The Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL. XXII.--NO. 40. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883. $3 00 PER YEAR.

Summons.

Territory of Washington, County of Walla Walla. } ss

In the district court of the Territory of Washington, and for the First Judicial district thereof, holding terms in Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, in said Territory.

J. I. Case, M. B. Erskine, S. Bull and R. H. Baker, Plaintiffs, vs. Andrew Blackman, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. To Andrew Blackman, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by J. I. Case, M. B. Erskine, S. Bull and R. H. Baker, plaintiffs, in the District Court of the Territory of Washington and for the First Judicial District thereof; holding terms at Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, in said Territory, to answer the complaint of plaintiffs filed in Walla Walla County within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, if served in said County. If not served in said County but in said District, in thirty days. If served in any other Judicial District in the Territory, in forty days. If served by publication within sixty days after the date of this summons, or the said plaintiffs will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the complaint. This action is brought to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by defendant to plaintiffs, upon the NW ¼ of the SE ¼ (except that portion thereof lying on the northeast side of the Pataha Creek) and blocks numbered 4, 5, 6, and 7, in section 9, township 10, N, R 42 E, W M, and lots numbers 2, 3, 4, and 7, in block number 5, and lots numbers 1, 2, 10, 11, and 12, in block 2, all in the town of Columbia Center, Garfield County, Washington Territory. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes amounting to $2,389.99 and interest thereon from August 1, 1881, at one per cent. per month and an attorney fee of $300, the conditions of said mortgage having been broken by defendant.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Wingard, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, and Judge of said court, and the seal thereof affixed, this 20th day of Sept., A. D. 1883. A. REEVES AYRES, Clerk. By F. W. Goodhue, Deputy. 7w

C. B. & W. H. Upton, Plaintiffs' Att'ys.

Summons.

Territory of Washington, County of Walla Walla. } ss

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

Frances E. Williams, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Williams, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. To Charles Williams, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by Frances E. Williams, plaintiff, in the district court of the Territory of Washington, and for the First Judicial District thereof, holding terms at Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, in said Territory, to answer the complaint of plaintiff filed in Walla Walla County within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, if served in said county. If not served in said county but in said district in thirty days. If served in any other judicial district in the Territory, in forty days. If served by publication within sixty days after the date of this summons, or the said plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the complaint. This action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between Plaintiff and Defendant on the grounds of willful desertion and abandonment of Plaintiff by Defendant for more than one year preceding the commencement of this action, and failure of Defendant to make any provisions for the support of his family, and awarding the care and custody of the two children, aged respectively six and eight years, of the parties, to Plaintiff.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Wingard, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, and judge of said court, and the seal thereof affixed, this 20th day of Sept. A. D. 1883. A. REEVES AYRES, Clerk. By F. W. Goodhue, Deputy. 6w

J. E. Allen, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Summons.

Territory of Washington, County of Walla Walla. } ss.

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

Huldah M. V. Terry, Plaintiff, vs. William H. Terry, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. To William H. Terry, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by Huldah M. V. Terry, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Territory of Washington, and for the First Judicial District thereof, holding terms at Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, in said Territory, to answer the complaint of plaintiff filed in Walla Walla County within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, if served in said county. If not served in said county but in said district, in thirty days. If served in any other Judicial District in the Territory in forty days. If served by publication within sixty days after the date of this summons, or the said plaintiff will take judgement against you by default, according to the prayer of the complaint. This action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the grounds of wilful abandonment for more than one year, and failure to provide for Plaintiff and child, and for the custody of Charles, minor child of the parties.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Wingard Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, and Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof affixed, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1883. 9-1-w6t

A. REEVES AYRES Clerk. By F. W. Goodhue Deputy.

Cator & Crowley Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the District Court of the Territory of Washington and for the First Judicial District thereof holding terms at Walla Walla, Walla Walla county, in said Territory, and to me directed and delivered for a Judgment rendered in said Court on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1883, in favor of Fred Muller and James F. Thompson, Defendants, and against A. H. Clark, Plaintiff, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 6th day of May, 1882, and the further sum of twenty-one dollars and eighty cents, costs of suit. I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots 2, 4 and 5 in block 5, in Cain's addition to Walla Walla City, W. T., also the south west half of Fractional Lot 7, and the northeast half of Fractional Lot 7, in block 32, Cain's addition to Walla Walla City, Walla Walla county, Washington territory.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said A. H. Clark in and to the above described real estate at the Court House door in the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy said Execution and all costs.

