.

Our old friend M. B. Holbrook, of Lewiston, is in the city and made his usual call on the STATESMAN office. Twenty years ago he was the same good fellow he is now, and Time has dealt gently with him.

Dr. Mastin still lingers among us, and is making many friends among our citizens. He is one of the most talented of the sons of Esculapius on the Pacific coast; on a recent visit to Portland we were taken very ill with a fever, but fortunately we met him and he saved us from a severe illness.

The WEEKLY STATESMAN of October 25th last was the cause of bringing $20,000 into this county. The paper was sent to England and from there to New Zealand. It contained several articles showing up the resources of Washington Territory. This is the sort of thing the STATESMAN is published for.

Our old friend Shorty of the St. Louis Hotel, has so much improved in appearance since he assumed the management of that first-class hostelrie that every old timer in town now thinks of going into the same business. With his handsome plug hat, presented to him by the whole souled Col. Burgess, and his hitherto long beard cropped, Shorty is at first hardly recognized by those who know him best, but he is still the same old sixpence.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Dayton has reason to be proud of her newspapers, for they are the best conducted and as well printed as any in the country.

It is impossible to secure a saddle-horse at the stables of this city for to-morrow, as all have been engaged for that day several days back.

The water-pipes on Main street have burst in several places, causing miniature springs to form, which is a nuisance, and should be looked to.

Wm. Doyle, the party accused of stealing blankets and provisions from Shull at Ainsworth, arrived in this city last night in charge of an officer en route to Colfax.

Elsewhere will be found the advertisement for the sale of the property of the late J. M. Abadie. The property consists of a valuable farm within gunshot of the city limits and town property elsewhere. For particulars apply to Professor La Marche.

At half past 5 o'clock last evening two open hacks with a man in one and two women and a baby in the other, drew up alongside each other on Dr. Newell street, between Catherine and First, the parties leaned over, kissed and exchanged bottles, after which they drove on singing quite loud. The man appeared to be a drummer.

T. A. E. Schenck, of Austin City, is in town on business. He informs us that the town is rapidly growing and the coming summer will be a place of considerable dimensions. It is situated at the extreme head of navigation on Snake river, and is the center and trading point of a large track of country embracing Union county in Oregon, Garfield county in Washington territory, and a large portion of Nez Perce county in Idaho. Mr. S. is a pioneer of the upper country and a man of great energy and enterprise.

Brother T. O. Abbott, of the Dayton *Journal*, is in the city on business. As a journalist Mr. Abbott ranks A No. 1, and his paper is popular with everyone. Starting in with the *Journal* under the most discouraging circumstances, by sheer energy and giving the public a good newspaper, he has a circulation equal to any in the upper country, and the STATESMAN congratulates him upon his success.

From the Daily of Monday.

Traffic on the Northern Pacific has been resumed.

Not content with owning a great portion of Garfield county, Max Baumeister has named his son and heir after the remainder of it.

One or two runaways are reported yesterday, resulting in a few scratches and bruises and a demolished buggy. One of the carriages contained a son and daughter of D Garrecht and a Miss Lynch.

Sunday morning Officer Ireland took charge of a mule which its heartless owner had left standing for a long period on the street without food or water, and properly provided for the same. To-day the owner will be compelled to answer before Judge Whitman.

Max Baumeister and Dave Small, who recently purchased 40 acres of land in Waitsburg, leave for that place in the morning to lay it out. They are evidently getting ready for the coming boom in all kinds of property that this country will surely experience this summer.

It has been generally understood that the owners of the property on the corner of Second and Alder streets would erect a brick building there this summer, but we regret to hear that Max Baumeister having sold out, a large livery stable will be erected instead. The neighbors and property owners all around are decidedly opposed to such fire balloons being put up near them.

Dave Small and Max Baumeister have purchased another 15 acres of land near their recent 240 acre purchase. They intend to lay out a park with fountains, ponds and have a little Paradise generally there. Their lands are level, and we are glad to see some old timers with a sense of the good times that are now upon this city and country. $4,000 was the price paid for the 15 acres.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the directors of the Walla Walla Agricultural Society, held last Saturday evening, Lo F. A. Shaw was elected Secretary, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Kirkpatrick, W. F. Tweedy and M. A. Kirkman, was appointed to locate grounds and fix up grounds on which to hold the next fair, the committee to report next Saturday.

A SINGULAR CASE.

A Fourteen year old Boy Frightened by a Dog, and now Barks and Bites Like a Canine.

There resides a family on Poplar street in this city named Hill, who are just now afflicted with a dire calamity. It seems that they have a little son some fourteen years of age, who is described as a remarkably kind and gentle child. Last week the mother had occasion to send the boy up town, as it was her custom, and the good lady went about her housework. The child had not been gone much over twenty minutes when his mother, hearing a succession of piercing screams, went to the door to ascertain the cause of the outcries. She was surprised to see her boy run through the front yard with clothes disordered and the picture of abject terror. On reaching the kitchen he dropped to the floor exhausted, with his frame convulsed, and

FROTHING AND FOAMING

Like a mad dog. Nearly frightened to death the good woman got the boy into bed and immediately sent for a physician. On the arrival of Dr. Kellogg, the gentleman after examining the patient, pronounced it a bad case of hydrophobia. A STATESMAN reporter was in to see the little one yesterday, and in a conversation learned that the boy lies all day in a semi-unconscious state, and while he will not speak, seems to understand what is said to him. His frame is occasionally convulsed with spasms, and again he will bark and snarl like a dog; at other times he attempts to bite, and snaps at imaginary objects. What makes the case more singular is that there could be found no marks on the body to indicate that he had been bitten by a dog or other animal. Upon inquiring it was found that the little fellow had been approached by a large Newfoundland dog near the corner of Fifth street, and believing the brute was going to bite him he became

PETRIFIED WITH TERROR.

And with a scream started for home, which place he reached in the manner described. The only way Mr. Hill can account for his sons terror is that when his son was quite young he was frightened by a dog, and his head has not yet sufficiently recovered from the effects of a bad fall to be very well balanced. While everything in human power is being done for the little sufferer by the parents and Dr. Kellogg we doubt if the child will ever recover.

NEW YORK BAR.

A Description of the Place Where Poor Cummins Met an Untimely Death.

A writer in the Dayton *Chronicle* says that the place rendered horribly famous by the atrocious murder of E. H. Cummins is not attractive under the most favorable circumstance. A level stretch of fine, white sand and stunted sage-brush, with black, cloud-piercing bluffs behind, and in front the monotonous river, with bluffs still blacker and higher beyond, can hardly be called either picturesque or cheerful. On the occasion of our first visit, less than a year ago, the sand was dry and warm under an April sun. The door of Cummins' cabin was open, showing everything neat and tidy within; dogs, cats and fowls, the sole companions of his lonely life, were basking about in the sun. Cummins was busy in the warehouse and numerous deck-hands were putting cargo aboard a steamer which was tied up at the landing. Even then the place seemed desolate and lonely enough, for the steamer went its way and our departure

LEFT THE SOLITARY MAN STANDING

Tired in his cabin door, alone in the awful stillness of the canyon. To-day, the sky was cloudy, the wind which swept down the canyon was raw and cold, the river was filled with floating ice; huge blocks of ice, black and muddy, were piled along the beach, and, far out into the river, every minute some huge mass, melting, would break off and fall, with a startling crash, into the water. Owing to the ice, the nearest landing at present is half a mile up the river, consequently the warehouse was deserted. The bullet-riddled cabin of poor Cummins was empty and locked. His sand-covered grave is a few rods away, at the foot of the frowning bluffs. Desolate! desolate! and dreary beyond the power of words to describe; yet, next week the youthful bride of George Lafrenz, the present warehouseman, will come to make this lonely place her home. George has built him a cabin, and gone to San Francisco to meet and marry "the girl he left behind him." Plucky girl, if her courage fails not in this gloomy place, and lucky boy to win one so devoted. We looked at their trim, new cabin and wished them a year of good luck for each shingle on the roof.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

Shall Walla Walla have an Endowment College?—A Question that Should Interest us All.

The American College and Education Society has nine colleges under its fostering care, to which is paid the following sums for the year ending April 30, 1881: Pacific University, Oregon, $2,428; Doane College, Nebraska, $8,425; Washburn College, Kansas, $10,875; Colorado College, Colorado, $11,190; Iowa College, Iowa, $22,500; Carleton College, Minnesota, $28,609; Ripon College, Wisconsin, $29,730; Olivet College, Michigan, $33,627; and Drury College, Missouri, $82 645. In all, almost $220,000. For 1882, the total was more, and varied as between the different colleges.

The society seldom adopts a college in a territory, but is now considering the speedy adoption of Whitman College in Walla Walla, which in the event of adoption would stand equally as good a chance to receive aid as the nine now upon the list. The society, as a matter of course, expects the people of the locality chosen for the site of the College to furnish ample grounds and funds for some of the necessary buildings. To secure beyond doubt the favorable action of the society at its next annual meeting in April, the people interested in making Walla Walla the seat of a first-class institution of the higher learning, should immediately respond to the solicitations of the committee in such a liberal manner that Whitman College may be provided with at least twenty-five acres of land for its future buildings and with sufficient funds and pledges that its trustees may feel justified in putting up during the present season the much needed $15,000 building. This, together with the present mission of the institution, will be sure to secure the adoption of Whitman College by the society, and prevent any and all possibility of College societies planting its colleges in some other

Weekly Statesman

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883.

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.

John F. Boyer—Biographical Sketch of one of Walla Walla's Self-made Bankers.

[From Col Gilbert's History of Walla Walla.]

John F. Boyer, of the firm of Baker and Boyer, bankers in Walla Walla City, W. T., is one of the men whose success in life and business has been mainly achieved in the country where he now lives by the exercise of economy, industry and business integrity, guided with intelligent financial ability. He is now a capitalist; twenty years ago he was a poor man and what he has, came gradually through those years as the result of correct business calculations, and not by chance or a favorable turn of fortune's wheel. While an infant his parents moved to the Ohio river, and some twelve years later to Jefferson Co., Indiana. At twenty years of age he left his Indiana home; and became a clerk for a mercantile firm in Van Buren, Arkansas; and in 1849 he crossed the plains to California, where he first engaged in mining, but changed to the mercantile line and started a store in Sonora of that State. In 1852, leaving his business in charge of a partner, he returned to Arkansas, but soon learned that a fire had swept away most of his California property, and he determined to remain in the States.

In 1859 Mr. Boyer with his family again crossed the plains to California, where he established himself as a merchant at Sonora and remained there until 1862, when he accepted an offer of copartnership with Dr. D. S. Baker in the mercantile branch of his Walla Walla business. At the time Mr. Boyer first took charge of the store in the latter place, and for years after, the miners were in the habit of depositing their gold dust with the firm for safe keeping. They would come with little and big sacks of it with the owner's name attached, leave their mountain accumulation for days, and sometimes months, without a scratch of a pen or witness in the world, except Mr. Boyer, to prove that they had ever left anything on deposit. No receipts were given or asked for, and, although this practice was continued for years, and the deposits often reached from $30,000 to $40,000 at a time, no trouble, misunderstanding or loss ever occurred. In 1870 the firm decided to close out their mercantile business and settle with their customers, many of whom had long-standing bills unpaid. In carrying this design into effect, large amounts of money were collected that it became necessary to make use of, and they commenced loaning it, on long or short time, upon approved security, and this new branch of business soon assumed large proportions. The idea was thus suggested to the partners of starting a bank, which was carried into effect, and now the banking firm of Baker and Boyer is one of the most reliable monied institutions on the Pacific coast. Not because of the extensive funds invested, that only reaches $150,000, to which should be added nearly $150,000 surplus, but because the bank risks no money upon uncertain outside speculations, such as forced a suspension of the Bank of California with its millions of capital.

In conclusion we would say that Mr. and Mrs. Boyer (and the same is equally true of Dr. D. S. Baker) have raised a family of children in a manner that reflects credit upon them as persons possessing practical sense. Each and every one of those children has been educated to look upon life, not as the idle drones upon the honey stored for them by the working bees in the hive, but as a period blocked out of time, in which they are to accomplish something by their own acts that will not be discreditable to themselves and the name they bear. To Dr. Baker, to J. F. Boyer, and men of their kind, Eastern Washington Territory owes its present prosperity and future prospects.

Taxed to Death.

The cry "protect our infant industries" so frequently raised by the monopolies of the east, is now threadbare and worn, but so long as the Americans are led by the nose by every politician, the manufacturers will continue to have their own way in and out of Congress, and the working class of the country will have to foot the bill as usual. In the present state of politics nothing but bloodshed and a revolution will, apparently, rectify the universal and damnable treachery of those sent year after year to represent the people. The late Tariff Bill was a farce, a sop to Cerebus. It is well known that the people of Washington Territory are paying a tax of from twenty to two hundred per cent upon almost all the necessaries of life as a bonus to manufacturers. There are annually manufactured in the United States over five thousand million dollars worth of goods, and four-fifths of all the articles consumed by the people are protected manufactures. The following table embraces a list of articles entering into the daily use of every household in the country, as well as the increased cost thereof, imposed by the present protective tariff.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
The iron his stove is made of	45	Gloves	50
Hollow ware pots and kettles	53	Blankets	60
Copper and brass utensils, if any	45	Alpaco dresses	63
Crockery of the commonest kind	45	Any other woollen dresses	70
Table cutlery and spoons	45	A pair of scissors	45
Pickled or salted fish	25	Brass pins	30
Salt	36	Hair pins	45
Sugar	42	Penknives	50
Vinegar	3	Needles	25
Pickles	35	Steel pens	45
Rice	123	Ink	25
Oranges and other foreign fruits, about	20	Paper	20
Carpets, if made of druggets	74	Razors	45
Carpets, if made of tapestry	68	Castor oil	102
Furniture	35	Castor soap	31
Wall paper	25	A dose of Epsom salts	30
Window curtains	45	Insect powder	20
Looking glasses	35 to 60	Salad oil	33
Ornaments or knick knacks	35	The commonest window glass for his house	80
Men's clothing of wool	18	Paint, white lead for farm house	54
W[illegible]	[illegible]	Bricks	35
[illegible]	[illegible]	Roofing slates	30
Cotton [illegible]	[illegible]	Horseshoe nails	31
and hosiery	45	Trace chains	23
Woollen hats and caps	75	Handsaw	40
The farmer's wife's silk dress	50	Files	40
		Spool thread	53
		[illegible]	[illegible]
		A barr[illegible]	[illegible]
		Combs and brushes	30
		Any iron or steel, an average of	45
		An alpaca umbrella	[illegible]
		A wooden pipe	60

National Humiliation.

Sun.

A great cry of anguish comes to us from the valley of the Ohio. Thousands of men and women torn from their homes by the irresistible flood, without food, without shelter, without the opportunity to labor, cry aloud for assistance. Terrible as is the blow that has fallen upon these people, great as is their present suffering, they are destined to greater calamities in the future. The Ohio but gives the first warnings of what a river of its volume can accomplish for evil when the normal conditions of its flow are seriously interfered with. The force of these annual freshets, it is safe to predict, will gather new violence as the forests stretching along the western slopes of the Alleghanies from Pennsylvania to Alabama, and which guard its sources, perish altogether before the axe of the invading lumberman. These forests are doomed; the demands of short-sighted traffic require their extinction. They will fall, but the Ohio will avenge them. Floods of such magnitude as to cause the overflow of the present year to be forgotten in its insignificence will sooner or later sweep every year the whole length of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. But this is no new story. The influence of forests upon the flow of rivers is perfectly understood. A certain proportion of forest, especially in the mountainous countries, must be preserved or serious misfortunes will inevitably follow. This is the experience of the world, and still we disregard the warnings of science and refuse to be governed by the knowledge of other nations. At the very moment thousands of starving, homeless wretches were crying for aid upon the banks of the Ohio swollen and terrible because too much forest had been destroyed, the Senate of the United States was engaged in voting a bounty for more rapid forest destruction!

The retention of the duty upon lumber means a rapid and unnecessary destruction of the forests. It means that Senators of the United States are indifferent to the great losses of life and property which may be directly traced to forest destruction. A few weeks ago the Senate agreed to place lumber upon the free list, and so protect the forests. It has reconsidered its action. Senators have changed their votes. Why? Because the representatives of the lumber States have declared that unless the duty on lumber could be retained they would oppose the duty upon other articles in which other Senators were directly interested. The safety of the country has thus been made the subject of an ignoble and humiliating barter. Mr. Ferry, Mr. Conger and Mr. Frye have carried their point. They have procured sufficient votes in favor of the lumber tariff to reverse the action of the Senate. The lumbermen reap the harvest. The forests will disappear, but with them will disappear great centers of industry, and rich agricultural lands will be doomed to everlasting desolation. Will the people permit much longer our future to so be put in jeopardy in the interest of unscrupulous monopolies? Will they much longer stand quietly by and allow such trades to be made in Congress.

The Canadian Pacific.

When completed, together with connections, this line will extend 2,850 miles, from Montreal, Canada, to Port Moody, on the Georgian Gulf. The main line begins at Prince Arthur's landing, on Lake Superior, and has been built to Winnipeg 435 miles. Westward, of 500 miles contracted to be built, grading has been completed 480 miles. Iron has been laid to a point within sixty-one of the Saskatchewan river. A portion of the last sixty-five miles has been graded, and reduced crews have been left at different points along the uncompleted sections, so that work has not altogether been suspended. The line is open for traffic west from Winnipeg 935 miles. On the Thunder Bay division, the road is operated from Winnipeg to Rat Portage, 135 miles east of Winnipeg. The remainder of the distance, about 325 miles, to Thunder bay, is being operated by the Canadian Government contractors, trains passing over the entire road two times weekly. Contracts have been let upon the Lake Superior section east from Prince Arthur's Landing, and work will be continued simultaneously along the whole section. This eastern line is near the shores of Lake Superior, making a more costly road, perhaps, than if the builders had sought easier paths, but the facilities for getting supplies along the numerous rivers which the road will cross so helps them in their construction work that this route was considered the most feasible. On the west the proposed point of crossing the Rocky Mountains, as found by Engineer Rogers and settled upon by the company, is Kicking Horse pass, which is about 140 miles north of the boundary line between this country and the British possessions, and nearly 200 miles north of Pend d'Oreille, where the Northern Pacific enters the mountains from the west. From Kicking Horse Pass the Canadian Pacific road passes due west to Shuswap lake, and then turns almost due south and runs 200 miles to Thompson river, then bends to the west and strikes the Pacific coast at Port Moody, on the Georgian Gulf.

Important to Ranchers.

General Manager Haupt, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, has issued the following notice in reference to prairie fires caused by sparks from railroad engines on the line of road, which will be of interest to settlers and land owners along the line. Also a warning to keep off the company's right of way: "To avoid loss of property by fires, and consequent litigation, farmers along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad are earnestly requested to use proper measures for the protection, fencing and buildings against fires. To avoid trouble, it is recommended that farmers protect their property by plowing at the proper season six or eight furrows just beside the right of way, to secure a fire break. Many of the settlers along the line do this of their own accord, and it is desirable that the practice should be general. The attention of all settlers along the line is respectfully directed to this request. All parties are also warned and forbidden to trespass on the company's "right of way" (i. e., a strip of land 200 feet wide on each side of the track) for the purpose of breaking and seeding the same, as said "right of way" will in proper season be burned over, and any grain standing thereon will be a total loss to the owner.

What New England Doesn't Believe.

[Texas Siftings.]

A friendly Indian is one who does not make a business of scalping the superior race: one who only kills his white benefactors at such odd times as can safely and conveniently lay the blame on some one else. A friendly Indian may live five or ten years on the best of terms with his neighbors; that is, he will borrow what corn meal he needs, steal what pork he requires and enough fire water to keep him mellow. Then, when he has sufficiently demonstrated his friendly disposition, he will select a favorable opportunity, and assisted by his relatives, also amiable Indians, will murder and outrage all the whites in the settlement. Then he disappears, taking with him the settler's horses, and becomes a bad Indian for a time, keeping away from the busy haunts of men until his gnawing conscience (which is situated in his stomach) forces him to go to the reservation and draw rations. There a paternal Government, through its pious agents, pardons all offenses, blesses him and rewards him for his kindly disposition with a blanket and a repeating rifle. Thus does the poor and untutored savage, the last of a doomed and dying race, appeal to the eastern humanitarian, who has never had the opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with his many virtues.

The Dangers of Street Acquaintances.

Public Ledger.

She does not understand it. It is a game at which only one is the loser. If the disappearance follows, who is to blame? Is it the mother or near friend who has fondly fancied that ignorance of evil was the best security for the free-going child? Is it the girl herself, who has read romances enough, in paper covers, but never dreams that they turn out differently in real life? Whether it is a Jesse Maillard, alive to tell the shameful story, or a Jennie Cramer dead, and flung up on the beach at New Haven, it is always the girl that suffers. The street acquaintance that begins with flirting a handkerchief, ends with a soiled and tearful tragedy, the shreds of a wasted life, thrown aside as if of no account, or trodden under foot. Pretty school girl, pretty shop girl, thoughtless girls everywhere, that are left to manage their own lives, understand first of all how you are rated with the street acquaintance. That alone will put you on a level with such false friends. You may not be able to get bracelets, and necklaces, and amusements, and sweetmeats, and perfumery to your liking at home. They cost too much for you to get them. They cost too much, entirely too much, for you to have them by this new and easy way.

Ben Holladay.

Welcome.