Given under my hand this 21st day of September, A. D. 1883. td

JAMES B. THOMPSON, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Frank Stone, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administratrix and co-administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at their office in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., and all persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate settlement and save costs.

JESSIE STONE.
ANTOINE BESSETTE,
Administratrix and Co-Administrator of said Estate. 9-1-5t

Walla Walla, W. T., Aug. 24, 1883.

Lady Agents can secure permanent employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

A GORGEOUS DISPLAY.

BEAUTY IN BARBARIC SPLENDOR, AS SEEN IN A MILLINER'S SHOW CASE.

The Taxidermist's Contribution to Our Ladies Head-Gear from Tropical Climes.

Our leading millinery establishment presents, at the first sight, a comparatively small store. But upon Mr. Mills' opening up the boxes of goods which he has stored away in every conceivable nook and corner of his place, one is soon taught that there is such a thing in English millinery as "much in a small space." Ladies' hats and trimmings, a full line of hair goods, birds for hat trimming, from the gorgeous rainbowed Bird of Paradise, down to the modest little wren, priced from $12 to 50 cents, lace in gold and silver, and the richest of velvets are but a few of the articles that Mr. Mills displays to his customers. In addition to his local and retail trade, the gentleman is branching into that other and more enlarged field of wholesale dealing which the Northern Pacific has made possible for all our enterprising merchants, in Idaho and Montana. While examining the stock we saw the proprietor marking one lot of goods, amounting in value to over $600, which was consigned to Moscow, I. T. But what an attractive lot of ladies' hats he has to be sure! One fine Alpine hat, imported directly from Eugenie Pariset's in Paris, trimmed in silver lace, was offered at $25. Another bright Mandarin yellow with a magnificent feather, at the same price. One garnet with pink feather at $27.50. A natty little evening bonnet, trimmed in gold lace, for $15. Another odd one, showing the wearer's hair in checks through the back of it, in corduray velvet. Another dark Mandarin in tortoise shell beads. The Langtry capote. Ostrich feathers that would decorate the Shah of Persias household. It is useless to attempt a description; but our advice to the ladies is to go see for yourselves, at C. Mills, No. 105, Main street, Walla Walla.

The Railroad Love Feast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The railroad managers of lines west of the Missouri river at to-day's meeting practically closed their labors by adoption of an agreement, the substance of which is as follows: Portland and San Francisco are to be common points, taking the same rates to and from the east. The Northern Pacific is to make the same through rates to San Francisco via Portland that other roads make to San Francisco direct, and the latter are to make the same through rates to Portland via San Francisco that the Northern Pacific makes to Portland direct. All lines are to maintain the present regular rates, except as modifications may hereafter be mutually agreed upon. A commissioner is to be appointed empowered to settle all disputed points and enforce a penalty on any company violating this agreement. The Northern Pacific is given some advantages north of the California State line to points other than Portland and Astoria, and other lines are given corresponding advantages to points in California other than San Francisco. The agreement goes into effect the first of next month, and expires by limitation December 31, 1884, but is terminable at any time on ninety days' notice from any of the companies. No commissioner was selected, but an appointment will be made as soon as possible. It is the opinion of railroad managers outside of Northern Pacific representatives, that the practical working of the arrangement will be to confine the Northern Pacific to its own territory, as that railroad cannot afford to pay water freights between Portland and San Francisco, which, under the agreement, it will be obliged to do, and in addition break bulk at Portland if they seek to divert business to and from California from the old overland route.

"Hot Montana."

The article in the *Union* this morning under the caption of "Hot Montana," copied from the *Missoulian*, is an instance of a little fire creating an immense smoke. Commencing with Helena, where it was complained that the city was given the go-by, it may be as well to state from actual observation that no preparations were made to receive the company of guests; not a flag waved over the city, and some of the most prominent citizens, who were chosen to collect a fund with which to entertain the guests failed most lamentably, although the papers there did all they could to encourage the move. Helena lost a splendid opportunity to spread herself, and failing, cannot thank any but herself for being neglected. As for the trouble at the "last spike" driving it must be remembered that a perfect mob congregated there and it was a matter of impossibility to keep the crowd in order, and it was only by superhuman exertions that Mr. Billings, Schurz and Grant were enabled to assist in giving the final strokes that united the east and west. There was not a space five feet in diameter around the spot and the crush was so great that there was not room to swing the hammer. Many tried to keep order, among them the gentleman described, but finding it impossible had to give it up as a bad job, and the statement that he was thrown across the track is absolutely false. In occasions of this kind there is always growling, and people who are accustomed to attentions at other times feel slighted if not treated with that courtesy they have a right to expect, forgetting that where so many are congregated it is difficult to please everyone.