It is currently rumored on the streets and generally believed, that the Oregon Improvement Company has purchased all Ben Holladay's right, title and interest thereunto pertaining, to certain real estate in the city of Portland and East Portland, and the incipient metropolis of Albina. The Oregon Improvement Company is said to have paid $1,500,000 for Ben's interest in the Clarendon Hotel property, 200 blocks of land in Albina, real estate in the vicinity of Widler's Mill, the Clatsop property, the Oregon Transfer Company, the First Street Railway Company, the residence at the south west corner of Third and Stark street, and several lots in and about East Portland. Persons who have imagened Ben Holladay a bankrupt, and living on the interest of his debts, will see how far they have been from the truth, and those who have wondered how he could live so extravagently in Washington, giving elegant dinners, and 'sporting' driver and footman in livery will now be able to account for it. His claim against the Government, on account of Indian depredations, will not be so necessary to his pecuniary welfare, after all.

Land Decision by Secretary Teller.

In a communication to the commissioner of the general land office, on March 13th, respecting the repayment of purchase money, under the act of June 16, 1880, for the relief of settlers on public lands, and to provide for the repayment of certain fees of purchase money paid on void entries of public lands. Secretary Teller holds that whenever an entry of land is made by specific legislation, and wholly false, the scrip or warrant, being within control of the general land office, and not in fact satisfied, may be returned for proper location upon cancellation of the former invalid entry, but where the consideration is carried into the treasury as cash, and can only be drawn by application under the prepayment statutes, in the opinion of the secretary, it is clear that it must be repaid in the manner provided by these statutes, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and in cases of excess, where they fall within its provision, repayment of excess, must also be paid, as it is provided by such moneys.

The Workingman.

A cartoon in the N. Y. *Graphic* represents the workingman as he really is. The monopolist Senator and bondholding Representative picture him sitting in a home surrounded with every luxury and where every prospect pleases—or woods to that effect, varying the monotony of listening to the piano and reading the papers by going to the bank to make a deposit, or cut off cupons as the case may be. In point of fact the workingman is chained to a treadmill, and makes his weary round, day in and day out, wearing the collar of servitude, while he ploddingly but unintermittingly grinds out dollars for the monopolists. Into the hopper are dumped life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and out of it comes more millions for the men who do not need them—more misery for the men who really make these millions.

The Whipping Post.

One of the best legislative acts passed in any state this year is that of the Illinois legislature which has passed a bill punishing wife beating with whipping. Nothing but this extreme measure will cure these brutes of their cruelty, and it would be as well for our own legislature next winter to seriously consider a similar measure.

BLASTS FROM THE FRONT.

As Set off by our Regular Correspondent—A Brutal Murder—Small-pox all Gone—Items of General Interest—Etc.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

N. P. R. R., West Montana,
March 13th, 1883.

Track is laid to the Missoula river, the end of the Clark's Fork division, at the 351 mile post, making a total of 587 miles east of Portland.

Supt. Hallett has most of his large force at work on the eight miles of rock to be excavated between the Missoula river and the 3d crossing. The eight miles mentioned being heavy work the track will not reach the 3d crossing till the end of March.

All freight is now taken to Paradise station which is within two miles of Missoula river. A sixty car side track has been put in. Passenger trains will begin running through to there by the end of this week.

At Horse Plains station a substantial station building and a section house are being built. A side track quarter of a mile long, a turn table and a 54,000 gallon water tank are completed. Water for the tank is brought 2000 feet in pipes from a spring on the side of the mountain.

On the 24th inst. a few of the pile bents on the temporary bridge at the 24 crossing, were cut out by ice which will detain the crossing of trains for a few days. A large force of carpenters have been sent there to hasten the completion of the new truss bridge which will be ready for trains to cross on inside of six days.

Chief engineer A. Anderson and contractor H. Clark passed up yesterday from Portland to the east terminus of the Northern Pacific. They were accompanied to Horse Plains by supervising engineer H. Thielson and assistant V. G. Bogue. H. Thielson proceeded on to the 3d crossing to inspect the work at that point.

Only three cases of small-pox, and the are improving fast, at Stevens' mill. Dr. H. Bane, who lately took charge of the hospital, went vigorously to work and burned everything belonging to the patients and strictly quarantined them by putting on a guard of eight men well armed. No further danger from small-pox is apprehended along the line. If all cases of small-pox were as strictly treated there would be less danger of it spreading through the country.

Thos. Shea, a late "celestial sheppard" who some time back accidently shot himself through the foot, had to have the member amputated.

Dr. J. E. Cohen, chief surgeon of the O. R. & N., O. & C., and N. P. railroads, is on a business trip to the front.

Weather at the front could not be better. Snow all gone and sunshiny summer days.

WASHTUCKNA.

NOT A FAIR SHAKE.

An Infringement on the Rights of Retail Business Houses—Just Cause for Complaint.

Now as the pleasant weather approaches our city will soon be flooded with an army of canvassers who come from San Francisco and Portland, and represent large wholesale jobbing houses. These pests go around from place to place and take orders for suits of clothes, shirts, underwear, and goods of almost every description, secure a deposit and after a few weeks the articles contracted for arrive through the mails. The inducement held out by these peddlers are to the effect that their goods are cheaper, better made and give greater satisfaction than those purchased at our own stores. They say this is because the house is large and can therefore sell cheaper because they do an extensive business. This system is very galling to our retail dealers, from the fact that these canvassers are something like a circus or traveling show—they come into a town and take money out, and do not leave any in exchange. They, we believe, pay no license for carrying on this catch-penny business, while our legitimate retail houses pay yearly into our city's exchequer. We believe they are justified in complaining, and would not blame them for agitating the passage of an ordinance through the Council which would provide for a heavy license duty on this contraband business. We can't see by what law these men have a right to come here and sell goods that the licenses are paid on in San Francisco. We furnish the money and that city reaps all the benefit. If a license were imposed on this kind of traffic we opine there would be fewer of these agents visit our city. We make no reference to commercial men or drummers, as they represent houses that forward goods to be sold by our merchants here. It is the non-descript peddlers we refer to.

O. S. L. Railroad News.

The stage express and mail service between Wood river and Kelton, says the Hailey *Times*, has been abandoned altogether, and all such service, even from San Francisco, will go via Ogden in future. The mail to Goose Creek will be taken on horseback, from Shoshone. Notwithstanding the danger of traveling over the O. S. L. to Shoshone, there is an average of ten arrivals daily at that place by rail. The box cars are the only accommodations offered passengers at present, but coaches will soon be placed on the line.

Last week the contractors cut down the graders' pay from $1 75 to $1 50 a day, and raised the price of board one dollar per week. As a consequence, most of the laborers struck out for Boise valley and Oregon.

A Novel Address.—Mr. J. O. Mack, representing A. P. Hotaling & Co., received a letter from the house in Portland, Saturday, with the following inscription on the back: "Mr. J. O. Mack, also answers to the names of Oscar, Jim, Blonde Mack, Muscovie and J. Oscar. Of medium height, portly, fair complexion, gray eyes, brown hair, light moustache (that is he thinks he has one) Has a frost-bitten appearance. In fact, is a perfect blonde. Plays whist, euchre and freeze-out. Don't drink nor smoke, except when he gets a chance. Wouldn't advise any one to tempt him. Represents A. P. Hotaling & Co. Plays a good game of billiards and sells Cutter whiskey. Has letters addressed care of E. J. Williams, Walla Walla, W. T."

Try It.

"I like it better than any remedy I have ever used, because it leaves my bowels in better condition," is the remark made by every one when referring to Syrup of figs. That is one of the principal reasons why Syrup of Figs is taking the place of all the liver medicines and nauseous cathartics heretofore used. Try it. H. E. Holmes is agent for Walla Walla.

Slaven's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An aromatic combination for the preservation of the teeth and gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, handsome, opal pots, price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. Hodge, Davis & Co., wholesale agents, Portland, Oregon. H. E. Holmes, Walla Walla, W. T. jy27 d&w

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.

ce28-eod-dw

A Rare Opportunity.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The following described property of the estate of

— J. M. ABADIE'S, —

— MUST BE SOLD. —

— Consisting of —

A Ranch one-half mile N. W. of the City of Walla Walla, just below the old depot; 146 acres in extent. 3 acres in orchard and grapevine; fine residence, 5 nice little cottages.

Particular attention is called to this valuable tract of land. Aside from the fact of its proximity to the city, the invaluable advantages of water power thereon, at once commend the same to those desiring to invest.

Also, a lot 60 x 120 feet, North side of Main Street, Block No. 3, below the St. Louis Hotel, City of Walla Walla; actually occupied by the New York Store, Pendergast's Bakery, New York Restaurant and Condon's Barber Shop

Also, one and one-half lots, 90 x 120 feet, north side of Main Street Block No 5, in front of the new court house; to be sold in whole, or in parts, of 30 feet front, to suit purchasers.

For further particulars enquire at the residence of

H. LA MARCHE,

WALLA WALLA CITY, W. T.

THAT SETTLES IT.

Brought into Connection with the World, the Best Carries off the Honors.

At the great Centennial Exhibition of 1876, the leading products of all the branches of the World's industry was assembled at Philadelphia. To carry off a prize in the face of that tremendous competition was a task of no ordinary difficulty. Inventions and preparations for the alleviation of pain and the cure of disease were present in the greatest possible variety, representing the skill and the profoundest study of the age, and it may be of vital importance to you, personally to know that the highest and only medal given to rubber Porous plasters was awarded to the manufacturers of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, by the following jury:

Dr. WM. ROTH, Surgeon-General, Prussian Army.
J. H. THOMPSON, A. M., M. D., Washington, D. C.
C. B. WHITE, M. D., New Orleans.
ERNEST FLEISCH, M. D., Austria.

The decision was afterward confirmed by the medical jury at the last Paris Exposition. Knowing the value of such high and unbiased testimony, the medical profession, both in the United States and in Europe, quickly threw aside the old, slow-acting plasters they had been using, and adopted Benson's in their regular practice. That physicians and surgeons of the broadest reputations did this, distinctly proves the intrinsic merit of the article.

It is no more than just to add that the average physician of to-day is not dominated by the prejudices which retarded the progress and modified the successes of his predecessors of not more than 25 years ago. He accepts hints from all quarters and endorses and adopts demonstrated healing agents wherever he finds them.

The right of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster to stand at the head of all external applications whatsoever, for the mitigation or cure of disease, is no longer questioned.

Let the purchaser, however, be on his guard against imitations. The genuine has the word CAPCINE cut in the middle.

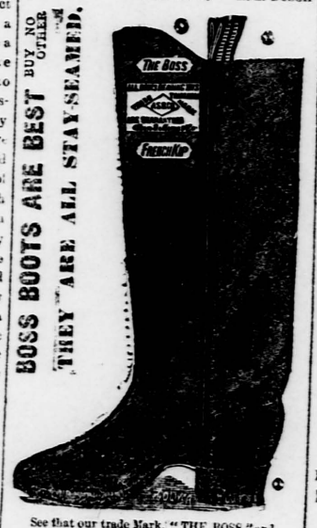
Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

F. S. AKIN. BEN SELLING. H. E. DOSCH

BUY NO OTHER

BOSS BOOTS ARE BEST

THEY ARE ALL STAY SEAMED.



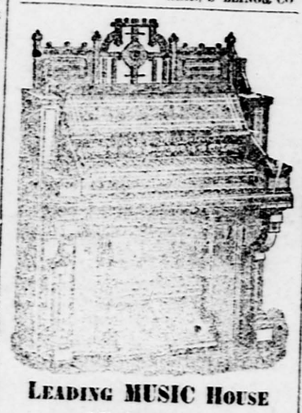
See that our trade Mark, "THE BOSS," and

A S & Co

is on every pair.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

Oct5-3m AKIN, SELLING & CO



LEADING MUSIC HOUSE
—OF OREGON.—
MINDERHOUT & CO.,
Corner Morrison and Second Sts.,
Portland, - - Oregon.

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

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

PIANOS.	ORGANS.
$300, $325, $335, $345	$140, $145, $165, $170
$365, $390, $425, $480	$175, $190, $210,

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

Terms on Our One Year Plan.

Plan A—⅓ cash, ⅓ in 3 mos., balance 12 months. Plan B—½ cash, ½ 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 $10 monthly until paid. Plan 2—On pianos $400 and over, $50 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. Good stool and cover given with piano. Good stool and book with each organ. Call or send at once for catalogues and our price list for 1883.

jan17-d&w1y MINDERHOUT & CO.

A SLAUGHTER IN PRICES

— OF —

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 & servic'able	$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

PREPARING FOR SPRING.

VAST CONSIGNMENT OF NOVELTIES NOW ARRIVING!

SPRING DRY GOODS,

Spring Clothing! Spring Hats!

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In a few days we shall open out an assortment of those goods which shall dwarf to insignificance any previous display ever made in Walla Walla.

PARTICULARS IN NEXT ISSUE!

DOHENY & MARUM,

19, 21, 23 Main Street,

Four Doors Above the Postoffice---Walla Walla

Weekly Statesman

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

STANDING BY THEIR CHIEF.

Special Council Meeting Last Night—The Mayor Fully Endorsed for Quarantining the City—The Mail Will be Allowed to go Through.

Last evening, as per call, the Council met to take action in the quarantine business, with Messrs. Winans, Glassford, Caton, Fletcher, Baumeister and Reynolds and his Honor the Mayor present. Before the meeting was called to order, Judge Lassater spoke for a few moments on the matter, saying that he had been requested to appear on behalf of the Weston people to advocate the feasibility of getting their mail through. The gentleman felt constrained to do this by virtue of the uniform kindness and courtesy with which he had been treated while gathering the recent small-pox evidence.

After calling the meeting to order, the Chair stated that he had called the meeting in courtesy to communications received from the officials of Weston under official seals, and desiring as the messenger had said to have their mails, though no mention was made of that fact in the communications.

Judge Lassater here requested that the Council allow the mail to pass through Pendleton, Centerville and Weston upon the certificate of the Postmasters and Mayors of the above named places that there were no existing cases of small-pox in their respective neighborhoods.

On the request of the Chair the Clerk read the following communication from Weston, dated March 12, 1883:

To the Hon. Mayor of Walla Walla:—We, the undersigned Health Committee of Centerville, Oregon, do hereby state that there is not at the present time, nor has there been, a case of small-pox in this town to our knowledge. Yours respectfully,

J. H. IRWIN,
E. R. BAKER,
T. J. KIRK,
Health Committee.

His Honor here remarked that while the communication stated there was no small-pox in Centerville, of which fact he was cognizant, it did not say anything about the surrounding country. He would rather have it in town, for there the disease could be quarantined.

A GROWL FROM WESTON.

The following from Weston under official seal was read:

WESTON, March 12, 1883.

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of Walla Walla—Greeting:—We hereby certify that there is no case of small-pox in the city of Weston to our knowledge nor has there been for over one month. There is, as we are informed, two or three cases of small-pox on Pine creek, two or three miles below Weston, and there was reported to be a case of small-pox at Centerville, a Miss Florence Lane, who was said to have the disease and removed to this country. Mr. Thomas Raney, uncle of the young lady in question, is now here in Weston and has just sworn to an affidavit before a notary public that Miss Lane has not had the small-pox, measles or any other disease, and is now well and working in the garden. It seems that all this scare was caused by the young lady getting over-heated over the wash-tub and some pimples having broken out on her forehead. The foregoing is, we think, a fair statement in regard to the small pox in this section and that we see no cause of alarm, as we keep a guard to prevent any person from coming into town from where these cases down Pine Creek are located.

[Signed] J. E. JONES, Mayor.
W. R. JONES, City Recorder.

ANOTHER SINCHER.

WESTON, Or., March 12, 1883.

To Mayor McAuliff:—All telegrams and other communications reporting small-pox in Weston are false. There is not a single case in Weston, neither has there been any. There are three cases about —— miles from Weston, of the road. The health of the city never was better.

[Signed] I. T. REESE,
W. H. WILLIAMSON,
G. P. McCALL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Weston, Oregon, this 12th day of March, 1883. L. S. WOODS, Notary Public.

NO FOOLING ABOUT HIS MAYOR.

Clerk Shaw then read an open letter from the Mayor addressed to the City Council in which his Honor says: "I have called you together this evening for the purpose of laying before your honorable body a communication from the Mayor of Weston, Oregon, under the seal of said city. The communication was sent me through the marshal of said city; after reading the communication, and finding nothing in it requiring any action of the Council, I informed the marshal to that effect, when he informed me that the people wanted their mail. I will now call your attention to a telegraphic dispatch from Weston, which speaks for itself; in that dispatch it is acknowledged that there are three cases of small-pox in the vicinity of Weston, being about equal distance between the city of Weston and the town of Centerville, Oregon. I claim, gentlemen, that the disease being in the country makes it more dangerous, as the people in the country cannot guard against the disease as well as they can in the city. My actions have been criticised a good deal by some of the towns that I have quarantined against, and some soft-headed man by the name of Earl, living in Centerville, wants to know by what authority I quarantined against the town of Centerville; and that a wagon would arrive today with the express on it in the city of Walla Walla. On getting that information I instructed the City Marshal if that wagon presented itself where the police were stationed to order it back.

In conclusion I will state that on the 10th instant I issued a proclamation quarantining the city against Weston, Milton, Centerville and Pendleton, and ask that the Council at this meeting approve my action in the matter and that the quarantine remain in force."

At this point Messrs. Fletcher, Glassford and Caton each in turn spoke a few words on the matter, fully endorsing the Mayor on his sanitary precautions. While it was considered unsafe to raise the quarantine for at least ten days it was thought perfectly safe to allow the mail to be brought to a point outside the city limits, there left on the ground, and a team sent after the same. It was not the intention of our city authorities to act unduly in this matter—simply protect ourselves against the contagion. Upon motion of Mr. Caton it was decided that while the quarantine is to remain as at present, the mail for Weston and Centerville will be allowed to pass under the conditions as suggested by Judge Lassater.

Adjourned.

STILL ANOTHER NEW INDUSTRY.—Still another new firm are entering into business in this city. Picard Bros., of California, have located on Main street opposite the court house and will shortly open a coffee and spice factory. Freshly roasted and ground coffee will be a rare treat to our citizens, and we predict success to the new enterprise.

WANT THEIR MAIL.

Citizens of Weston and Centerville Ask to Have Their Mail Matter Forwarded.

Last night W. H. Getchell, City Marshal of Weston, reached the quarantine line and was promptly stopped by the mounted police. He gave his name and stated that he had important documents from the officials of Weston to Mayor McAuliff, and desired to see that gentleman personally. His Honor gave Mr. Getchell permission to pass, and he forthwith handed over several official seals which indicated their genuineness. The Mayor said he would look them over and call a special meeting of our Council tonight to take action on their purport.

This morning Mr. Getchell called at the STATESMAN editorial rooms and

MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

In relation to the alleged small-pox epidemic in his locality: There is but two cases of small-pox near Weston, a Miss Russell and a man named Brown, and they are both under one roof. The Sebrings, who have been down with the disease, are convalescent, and entirely out of danger. In and around Milton and Centerville there is no small-pox, and he has official documents to prove his assertions. He blames the whole matter to a doctor there writing to Weston that the small-pox had broken out before he had made inquiries and asked to have vaccine sent. A good many persons attended the Sebring funeral, who was supposed to have died of measles, and when Miss Russell came down sick the people became terror-stricken. A Miss Lane, who was sent from the Weston hotel to Centerville with supposed small-pox, is declared on proof

TO BE IN NOWISE AFFECTED

And is in perfect good health. It is thought that the disease was contracted from a dog by the present patients, and they were reported yesterday as getting along nicely and out of danger.

Mr. Getchell says he can prove to the Mayor and Council of this city that they would be justified in raising the quarantine on the mail at least—that is what he is here for. He does not blame our chief executive for the sanitary precautions he so promptly took, and believe he would have done the same under the same circumstances. At the same time the gentleman says that the reports have been greatly exaggerated and in many instances totally untrue. While Weston people are considerably annoyed at their isolation they express no hard feeling because of our sanitary restrictions and believe if other city officials had been as careful and prompt to move as Mr. McAuliff, there would have been no occasion for all this trouble. In this we heartily concur.

LITTLE MERRY MAKERS.

A Birthday Party at which Lulu Guthridge does the Honors Right Royally.

Our esteemed fellow townsman B. G. Guthridge's daughter Lulu was ten years old yesterday, and the event was celebrated by the little lady inviting her young lady friends to a dinner—in fact it was a regular "kettle-drum." The children arrived early in the afternoon and soon commenced such a scene of merry making as one but seldom sees. About four o'clock dinner was announced, and the children sat down to a bountious repast. A STATESMAN reporter happened in just as they were finished, and that table was a sight to behold—it was a perfect wreck.

Little Miss Lulu was the recipient of several costly and beautiful gifts from her parents, relatives and friends, which she displayed to our representative with all the pride of a much older maiden. Among them was a silver card receiver, a handsome bridle, handkerchiefs, birthday cards, picture books, etc., too numerous to mention.

Our reporter by dint of a hard struggle secured the names of the following little Misses who were present: Agnes Malloy, Ida Parks, Gertrude Lynch, Eliza Lynch, Kittie Lindsey, May Bialock, Millie Merrill, May Wolf, Ida Williams, Katie Williams, Maggie Thomas, Le Boucher, Annie Faucett, Fannie Kirkman, Lizzie Daily, Jessie Quinn, Emma Hall, Lula Stahl, Annie Ricket, Byra Cullen. About six o'clock the joyous little ones departed for their homes each in turn wishing their youthful hostess many happy returns of the day.

RAILROADING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Passengers over the Northern Pacific Compelled to Cross a Miniature Lake in a Row Boat.

Mr. L. C. Scheller, late salesman with Sprague & Fairweather, at Sprague, called at the STATESMAN editorial rooms this afternoon and to a reporter related a few of his experiences coming down over the Northern Pacific night before last. From Sprague to Bluff Wells the trip was made on a construction train. Just before reaching the latter place, the track runs into a lake in a canyon, some two or three miles long, and two miles wide. Here the passengers, consisting of several men and a lady, were transferred into a row boat and ferried across in this manner. From there to Ainsworth the trip was made on construction trains and hand cars—in fact any way to get over the road. It is stated that the water over the track at the lake is about 5 feet deep and the prospects are that it will remain there for some time. At present all the forces of the division are concentrated at this place building a track around the water and skirting the foot-hills, and more than a week will elapse before travel will be considered safe.