The Ceramic Art.

Artistic decoration has been the rage in all our eastern cities for a few years past. Especially has painting on china been popular among the ladies. And it must be confessed that few things are more ornamental than a decorated set of plates for dinner or dessert. The rage has not reached Walla Walla to any extent; for, although fair hands here have laid on the colors, the painted articles could not be "fired" short of San Francisco. Painted china need no longer take so expensive and perilous a trip. At St. Paul's School we have now not only a teacher thoroughly competent to instruct in all departments of decorative art, including painting on china, but also the means for burning the painted ware. Dr. Lathrop has imported direct from the manufacturers a portable kiln, which will burn at once from forty to seventy pieces and which seems, judging from its appearance, and from what others say of it, to be just the thing needed for the purpose. We earnestly hope that this effort to introduce this new and beautiful mode of decoration may meet with the success it deserves, and that many will avail themselves of the opportunity to acquire and perfect themselves in an art so useful and ornamental.

AN EXCITING CHASE

To Discover the Contents of a Bottle of Essence.

Last evening Marshal Robinson arrested an Indian, who gave his name as Spi-le-ah, for drunkenness. Upon his person was found a supply of extract of lemon. This morning, under a promise of liberation the Indian pointed out one of our most responsible business men as the party who sold him the liquid. Under the impression that the "essence" contained whiskey, a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of parties. But our marshal, with his usual caution, desired to make a certainty of his suspicions, and took the compound to a competent chemist, and was astounded at the discovery of the following facts:

There is a hundred fold more essence of lemon shipped from Portland now than the legitimate consumption of the trade demands. The ordinary essence contains 50 per cent. of alcohol, as high a percentage as does whisky. It can readily be seen that if an Indian's stomach can stand the strain, the same amount of the essence of lemon will make him drunk, as required of whisky.

Marshal Robinson spent half a day in making this discovery, and after cautioning the merchant as to his danger in selling such articles to Indians, he felt greatly rewarded by what he had learned. Hereafter instead of shadowing our saloons, he will keep his eyes on the grocery stores; and promises that the law shall be strictly enforced. Our citizens cannot be too careful in this regard. While making the inquiries which led to the above disclosures, one druggist very indignantly spoke of the carelessness of others in his line, in selling liquor to minors without an order. Our marshal intends to see to it that the liqour traffic whether from saloons, groceries or drug stores, is confined to legitimate channels.

Clean Highways and Byways.

Good work is being done in one direction at least. Through several successive years of carelessness in this direction we had gained an unenviable reputation as a city unhealthy in the extreme for little children. Such diseases as diphtheria and scarlet fever, which are born in the cesspool and stagnant sewer, and bred in the garbage heap, shadowed our city with their ill-omened shapes, until it was noised abroad in the land, to the terror of parents. Now the scavenger carts and men are never idle, and with rake, shovel and hoe, are doing more toward making our city what it should be, the great sanitarium of the Northwest, than all things else combined. A little effort to more generally use our city water, and to properly dispose of our garbage, and we shall obtain this desired end. But let us not forget that Jerusalem was considered the cleanest city in the world, because under the law each citizen was forced to keep his own door yard clean. Let each one here do the same, and we all will have the cleanest city in the west.

A Third Rail.

The Utah & Northern Railroad, which connects with the Little Blackfoot is a narrow gauge road, and in order to be an advantage to this section, must be widened to a standard gauge. It is now officially announced that the laying of a third rail has been ordered and soon Butte City, with its market, will be within reach of our producers. It is proposed to take out every other tie and put in a broad gauge tie for the present, and in future repairs the other short ties will soon be replaced. The distance is fifty-one and a half miles. While this work is going on the Northern Pacific will lay a third rail on its road from Helena to the junction, the distance being nearly the same. This will place Butte and Helena in rail communication, without change of gauge, and permit the two roads to compete for the business of the two chief cities of Montana.