Mr. S. reports times in Sprague as exceedingly dull just now, though business will soon begin to look up. Immigrants are daily arriving and locating in the Big Bend country.

An Inquiry in Relation to Furnishing the City Hall.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—I see by the statements in the papers that the City Hall and Council Chamber have been furnished with new and fine furniture to the amount of several hundreds of dollars. Now, in view of the fact that the tax payers of the city are groaning under the burdens of extra and special taxes, and also the fact of the city being in debt to such an extent as to harrass its workings, does it not seem strange that the City Council should purchase the furniture without (in common justice to the tax-payers) making a statement of articles needed and advertise for proposals to furnish the same at the lowest cost to the tax-payers. Or, is the city of Walla Walla under such weighty obligations to the Councilman from over the bridge as to entitle him to the sole privilege of providing for the city. I would be pleased to have our would-be economical Council explain. TAX-PAYER.

A BOOM FOR PULLMAN.

Indications that Point to that Place as Being an Important Railroad Junction.

It is reported on good authority that prominent railroad officials are locating grounds at Pullman on which to build depot buildings and other improvements that indicate that place is to be the Junction of the Palouse branch railroad. The Farmington branch will be built from that point by way of Shubert gulch and Palouse city. Construction on the Moscow branch railroad has been indefinitely postponed. If this be true we bespeak for Pullman a new era of prosperity and a huge building boom.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

How a Traveler from Weston got Through the Lines, and is Interviewed by a "Statesman" Reporter—Worse Scared than Hurt.

Last evening a STATESMAN reporter learned that a certain gentleman of here had run the quarantine between this city and Weston, and believing he could give us some news hunted him up. After a long search we saw a man emerging his description near the corner of Main and Third streets, and going up our reporter boldly accosted him, and stated he knew he had just come from Weston.

The gentleman was a little shy at first, but on being informed that it was news the reporter wanted, thawed considerable.

"You arrived in this city this evening did you not?" asked the scribe.

"Yes, sir, I did," he replied.

"Did you see the mounted police as you approached this city?"

"Yes, I met the policeman and had quite a conversation with him."

"How did you manage to get through the line?"

"Well, you see after he told me I could not come into town I got a little hot and made up my mind that I *would* come in. I wouldn't have cared so much if the man I met with a sick man in a buggy back on the road had told me the city was quarantined, but he did not say a word and I made up my mind I would not go back to Weston. I traveled on the back track about six miles and then made a detour and came into Walla Walla from another direction."

"Have you been all through Umatilla county?"

"Yes, I have been to Weston, Centerville, Milton, and all the places where the small-pox is reported."

"Is there any truth in the reported epidemic in those localities?"

"No, sir, none in the least."

"You know this to be a fact?"

"Aside from the cases of Miss Russell and the man Brown, who are quarantined nearly two miles from Weston, and the convalescent ones in the pest house at Weston, there is not another case in that section of the country. I know this because I have made inquiries."

"Is there no cases at Centerville or Milton?"

"None whatever."

"How did these exaggerated reports come to be circulated?"

"I heard it was this way: A man was writing to Pendleton, and after finishing, a party came in and made the remark that the small pox had broken out all around the country. The writer then added a postscript to his letter asking for some vaccine to be sent him, as there was small-pox breaking out all over."

"How about Miss Russell; has she got the small-pox?"

"Yes. She was one of about fifty who attended the funeral of the Sebring family, who were reported as dying with the measles. Well, after it was found out that it was small-pox, every one of those fifty became frightened to death."

"Are the people there using precautions to prevent the disease from spreading?"

"Yes. Everything in their power is being done to stop a spread of this epidemic."

"Do you believe the quarantine absolutely necessary between this city and Weston?"

"That is a question I prefer not answering. I do not wish any private opinion of mine to influence the Mayor or City Council in their sanitary precautions. But I will tell you this. I don't want to catch the small-pox any more than you do. If there had been an epidemic there I would have left long ago. I believe the people to be worse scared than hurt."

"Do you object to your name being mentioned in connection with this interview."

"I cannot see as it would do any good to mention it. I am not seeking newspaper notoriety and did not run the blockade for that purpose. But it is astonishing how you reporters will find out things. I would have sworn that no one in this city knew I came from Weston. You will do me a favor not to mention my name."

Thanking the gentleman for his information, our reporter bid him good evening and went his way. We give the gentleman's statement and believe he has told the truth, and that the small-pox is not, nor never has been, so bad as represented to our Mayor and citizens by the frightened people of the quarantined towns.

A New Departure.

For a long time it has been evident that something had to be done to keep money in this city which has heretofore been sent to Portland, San Francisco and even the Eastern States for printing and binding. With that end in view, the proprietor of the STATESMAN has always intended, when his new brick office was erected, to perform the work for which three prices and as many unnecessary profits have been made. Paying cash for the plain paper and having the best ruling machine on the coast, with men who have made such work as job printing, ruling and binding the business of their lives, and who are, therefore, well acquainted with all the most difficult work, we propose from this time on to perform work as cheap and good as can be obtained even in the Eastern States. The great difficulty has been to procure good men, but now, in Mr. D. K. Howe, as a ruler and book-binder, and Mr. Ed. Madden, as a job printer, the people of this city and surrounding country can obtain double the work for the same money they have been paying. This is to be a special branch of the business and will be conducted on honest business principles. There is no work, even the largest and most intricate ledgers, county records, record of mortgages and transfers, marbling, gilding, and in fact all work pertaining to the book-binding trade made but we can do.

This is a new departure for Walla Walla, but it is the intention of the company to build up a fresh industry, and it is evident from the numerous orders and encouragement already received that our citizens fully appreciate our efforts toward keeping business in the city and giving employment to many others. The shop is now open, No. 13 Third street, Walla Walla, next door to Washington engine house, toward Alder street.

Personal Mention.

Miss Rose Armstrong has returned home from Portland.

P. A. Sherman, of the O. I. Co., is at the Delmonico to-day.

John Mustard, ex-sheriff of Columbia county, is at the Delmonico.

Will Clark, of the *Willamette Farmer* leaves or home this morning.

D. W. B. Clowe and Frank Hedger, both Walla Wallians, graduated at the Philadelphia College on the 10th inst.

Rev. J. N. Crawford, of Denverton California, arrived last night. He comes in response to a telegram from the officers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and will be at their prayer meeting to-night, and will preach next Sunday.

In consideration of his energy, geniality and attention to his business, the proprietor of the STATESMAN has presented to Frank M. Gray, city editor, a very handsome enameled solid silver badge, which we hope will be duly respected by all with whom Mr. Gray interviews in the interest of this first-class family newspaper.

YAKIMA GLEANINGS.

An Occasional Correspondent Gives us a Palatable Dose—A Real Estate Boom—Fine Weather—Venison for the Future—Etc.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

YAKIMA CITY, March 6, 1883.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The sun is warm and the snow has nearly all worn gradually away. Have had scarcely any wind this spring, and the snow stands off the sun bravely. Have had no freshet yet, and do not look for high water now until the regular June freshet.

The red men of the forest report that they have memolooscd about fifty head of venison on the bunch grass hills this winter between this place and Kittitas valley, and not a good season for deer either.

It is reported that the Seattle ditch company have engaged all the lumber to be sawed by two of our saw mills the coming season, the lumber to be used by them for building purposes, and for flumes in the construction of their proposed water ditch, for irrigating large tracts of our sage lands, and for milling purposes, etc.

Our real estate boom still continues. Several sales of town property recently at fair prices, also some new locations of farming lands made at the land office, and new arrivals coming in and looking for locations every few days.

Our folks are determined to go ahead, not withstanding the delay of railroad matters in this direction. We think after from 10 to 15 years indulgence that the N. P. Co. should either build the Cascade division now, without unnecessary delay, or give up this land grant to some other company that is disposed to construct the road.

The people of Kittitas valley are now proposing to build a wagon road through the Snoqualmie pass to Seattle, and will do it by private enterprise, and the probability is that the people all over this county will contribute more or less for opening that pass, an outlet so much needed.

Our mining camps also bid fair to be somewhat interesting the coming season. Men of both capital and energy are beginning to invest in the different quartz lodes in Peshastin, Swauk and also the Cle-elum district.

Stone coal of a good quality has also been discovered within reach of this place, which will be prospected the coming summer.

More anon, YAKIMA.

GRAND ARMY REUNION.—The committee of the Grand Army of the Republic appointed to arrange for a grand reunion of the members of that organization to be held at Portland on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July next, met last evening. The *Standard* says: At this early stage of the proceedings no details can be given of the order of the exercises to be observed at the reunion. It is contemplated, however that the programme to be formulated shall be such that it can serve as a nucleus for a grand celebration of our national anniversary, in which the military and civic societies, and citizens generally can unite. Posts of the G. A. R. throughout the State and from Washington Territory will be present in force, and the largest gathering of the Defenders of the Union ever held in this state is confidently expected.

INTERESTING SERVICES.—Last Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Joslyn promised his congregation that if they would attend his services next Sunday, he would try and make them all happy in the consideration of a very practical question, where solution will occupy both morning and evening hours' service. The question will be: "How can men get the most of this world's goods so that the greatest amount possible may be made out of what is gotten." Due notice of the services will be made in Saturday's issue.

WRONG.—The old time firm of Grostein & Binnard of Lewiston, has been connected by irresponsible papers in this city with a firm of the same name in Colfax, which was attached. The Lewiston firm carry the second largest stock of goods in the whole country east of Portland and have always had a first-class name for integrity and enterprise. They are as good as gold and can pay one hundred cents on as many thousand dollars any day. They are not connected with the Colfax firm.

AN EXPLANATION.—The reason why the STATESMAN office can perform job work so cheaply is simply because it has secured the services of a man who thoroughly understands his business, and therefore the public are not charged for the time wasted by other incompetent and work-spoiling printers. There is a great margin in this, come to think it over. A good workman can do four times the amount of work a poor one can.

NEW FIRM.—Mr. T. W. Weir, who will enter the agricultural implement business with Mr. J. B. McMillan, is now in the city and is a thorough going business gentleman. They will open out on the corner of Second streets, on April 1st, as a branch of the firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co.; a large shed 30x60 will be erected on the ground for implements and the other room used for showing goods.

BUSINESS.—Messrs. Marshall, Roberts & Co., after giving the machinery a thorough overhauling, have got their foundry in full blast, and are now preparing to execute all orders in their line at short notice. As their motto in the future will be, (as in the past) good work, living rates and square dealing with their patrons we predict a busy season for the Walla Walla foundry.

PERSONAL.—Having published the history of Dr. D. S. Baker from Gilbert Historical Sketches, the STATESMAN to-day takes up the biography from the same source of one fully identified with him in the upward and onward progress of this country; one whose name is synonymous with honor, honesty and integrity, John F. Boyer.