Famous Services.

Mexico has recently contracted for 2,000,000 trees to be planted in the valley of Mexico, within the next four years from March 4, 1884. Willows, poplars, eucalyptus, cypress locusts and other species are to be placed in plantations of from 50,000 to 100,000 each, the contractor to maintain them two years after planting.

No man could better serve his country than he who, following the idea of the Mexican Government, expressed above, enriches it with a forest of trees. Particularly in a country like that of the valleys east of the Cascades, does the want of an abundance of shade and timber trees make itself most strikingly felt. He indeed is the benefactor who would enrich our landscape with groves and belts of trees. What a field of usefulness for some philanthropic millionaire.

A New Class of Immigrants.

Fifteen car loads of immigrants arrived recently in Toronto from Iceland. There are 700 persons in the party, about 400 of whom will settle in the western British possessions. The others will take up land in the Western States.—*Ex.*

The writer certainly cannot mean from Ireland, for the Irish do not leave the old sod, but to escape British rule, hence would never go to Canada. If, as is written, the immigrants came from Iceland, to be strictly courteous and in accord with their habits, we should give them a cold reception.

Oregon & Transcontinental Stock.

New York gossip says that a member of the Northern Pacific pool states that President Villard owns 36,000 shares of the Oregon and Transcontinental, and that there are only $11,000,000 of the Northern Pacific preferred shares on the street. He estimates the short interest at 50,000 shares, and says the holdings of the stock are as follows: Oregon & Transcontinental, $15,000,000; syndicate, $8,000,000; Mr. Billings, $1,000,000; a New street house, $2,000,000; scattering, $3,000,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following conveyances were filed on the 26th and 27th inst: Leases—Martha J. Locke, Oren Buzzard and Emma Locke, to J. S. Cox; lot No. 9, in block No. 5, in this city, for the term of 5 years, from May 5th, 1883.

Deeds—Alvin L. Kimeon to J. Frank Booth, Dated September 24th, 1883; lot No. 6, in block No. 8, in Cannon's addition to Waitsburg; consideration $100.

Mathias Scheuss et ux to Michael McCarthy and Charles McCarthy, 20 acres in section 27, tp. 7, R 35 E, W M; cons. $450.

Petitions All the Rage.

Petitions to the legislative assembly are being industriously circulated *pro* and *con*, on the church property taxation and the fence question. Petitions on both subjects, for and against, have numerous signatures.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Items of Personal and General Interest Gathered Through the Week.

(From the Daily of Friday.)

Mr. Earl, the great Golden Rule Bazarman, is in town.

Cas. Barlow came down from Dayton this morning.

Col. W. A. George and Jake Stencil, of Dayton, are in this city.

L. P. Mulkey Esq., of Pomeroy, will go east with the pioneer excursion.

Ben Butler has again been nominated for governor of Massachusetts, by the Democracy of the state.

Rev. Father Conrady, rector of the Umatilla reservation, is on a short visit to Father Duffy of this city.

Dr. W. T. Williamson, of Weston, is registered at the Stine. Mr. Al Powell, of the same place, as also Mr. T. Purcell and Mr. Brown, are in town.

A man named Marvin, who was arrested for making improper gestures towards a lady, was examined this morning and discharged; the defense was that he was mistaken in the woman.

John T. Meade Esq., of Wallula, is registered at the Stine. After looking over the country for a number of months, in quest of a good location, he has settled in our neighborhood. He brings with him the best elements of the Virginia planter.

There are in the county some 40 saloons, and in the city 27. The religious denominations number 13 or 14, just half as many, and they evidently have a good influence upon our bibulous friends as there rarely is collected in one city 27, as orderly and decorous saloons.

There were a half dozen of indians seated around a blanket on one side walk this morning, amicably and stoically adjusting accounts. About $100 was arranged in piles, and it was amusing to note how the several piles, would increase and decrease in size as the several accountants explained their view of the case.

Our fruit dealers tell us that the season is nearly over, and that in two or three weeks more, our fruit lovers will pay very high prices for such luxuries in Walla Walla. We heard Charley Davis saying something about bringing out his Santa Claus early this year, to make up for the crash in the peanut market, and the scarcity of fruit.

Three large coops of tame pigeons, were on the sidewalk in front of Wells, Fargo's yesterday, marked for Portland, but as the consignee's name was in the form of a line of geometric figures struck by lightning, in other words, was in Chinese, we failed to interpret it. There are evidently some high livers left in Portland yet, even among the Chinese.

Orin Hickok, the owner of St. Julien, speaks confidently of his approaching race with Jay Eye See, and intimates that the colt must do better than ever before or St. Julien will win. Hickok is an old driver, and has sat behind the fastest trotters in the world, and his reputation is such that, his opinion is valuable, even if expressed in favor of his own horse.

(From the Daily of Saturday.)

Joe Kirkland, from Milton, is upon the streets to day.

Frank Orselli will leave for Lucca, in Tuscany, under Italia's sunny skies on Tuesday next.

Plenty of smelt in the market at present. Being so near Portland now, our markets should never be without them.

The sidewalk crossing, of Alder street at Fourth, is being repaired much to the comfort of the people in that neighborhood.

John L. Sharpstein and Sam Stine have returned from their camping out expedition, and can keep their friends supplied with fish and game yarns until next summer.

The Medical Lake *Press*, after looking for a long time as if it had been rolled with a horse-collar and worked off on a cheese press, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday next.

P. B. Johnson, of the *Union*, has taken his departure for Olympia with the idea of getting a clerkship. If our Solons will be but guided in their work by him there is little doubt but that they will return home covered with glory —or something else.

Corson & Stockwell found the rear of their store inundated with the slush and soapsuds, from the Chinese laundry adjoining. Marshal Robinson took the matter in hand, and we are in hopes the wretched nuisance will be abated. Nothing but force will ever influence a Chinaman toward cleanliness.

We are very sorry to record the death, at State creek on Salmon river, of that good old lady Mrs. John Woods. She was as high-souled, charitable, motherly a lady as ever lived and many a miner to whom she was a friend in sickness or misfortune, will drop a silent tear to her memory. Peace to her ashes.

The newly discovered mines in the Coeur d'Alene range, should be named "Hog 'em" for the first parties who went in, located the whole creek, using the names of widows in Illinois and judges in Missouri. Old miners who came in late knocked their claims into smithereens by just staking all the ground, and holding it by the good old law of pick and shovel, and an auxiliary six-shooter handy.

Thomas Humphrey has just returned to Palouse City from an extended prospecting tour in the mountains. He reports that there is no doubt but what valuable mines have been discovered on the Cœur d'Alene. Parties in Palouse City have received letters from their friends who have been for some time in the new mines, stating that they are making from $15 to $20 per day to the man, and that they will not be home until the winter drives them out of the mines.

(From the Daily of Monday.)

The livery firm of Lee & Adams have sold out to Mr. Spencer, of Wyoming, who will at once take possession.

The last striker, of the "last spike," is Tom Baxer of the *Madisonian*, and he hits it a three column lick.

The wife, of H. O. Simonds the painter, died suddenly on Sunday, at her residence on Whitman street. It is impossible, without a *post mortem* examination to determine the cause of her death.

There was an alarm of fire sounded yesterday afternoon, which upon investigation, turned out to be but a rekindling of the day before, among some of the charred and smoking ruins. An engine played upon the pile for a time, and all probability of another alarm, from that quarter, is destroyed.

PORTLAND, Sept. 25, 1883.

There is little or nothing doing in local market, except vallies. San Francisco, this date, sends the following: "Firm for choice grades: coarse and poor qualities are difficult to sell except at concessions." We quote—Eastern Or. 16 @ 18½ cts. San Francisco market—Eastern Or. 18 @ 21 cts. Boston market—Eastern Or. 20 @ 26 cts.

HERREN & HASKELL.

No matter how much our people talk of "home industry" with very few honorable exceptions, they *will* patronize Portland, San Francisco and even the east, for work that can be performed better and cheaper here at home. With five printing offices in this city, all of whom send out work of the finest quality, there are yet business houses here that send to Western Virginia and Ohio for their work, and as a matter of course back there they imagine we are yet an uncivilized wilderness.

Narrow Escape.