A NEW MAP.—To-day the STATESMAN office received per express one of Tunison's celebrated maps and charts. It is, without exception, the best we ever saw. Elsewhere will be found an advertisement for agents who can judge of its undoubted merits by examining the map at the Walla Walla Bindery, next door to the Washington Engine House.

NEW PATENTS.—Dewey & Co.'s Scientific Press Patent Agency has official reports of the following U. S. patents issued Feb. 27, 1883: A. J. Burr, Olympia, W. T., roller dredge; Andrew Jackson, S. F., automatic time globe; C. H. Mead, Jr., S. F., tail piece and rain protector for harness; Adolph Segal, S. F., cooking cabinet.

THE BEST OF FRIENDS, ETC.—As convincing evidence that we are to have a long spell of pleasant weather, we note the fact that our worthy and efficient city marshal has discarded his rubbers and donned a new pair of boots. The parting between such tried and true friends must have been sad indeed. Alas, poor Yorick, we know thee well!

QUICK WORK.—Yesterday morning an order was received at the STATESMAN office for 3000 labels and by noon they were ready for delivery. The gentleman who brought the order was informed that the work could not be done in this city, but he is more than satisfied with the work this office turned out for him.

A great vegetable Tonic for delicate females, Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

LEWISTON'S LATEST.

Navigation Opened Still Locating—Railroad Wanted up the Clearwater—Mining Matters—Etc.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LEWISTON, March 7, 1883.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The arrival of the steamer *John Gates* on Monday last has at length, although somewhat late in the season, relieved us from our isolated and "bottled up" condition; in a river town like Lewiston, dependent solely for its freight upon river traffic, the opening of navigation always brings a sense of relief to the inhabitants, as it is the first certain indication that the winter fetters are broken. Hereafter, or until further notice, the *Gates* will make the round trip twice a week, connecting with the cars at Riparia so that travel will not be delayed. The Oregon Short Line surveyors are still surveying up Snake river, but their progress is tedious owing to insufficient instruments and the quantity of ice along the river banks. At last advices they were only 40 miles above Lewiston. Acting under instructions from the chief engineer the party are making a thorough survey and locating the route as they proceed, so that it will only be necessary to set the grade stakes when the work of construction is commenced. There is evidently more in the Oregon Short Line than the compromise reveals. However, time will tell.

In my last letter I spoke of many enterprises that were well worthy of examination but the list is by no means exhausted. The industries there alluded to are simply openings offered by Lewiston alone, whereas there are other equally desirable and varied openings in the country on the inside. The most important of these is the construction of a

RAILROAD UP THE CLEARWATER

River to the mouth of Cottonwood creek, in order to tap the Camas Prairie country. With a definite date fixed for the completion of that railroad, I would guarantee that half a million bushels of wheat should be stored in the granaries there awaiting transportation, and an annually increasing amount thereafter. The transportation of the cereal productions of Camas Prairie would form but an insignificant item of the traffic of this railroad, for in the surrounding country drained by the forks of the Clearwater, are forests of the finest timber, including cedar, east of the Cascade mountains, and extending to the eastward to the headwaters of the Clearwater for a distance of 200 miles. It is a country of rich and varied resources, all lying idle for want of cheaper transportation. The mining camps of Salmon river, and the Bitter Root mountains are still supplied from Lewiston by means of pack trains which average ten miles per day—costly work, when grub has to be packed 150 miles, which eats up the profits of the richest mines. Oro Fino, 90 miles to the eastward, Elk City still further east, Florence 110 miles to the southward and Warrens 150 miles south, are still supplied from Lewiston in this slow and costly method. With cheaper transportation this scantily settled country would afford sustenance to a large mining population which would work the numerous mining regions where gold is known to exist in quantities that

WOULD YIELD HANDSOME RETURNS

If the country were made accessible. With the developments which railroads bring, ten thousand men would find profitable occupation in mining the golden sands of Pactolus from the rich gravel bars which line the banks and tributaries of Salmon river from its sources to its mouth. The richer claims on this golden stream are worked at a profit even now, and rich prospects are constantly found, some of which have attracted attention from parties outside, with whom, by the way, the Small Bros. of your city are associated, and who will open some claims this spring and work them on an extensive scale. Gold is found in nearly every tributary of the Salmon; the bed of the river is popularly supposed to be paved with the precious metal—not at all improbable from the nature of the country through which it flows. It is a wild and turbulent mountain torrent, and has never yet been prospected carefully for the wealth it contains, for even the reckless miner begins to study the situation and to think that it

REQUIRES LOTS OF GOLD IN SIGHT

To mine successfully where freight is six cents per pound. There are acres of ground in Florence and Warrens known to contain good prospects which could be profitably worked if the country were made accessible, and in all the adjacent country on both sides of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, are the basis of prosperous mining districts, all lying just as nature left them and waiting for cheaper transportation. The foregoing remarks apply exclusively to placer mining, for the country has never been prospected for quartz, except in the immediate neighborhood of the placer camps. The old "Harpster & Little" quartz ledge, the croppings of which you cross on the trail from Florence down the mountain to the wire bridge, has been relocated by Salt Lake city capitalists who will continue where the first locators left off years ago and give the ledge a thorough prospecting. In the early days the quartz was packed up the mountains and crushed in the old Patterson quartz mill at Florence. The ore was

RICH IN SILVER,

But in those days the scientific reduction of silver ore was unknown, and the rock was crushed for gold exclusively. The mill will be removed to the river and the ore chuted down instead of being packed up in ore sacks on mule backs. The quartz interests of Warrens are assuming greater proportions; it has so far eclipsed placer mining that it is now the staple occupation of the Caucasian population of the camp, and promises to be of permanent value. The quartz ledge opened last summer twenty miles east of Pierce city developed good ore, but was worked by placer miners of no experience in quartz. Several immense ledges of free gold bearing quartz were discovered years ago in the American river and Red river country, which are doubtless there yet, while the western slope of the Bitter Root range has never been prospected for quartz at any distance from the Lo Lo pass. The whole of the interior is practically a *terra incognita* of wild and forbidding aspect. It is a sort of "no man's land," a "Tom Tiddler's ground, as it were, which is arbitrarily bound in political bondage to an alien territory, and with the further disadvantage of being apart from any of the great traveled thoroughfares, and has therefore been overlooked, consequently it is the most isolated and inaccessible part of the northwestern empire. Our time is not yet come, but we of Lewiston, who know the geography and the many rich and varied resources of the country have intimated faith in its future.

NEZ PERCE.

APPOINTED.—The School Directors have appointed J. M. Brock Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by chronic dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion that follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you, too, may be strengthened and restored.

☞For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

A GROWL FROM THE FRONT.

A Few Points Partly Put in Relation to Statements Made by Irresponsible Parties.

HORSE PLAINS, N. P. R. R.
WEST MONTANA, Feb. 28.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—It is sad to see the Walla Walla *Union* continually making misrepresentations of this section of the country. Kind heaven knows 'tis bad enough to have the truth told of us. But when one comes to think I presume these papers that exaggerate and misrepresent our doings here are not to be blamed, for they must have so much other business and news to sift and attend to that this distant land can only claim a passing notice. In fact, apparently, any thing that is heard or thought of is shoved into print, regardless of veracity or any one's feelings. That good and truthful paper, the Walla Walla *Union*, in the number of the 19th inst. states:

The town of Thompson has been virtually abandoned on account of the small-pox prevailing there. This time it has broken out among the Chinese, three of whom have already died, and two were dying on Friday last. The saw mills have been shut down on account of the men leaving. All the whites employed near the neighborhood have left and the place is quarantined. Trains when passing the place accelerate their speed. There is considerable uneasiness felt among those at the front on account of the hold the disease has taken along the line.

The painful duty falls upon me to inform the good people of Walla Walla through the free and upright columns of your sad, sweet paper, Mr. Editor, that the *Union* man is off his cabaseus on that little item. First place there has

NEVER BEEN A CASE OF SMALL-POX

At Thompson; next, there has been no Chinese camped there for over a month; third, there is no saw-mills within eight miles of Thompson. The few whites employed near the neighborhood have not left, for they are still on duty, attending to business for the company. The place is not quarantined. Trains when passing here do not "accelerate their speed," for there is a Y there and a saloon. The boys generally turn their engines there and drop into the saloon to wet up and maybe play a little "stud," or a game of billiards. They always fool away all the time and money they have to spare there. There is not a particle of uneasiness felt by any one at the front on account of the disease, nor on account of anything else. They would just as leave have the small-pox as to be hung up. They are a kind of a "don't give a d—d sort of a crew," but an untruth we cannot stand in February—any other month it might pass.

SO MUCH FOR ONE ITEM.

The next, which unnerved me somewhat was short, but not sweet. It read thusly: "All the spiles have been driven for the false work at the third crossing." When I first read that it made me weep tears of ice (for it was a cold day, or is a cold day when we get left.) You see I had worked hard all morning getting a pile-driver ready to move to the third crossing to do that piece of work the item mentions and I thought at first that some one had got ahead of me and done the work. But I was soon made happy in the evening, for when I come to look through an almanac and a patent medicine advertising book or two, I soon learned that a spile meant a small peg or wooden pin to stop a hole, so I came to the conclusion that if any parties were stopping holes with small pegs or pins at the third crossing it had nothing to do with my work. With that happy thought I continued on at work and now have all the piles driven for the west approach of the bridge at the third crossing. Am just about ready to begin driving in the water. So even if some true and tried type-setter made a miscue and got

AN EXTRA TWIRL BEFORE THOSE PILES,

The item would have been too fast entirely—beat the fastest time on record.

Another item, under the same heading, reads: "A few days ago quite a number of men were put to work building and thawing out a ditch on Horse Plains." I do not like to criticise that remark, for it may be a new æsthetic way of trying to tell the public that on the 13th inst two gangs of Cunnamen were at work digging and blasting a ditch across a part of Horse Plains. The same item further states: "It was found necessary to blast rock." I am sorry to make known the fact that not a bit of rock was blasted in making this ditch. It was nothing but frozen dirt and ice that was blasted.

I cannot bring myself to believe that the *Union* would thus intentionally shun the truth so much, especially so near the 22d of February. Hoping it will have some little respect for our tender feelings in the future, I remain. LITTLE HATCHET.

A HUMBUG EXPOSED.—There is an individual in this city who has been imposing upon the public, by stating that, above all other things in the world, he is a French prince and a descendent of Charlemagne. This little fraud has in his possession a copper plate, from which some cards have been printed with a coat of arms, quartered on which is the regal Gallic cock, the crest of the old French kings. He claims this plate to be of his own father, and, although the name originally upon it has been nearly rubbed out, it is not so much so as to prevent a keen eye from readily seeing that another and entirely different name was upon it from the one he claims. He is the same fellow who made such a parade and fuss with the artillery company here, claiming that Governor Newell had given him a commission, which he did not, and going around in a uniform which was probably never paid for. He also writes letters to San Francisco papers calling himself one of the "shining lights of society" and mentioning his own name with the prefix "Colonel."

HOME INDUSTRY.—Chris Ennis & Co. are keeping the good reputation they have gained in this country for enterprise and keeping good meat. There is now hanging in the shop some beef that is equal to any shown in the English markets at Christmas time; the whole beef, dressed, weighs 1170 pounds and is very fat. The firm are now shipping bacon and hams, home cured, to Ainsworth and other towns along the line of the Northern. The idea of "foreigners," English, Irish or Germans building up industries in this city is very obnoxious to a certain class of Know-nothings here and their enterprise is blocked in every shape and form. Chris Ennis especially should be sat down upon at once, or by his energy and industry he will be building up a business that will eventually employ a hundred people and that, according to morning and evening ethics, will never do.

OUR ENTERPRISE.—The Walla Walla STATESMAN publishes a highly valuable table showing the temperature and rainfall at that place since the year 1872. Only in a few instances has the temperature fallen below zero. The greatest rainfall was in 1881—22.27 inches. For ten years the average rainfall was 17.37 inches. This record shows that good crops can be secured on less than one-third of the rainfall of Western Oregon and Washington.—*Oregonian.*

YOU BET.—These "blawsted foreigners" will go into enterprises and succeed, while their enemies, native born Know Nothings, howl with malice and envy. Time was when even to be considered Democrats came near to be opposed to Know Nothingism, but directly opposite is the case in this city now. But as they cannot muster a corporal's guard their rabid mouthings go for naught.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Eggs are getting plentiful.

Beautiful summer weather.

Plenty of farmers in town daily.

Tramps are beginning to show up.

Our streets are beginning to show signs of dust.

The neighboring hills are beginning to look green.

Regular open air concert at the garrison this afternoon.

Real estate transactions have been quite active of late.

The Vigilant boys have received their badges from the east.

Desks have been purchased in San Francisco to furnish the Baker school house.

Chris Ennis & Co. have just received a drove of 50 steers in good condition from Snake river.

Pat O'Neil has been sent up by Judge Whitman, on a charge of vagrancy, for three months.

Mayor McAuliff has called a special meeting of the City Council for this evening at 7 o'clock.

Owing to a press on our local columns several important communications are necessarily laid over.

A meeting of the Walla Walla Gun Club will be held in Pain Bros' building this evening at 7:30.

Our prominent citizens are taking advantage of this fine weather to daily spurt their high-steppers.

Officer Cock found over 300 pounds of powder back of Sam Lesser's store, and to day transferred the same to the powder house, it being more than the law allows firms to keep on hand.

The Sprague *Herald*, in publishing a detailed and ably written report of the recent examination of railroad officials in that place, exhibits a degree of enterprise that puts to shame some of the puny efforts of so-called metropolitan dailies.

Lieutenants Van Low and Mills, and Dr. Wood, who have been visiting at the post, left this morning for Cour d'Alene.

Lieutenant Abercrombie left this morning to report at department headquarters.

The Hon. S. V. Knox, of Weston is in this city on his way home from Salem, where he has been attending the Supreme Court.

Mr. N. Dusenbury returned from San Francisco this morning, where he has been for several weeks purchasing goods for the Spring trade. He has made an immense selection for all departments in his house.

Mr. Wm. Slade, who paid a visit to his friends in Baltimore last summer, has again returned to Walla Walla. We welcome him back.

Rev. J. C. Baker, superintendent of Baptist Missions for this coast, is expected here on Friday.

Miles C. Moore has returned from Portland. He says that the railroad engineers have given up the idea of extending the road up Snake river to Lewiston.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

J. W. Stearns is below.

Sam Lesser is in Portland.

Eggs are two bits a dozen.

Send out your street sprinkler.

Main street is getting fearfully dusty.

J. C. Davenport, of Cheney, has gone home.

More opium smokers arrested by Officer Cock.

The pay car is expected over the road next Sunday.

John Dovell, our City Councilman, is in Portland.

M. G. Barney left on Monday last for his home in Cheney.

Jack Leahy, of Wallula Junction, is at the Stine to-day.

George Brower, of Ainsworth, is registered at the Delmonico.

Mr. Hyman, of Hyman & Co., San Francisco, is at the Delmonico.

Miss Lena Rasmus, of this city, is visiting for a few days in the country.

Harry Bateman, of the W. W. and P. branch, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Berry, of Weston, is still visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Boyer.

John Taylor, Jr., has opened with a new stock of goods in Chas. Davis' old stand.

Dr. Blalock yesterday amputated the forefinger of brakeman Anderson's right hand.

Hugo Sigmund, of Domestic Sewing Machine fame, has removed to No. 5, First street.

An average of twelve car loads of flour are being shipped daily from this city for points below.

A special conclave of Washington Commandery No. 1, will convene at the asylum this evening. All Sir Knights requested to attend.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Capt. Andrews has nearly recovered from the effects of the accident she has suffered from since last winter.

Mr. T. S. Mabry will be home very shortly, as he leaves San Francisco on Wednesday morning. We hope he will escape a "Wigging" on his way up.

Sham Lee the Chinaman arrested by Officer Cock for keeping an opium den, was discharged by Judge Whitman this afternoon for insufficiency of evidence.

Officer Cock found the powder in the rear of Sam Lesser's store, made the complaint and then turned the combustible over to the City Marshal as its proper custodian.

Will Clarke, the pushing young manager of the ablest agricultural paper in the Northwest—the *Willamette Farmer*, is in this city looking after the interests of his journal.

Chilberg is having his restaurent newly papered and painted. Messrs. Simonds & Young are doing the work, which is sufficient indication of its fine appearance when finished.

Western Union operator Bowden in this city, at one o'clock yesterday wired a message to Germany. At eight o'clock this morning he received an answer to his dispatch. This is about the quickest time on record.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Sprinkling cart badly needed.

A. O. U. W. rally this evening.

No arrests by the police last night.

Church social to-night, all are invited.

Lewis has all the latest periodicals and magazines.

Integrity Lodge A. O. U. W. will give their ball to-night.

The STATESMAN'S banners still hang on the outer wall.

We are pleased to see that Jack Williams is again at his post after his recent severe illness.

Frank Hedger, who recently graduated with honors at the Philadelphia Medical College, is a son of our esteemed friend, D. E. Hedger, Esq., of Dry Creek. Like his father, he will make his mark in the world.

Lewiston is waking up in the matter of building roads. On Saturday last the contract for a road to connect the Potlatch country with that city was let for $3,100.

It is only at election time when our so-called "Democratic" friends require votes that the foreign citizens of this country are slobbered over. It is to be hoped that by this time they know who their *real* friends are.

The strictures in last week's STATESMAN

O. R. & N CO

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Walla Walla for all points west at 5:20 A. M., every day except Sunday.

PASSENGER trains leave Albina, opposite Portland, at 7:30 A. M. daily (except Sunday) arriving at Walla Walla at 9:35 P. 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.

W. W. & P. BRANCH.

Trains will leave Walla Walla daily at 10 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 Boun 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 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.

Northbound passenger train leaves Wallula Junction at 8 P. M. Arrives at Sand Point at 7:43 A. M. Returning, leaves Sand Point at 6:40 P. M. and arrives at Wallula Junction at 7 A. M.

Connections.

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

At Cheney with stages for Medical Lake Spangle and Farmington.

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.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, Portland.
J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant Gen'l Manager.
F. F. GRIFFIN, Supt. Pend d'Oreille Division

Rees, Winans & Co.

— Successors to —

JOHNSON, REES & WINANS

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.

H. C. F. KOCH & SON,

Sixth Ave. and 20th. St.,
NEW YORK CITY,
WILL ISSUE, ON OR ABOUT APRIL 1st THEIR
SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHION CATALOGUE

The most complete book of its kind ever published, containing large lithographed fashion plate and over 1,500 beautiful engravings, representing the very latest novelties in

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Suits and cloaks, fine muslin and cambric wear, silks and velvets, laces, housekeeping and upholstery goods, hosiery, gloves, passementeries, parasols, jewelry, men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, shoes, hair goods, etc., etc.

This firm has an acknowledged reputation for reliability, care in filling orders, general superiority of goods at prices lower than those of any other house, and for fair dealing, as they exchange or refund money for unsatisfactory articles.

CATALOGUE
SENT ON RECEIPT OF 10 CENTS.
fe24w4t

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.

LOST OR STOLEN.—About the 25th of November, from Seeber's Ranch, 1½ miles from Walla Walla, one small BAY HORSE branded 33, with collar marks, and shod all round. Also a dark BAY FILLY, 2 years old; small star in forehead, splint on each fore leg; curls in the hair on each side of the neck good size and very gentle. THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the return of the filly or information that will lead to the recovery of both animals. Apply to JOHN SEEBER or PONY YOUNG. d6tf

STRAYED.—FROM THE OLD HERMAN ranch, on or about the first of November, a dark bay horse branded W. P. (connected on the left shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the ranch or to J. R. Phillips at Schwabacher Bros.

P. F. PHILLIPS

To Teachers and School Officer

I WILL BE AT THE COURT HOUSE in Walla Walla [illegible] on the first Saturday in each month to transaction of such business as [illegible] office, until further notice

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

Weekly Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

—BY—

FRANK J. PARKER,

OFFICE, STATESMAN BUILDING

THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883.

A GLOWING OUTLOOK

Two Days Through Umatilla County—Magnificent Crop Prospects—Thriving Hamlets—A Model Farm—Work for the Road Supervisors, Etc.

Taking one of Lee & Adams' fine teams on Monday morning last, with some foreign friends who are looking out a good location for mixed husbandry, we started for Umatilla county in order to give them a correct idea of this country at a season when everything may be said to be at its worst. The roads were only tolerable until we began to reach the hills on Dry Creek beyond Milton when travel was almost impossible owing to the digraceful neglect of the roads. This should be attended to by the County Commissioners without delay, for, as a big immigration is expected here the next two years, the state of the roads will give new-comers a poor idea of the country. Near Weston they are, if possible, in a worse state than anywhere else, for within rifle-shot of that enterprising city we saw an immigrant wagon loaded with furniture, etc.,

STUCK IN THE MUD

Up to the hubs of the wheel. There is no reason why good roads should not be kept up, but they appear to be left to the care of themselves, and at all seasons we hear the same complaints. If the road supervisors will not attend to their duties they should be removed and others appointed. Between Weston and Centerville teams have to abandon the road altogether and take to the fields.

Weston shows signs of improvement with every visit we make, and it but requires the extension of the Blue Mountain railroad to the city to assure its future as the metropolis of Eastern Oregon.