As a lady and gentleman were driving along Fourth street in front of the Stine House, behind a span of spirited horses, the neck-yoke of one of the animals became loose, and the tongue dropped to the ground. But for the presence of mind of the driver, and the prompt assistance rendered by a number of gentlemen upon the scene, we might be now chronicling the effects of a wild and dreadful runaway. The lady occupant seemed to be less concerned at her peril than many who looked upon her calmness.

The publisher of the Morey letter, has been sent as a delegate from his district to the state convention in New York. Nothing can more certainly indicate Arthur's control of the Republican machinery of his state.

OUR LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

McCALLEY & SON—THE STANDARD MILLS—ITS TRADE MARK—THE PRIDE OF WALLA WALLA.

How the Staff of Life is Manufactured in Our Valley of Many Waters.

There dwelt a miller hale and bold,
Beside the river Dee;
He worked and sang from morn till night,
No lark so blithe as he;
And this the burden of his song,
For ever used to be:
I envy nobody, no, not I,
And nobody envies me.
—*Old Song.*

The words of this rare old song came vividly before the mind of the writer as he was strolling around the Standard Mills on an afternoon of this week and saw standing in the doorway of the mill the *beau ideal* of a burly old-fashioned miller, and just such a one as Gilbert would like to depict in his rare old scenes of British history. The very picture of health and contentment; a man from whose appearance one would naturally imagine to be good natured and free from cares and envy is Andrew McCalley, proprietor of the Standard Mills, the reputation of whose flour has gone abroad, even unto the shores of the old world, and the price of which is regularly quoted in the Liverpool markets.

Around the mill all is life and bustle; wagons and teams are continually loading and unloading, some taking grain to the immense warehouse adjacent, and others taking on loads of flour to be distributed to all quarters, for the trade of this firm is immense, extending along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad to Spokane Falls, and westward to every point along the Columbia river to Portland, Puget Sound and Victoria. Even San Francisco is a large purchaser of this brand of flour and is preferred to that made in the Willamette valley; by reason of its greater strength it sells at 25 cents per barrel more than the best Oregon can turn out. The reason for this is simply the fact that with this flour 32 pounds more bread can be made to the barrel than from the Oregon article.

Some estimate of the business done by the firm may be judged from the fact that last year 187,000 bushels of wheat were ground, and this year fully 200,000 will be manufactured into flour. For home consumption 7,000 barrels annually are about the average, and last year 36,000 barrels were exported to Liverpool, only a very small percentage of which but was in excellent condition. At present they have but 2500 barrels on hand, and even as notes were being taken for this article a telegram arrived asking the cash price for 2000 quarter barrels from a large Portland house.

Two hundred barrels of flour are turned out here every 24 hours, yet ten years since it was considered good work if they ground 75 in the same time. Then was used an old-fashioned over-shot wheel, now the latest improved 30½ inch Lafelle turbine wheel, with 19 foot fall, generates power equal to a 50-horse power steam engine, and runs three cleaning shakers, one Eureka smutter, three section fans, one rolling screen, two middling purifiers, a full chest of merchant bolts, four reels and one reel for middlings, with all the necessary elevators, conveyors, etc. The mill uses four run of burrs and a chop stone, and manufactures corn meal and cracked wheat besides flour. The flour is packed by a new patent arrangement called a flour packer which packs it in one-half and one-fourth barrels as fast as it is ground, and is a great labor saver.

The mill proper may be said to be in two portions, one part measuring 40x50 feet and the other 22x50; it is six and a half stories high and towers high above every other building in the city. Opposite the mill is an immense warehouse 40x168 and an L 30x135, making it the largest in the upper country, and it will hold 190,000 bushels of wheat, in sacks. Then comes the granary for loose wheat, 24x75 feet, capable of holding 20,000 bushels. Alongside the warehouse is a track from the railroad depot, by which cars are loaded at the very doors of the mill. The brand of this mill is a Scotch thistle with the legend, "Pride of Walla Walla," a name it has well earned and highly deserves.

The proprietors of the Standard Mills are A. McCalley and his son, Robert, than whom two better men and representative citizens of this city and territory do not exist. Public spirited in the highest degree, they have gained the respect of the community by their universal business integrity, honorable dealing and aversion to all petty small dealings either in their social or business affairs.

FIRE, SMOKE AND DISTRUCTION

Overcome in an hour the Above Life-Time Fruits of Energy.