CENTERVILLE

Is the largest town of its age in the whole of this section, and it is surprising to notice the large number of private dwelling-houses that have been built the past year. With unusual enterprise and foresight the citizens erected the handsomest brick school house in Eastern Oregon, and in consequence families congregate there from all parts to avail themselves of the educational facilities thus afforded. The town is well situated for trade and business houses are fast increasing. Helix, about ten miles further off, is another rising town. It is situated on Greasewood and is the center of a large and fertile agricultural and stock-raising country. At present there is but one little store for merchandise and a first-class drug store, kept by Mr. Simpson, who is very popular and enterprising, and does a good business. One of the principal settlers here is Mr. A. J. Richmond, who, with his estimable wife, entertained us with regular old-time hospitality. He has a fine farm of 400 acres, well improved and on a paying basis. From here, next morning, we proceeded to the domain of West Caviness, the most

IRREPRESSIBLE AND ENERGETIC

Gentleman of his locality. To his efforts in a great degree is due the settlement of this Cold Spring country. He was the first settler in that country and overcame difficulties that would have deterred men of a less determined nature. He locates settlers on land by the score and says there is yet room for double as many as are now there and land equally as good as any yet settled upon. Crossing the little divide between Cold Spring and Juniper we went down the latter and found the country for many long miles taken up and black with new ploughing. Ten miles down the canyon and our route took us up the north fork of Juniper, which is also well settled, and the new roads made on either side with ploughed fields in the distance, proves that the back country is

ALSO ALIVE WITH SETTLERS.

Mr. A. Rumney, on the summit near Vansyckle, owns a most magnificent farm of 11,000 acres, with 700 in a high state of cultivation: this gentleman farms on business principles: everything around his place shows industry: his farm machinery is all under cover; his fences well kept up; his barns and stables models, and even the harness is kept as clean as it intended for livery stable use.

All along the route taken from this city, in every instance where wheat was sowed last fall, it looks in perfect condition, it is strong and healthy, and requires but a few warm days to make the whole country vie with the emerald in hue. It is estimated that in Umatilla county alone from 50,000 to 75,000 acres will be added to the usual acreage cultivated to wheat alone. There is a grand future before this country, and the time is not far distant when all the land will be settled upon.

QUARANTINED.

Communication Between Weston, Centerville, Milton and Pendleton Shut off from this City by Order of Mayor McAuliff.

The following proclamation from Mayor McAuliff, of Walla Walla, fully explains itself:

WALLA WALLA, March 10, 1883.

From a telegraph dispatch, and by letter, I have received word of several new cases of small-pox in and around the city of Weston, Oregon. I do hereby forbid all travel by stage or otherwise between this place and the towns of Milton, Weston, Centerville and Pendleton, Oregon, and direct the City Marshal to place a mounted police on the main traveled roads leading to the above named places, and not permit anyone to pass.

JAMES McAULIFF,
Mayor Walla Walla City.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—In this issue is to be found an advertisement of a most valuable farm for sale, and from personal knowledge we can thoroughly endorse it as one of the best in the whole of the upper country. It is in the center of a large farming country, has a beautiful lake, full of fish, and within a short distance of the head of navigation on Snake river. Read the advertisement and then make inquiries of the referees.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.—In this issue we commence the first of a series of biographical sketches from Col. Gilbert's great work, the best of its kind ever published. As the pioneer of this country, and one who has done more than any other to bring this section into the era of prosperity it now enjoys, we begin with Dr. D. S. Baker. The article being lengthy will be continued in the daily until completed, when it will be published in its entirety in the WEEKLY STATESMAN.

Nez Perce "News" Items.

Mr. Maxwell informs us that Camas prairie is experiencing a boom owing to recent developments on some of the Salmon river bars which will be mined extensively this summer.

The steamer *Gates* arrived in Lewiston on Monday with 15 tons freight and a large passenger list. Hereafter she will make two trips per week between Lewiston and Riparia, leaving Lewiston on Tuesday and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Riparia in the evening and leaving for the up trip on Wednesday and Saturday mornings. The *D. S. Baker* will probably be placed on this route during the summer.

The reduced freight rates on grain from Lewiston should encourage farmers to seed largely this year. The indications are favorable for the best crops in the history of the northwest, and this will set the country permanently on its feet.

Mr. Madgwick will burn 250,000 brick this summer in the old yard east of town.

The engineers of the O. R. & N. Co. visited Riparia recently, and as we learn, there is a speedy prospect of the railroad being extended from that point up Snake river to Lewiston.

Lewiston has a six-year-old boy who smokes cigarettes. If he is here four years from now the town will contain an incurable idiot ten years of age.

The Nez Perce *News* gives Mr. E. H. Morrison, our popular out-going register of the land office, the following complimentary notice, which is well deserved: Hon. E. H. Morrison, the retiring register of the Walla Walla land office has been one of the most efficient and courteous officers that ever held a federal position in Washington Territory. During his administration the affairs of that office have been admirably and systematically conducted, and we take pleasure in adding our testimony to the fact that Mr. Morrison has added dignity to the government and the civil service by his faithful, prompt, efficient and courteous performance of his duties.

The people of Lewiston intend building a bridge over the Clearwater river at that place and wish correspondence with bridge builders in that connection. In the meantime until the bridge is built merchants are advertising free ferriage to any farmer who buy of them to the amount of $10.

In Good Taste.

The action of our worthy Mayor in quarantining this city against the towns in Eastern Oregon meets with the approbation of our citizens, and his course will, without a doubt, be sustained by the Council. This is not the first time in his long career of gratuitous public service that our Mayor has acted promptly and vigorously in matters affecting the city's welfare. If a single case of small-pox should occur in this city the whole country would be alarmed and great injury redound—not only upon our business interests, but every town adjacent would also feel the effects, as past experience has proved. A great immigration is being attracted to this locality and a scare here would have a tendency to cause settlers to locate elsewhere. It may be a temporary inconvenience to those of the towns quarantined, but the better judgment of their citizens will at once show them that the move was a necessity, and we trust that no hard feelings will arise.

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARY.—During the latter part of Wednesday night, a very daring and successful burglary and safe robbery was committed at the business place of Baldwin Brothers, saloon keepers on the corner of First and Court streets, The Dalles. Their safe standing near a front window on First street, was opened and its contents, amounting to $2060 in coin and bills, was taken out. The building was entered by prying open the iron doors in the basement with crowbars, which were found on the spot, and must have been done between 12 o'clock at night and daylight. The losers are Baldwin Bros., in silver $80 and $720 in gold; John Fitzgerald, $260 in gold and a gold chain valued at $80; W. Goslin, $400; Andrew Baldwin, $220 in gold; a Mr. Page, $80; in small deposits in envelopes, about $250, making in all $2060. No clue has been found to the robbers.

There were one hundred passengers arrived by one train Tuesday night, nearly all looking for homes in this part of the territory. It is more than likely that the greater number of them will settle in Columbia and Garfield counties.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Invalids who are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, but it also corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatism and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

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, is easily applied, and is warranted equal to any dye. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 39 Murray St., New York.

Dr. Tutt's Manual of Valuable Information on Choice Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

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

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed. Use it will not promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

A well-known clergyman, Rev. N. Cook, of Trempelean, Wis., says: "I find Kidney-Wort a *sure cure* for kidny and liver troubles."

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.

Acts at the Same Time on Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Last year I went to Europe," says Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Reg., N. G. S. N. Y., now living at 173 W. Side Ave., J. C. Hights, N. J., "only to return worse from chronic liver complaint. Kidney-Wort, as a last resort, has given me better health than I've heretofore enjoyed for many, many years." He's cured now and consequently happy.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

☞ If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

Acts at the Same Time on Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"I will recommend it everywhere," writes Jas. B. Moyer, Carriage Manufacturer, Myerstown, Pa., "because it"—Kidney-Wort—"*cured my piles.*"

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR —RHEUMATISM—

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time **PERFECTLY CURED.**

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. ☞ Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Mr. Walter Cross, my customer, was prostrated with rheumatism for two years; tried, in vain, all remedies; Kidney-Wort alone cured him. I have tried it myself, and know that it is good."—Portion of a letter from J. L. Willett, Druggist, Flint, Mich.

"Tell my brother soldiers," writes J. C. Powers, of Trenton, Ill., "and all others, too, that Kidney-Wort cured my 20 years liver disorders. Publish it please in St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.*"

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By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity at Wholesale Price. Whatever you want, send for our catalogue (free) and you will find it there. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the United States.

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(Successors to Dooley & Kirkman,)

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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. se19 dwtf

FOR SALE

A BLACK STALLION. APPLY TO LEWIS POLK. ma6lw-w1*

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

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

F. M. BOWMAN & CO.

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WATER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER

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Railway Freight Tariff.

Rates by the car-load from their several stations to Walla Walla.	Per ton (Rate on flour, wheat, oats, barley and other produce, in car-load lots.)	Per car-load (Rate on Timber, Wood, posts, etc., in car-load lots, including loading and unloading.)
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, at 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

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.

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209 Second St., Cor. Salmon, Portland.
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GEORGE STARRETT,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

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

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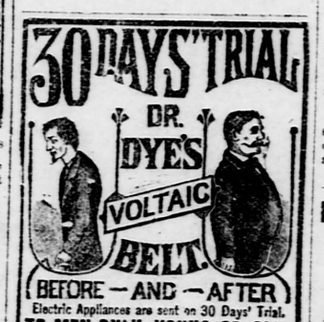

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WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES AND OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest Discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

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Give Credit to Him Who Deserves It.

WM. PFUNDER'S

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.

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. jv27 d&w

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.

$500 REWARD

Le Richan's Golden Balsam No. 1

Cures Chancres, first and second stages Sores on the Legs and Body; Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased Scalp, and all primary form of the disease. Price, $5 per bottle.

LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM NO. 2

Cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Ulcerated Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps, etc., and eradicates all diseases from the system, whether caused by bad treatment or abuse of mercury, leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, $5 per bottle.

LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN SPANISH ANTIDOTE

For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc. Price, $2 50 per bottle.

LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION

A wash for cure of Gleet, Strictures, Diseases of the Urethra and Bladder, etc. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN OINTMENT

For the effective healing of Syphilitic Sores and eruptions. Price, $1 per bottle.

Also agents for Le Richau's Golden Pills, for weakness, loss of physical powers, and all diseases arising from abuse and excess or over work. Price, $3 per box.

Sent everywhere, C. O. D., securely packed, per express.

C. F. RICHARDS & CO., Agents, 427 and 429 Sansome street, San Francisco, California. 6-1y

THIS GREAT Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic is the legitimate result of over 30 years of practical experience, and cures unfailingly Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Prostatorrhœa, Emissions, Impotency, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline and Loss of Manhood, in all its complications, and from whatever cause produced. It enriches and purifies the blood; strengthens the nerves, brain, muscles, digestion, reproductive organs, and physical and mental faculties. It stops any unnatural debilitating drain upon the system, preventing involuntary losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, etc., so destructive to mind and body. It is a sure eliminator of all Kidney and Bladder Complaints. It contains no injurious ingredients. To those suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions or excesses, a speedy, thorough and permanent cure is guaranteed. Price, $2 50 per bottle; or five bottles for $10 with full directions and advice, $10. Sent secure from observation to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D. To be had only of

DR. C. D. SALFIELD,
216 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

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TRIAL BOTTLE FREE,

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