As the above was being corrected in proof, at the hour of 2:30, an alarm of fire was given and the word went forth that the mill above described was on fire. Immediately the engines next door to this office were brought out and hurried to the spot. Arriving there we found the east side of the building in flames which had already taken the roof. The flames held high carnival in the interior and soon burst forth through the walls on every side and the main building was then enwrapped in the seething, fiery element. Very soon the west side was in flames, and although two streams were then playing upon the building, all hope of saving any portion was futile, for the mills were doomed.

The heat was so intense that at two hundred yards distant, it was almost unbearable, yet in spite of all, the gallant firemen nobly stood by the fire like salamanders. The flames leaped higher and higher, but wrapped in wet sacks there the men stood until it seemed that is was more than humanity could bear. Soon they were driven from the spot from where they first played on the fire and devoted themselves to saving the adjacent property.

The loss is heavy amounting to about $50,000 with insurance of $16,000 on the mill and $7,000 on the stock. Many bales of sacks rolled out at the start of the fire and a lot of barley, wheat and chop feed were burned by falling flakes. Where but two hours since was one of Walla Walla's chief manufacturing industries. nothing remains but blackened timbers reaching skyward.

After great exertions the large and extensive warehouse, with its valuable contents, was saved, although the walls were badly scorched. Of the mills nothing is left, save a part of the west portion and the contents of that are smouldering.

There is hardly an enterprise in the city but what could be spared with less loss to our prosperity, than such a one as this great milling establishment. In addition to the direct loss to the owners and the community, through the material consumed and the employes enforced idleness; this chilling of an infant enterprise, which in the near future will be one of our great commercial and business supports, is sincerely to be regretted. Although the immense structure will soon be re-erected, the bare thought that so much of value is worse than lost, fills everyone with sorrow, and heartfelt sympathy for the owners. Owing to the fact that all the STATESMAN's force of employees were assisting in drawing the engines to the scene of disaster, and in efforts on the flaming field, we are a trifle late in getting to press tonight.

Huntsville Items.

HUNTSVILLE, Sept. 26, 1883.

More dustier.

Farmers are hauling grain.

Richardson, Hunt & Co. are enjoying a regular blockade of wheat and flour. They have taken in twice as much as last year, and there is a great deal more to follow. They will ship all they cannot grind. They are paying the highest market price.

There is general advance in everthing. Several new houses are being built. The vacant houses have all been filled, and all our business men are prosperous and happy.

Hon. John Fudge and family are visiting friends in the Willamette valley.

S. B. Davenport, of Walla Walla, is here on business.

S. W. Benjamin, of Russell creek, is here prospecting with a view of starting a blacksmith shop.

We met Prof. Bean on the street to-day, but he could not see us. He whistles "Baby Mine" very vigorously. It's a girl.

R. O. Hawks has been forced to employ a clerk. It's his first boy, and must be taken care of if he goes to the moles and bats.

Mr. James Fudge's new residence is receiving the finishing touch; it will be the finest in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Picard have gone to the John Day country to visit Mrs. Picard's mother.

Mrs. Hinkle, of Philomath, Ogn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hunt.

Mr. Bishop is finishing the chapel of Washington Seminary.

Washington Seminary opened with the brightest prospects it has ever seen. It has a class of students rarely equaled for good manners and studious habits. Profs. Bean, Sumner and Miss Willitts are doing excellent work. NORICE.

Home Manufactures.

In reading over the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the South during the last ten years, one is amazed at the wonderful advancement that section has made. Although we have not the raw material from which cotton goods can be made, we certainly have every facility in the way of water power, climate and natural productions, to insure a succes in almost any other line of manufacture. There is no investment which can do a community more financial good than that which establishes a factory. Ten years ago in the South their capitalists sat with their hands folded upon their knees and refused to believe in the glorious possibilities of their new South, as a manufacturing center. The same may be said of our monied men in Walla Walla. While a few are stirring a little in this direction, a careful look over the field will show an opening for a great many where there are now but the few. The STATESMAN will in every way encourage this new departure, and predicts a good progress in it during the coming year.

Portland's Mechanics Fair.

The fifth annual exposition of the Portland Mechanics' Fair will open on Tuesday, October 11th, and close on Saturday, October 27th. Expositions of this nature are enterprises which should receive the hearty support of every one. Nothing so intimately associates the general public with the condition and progress of our mechanic arts, and so elevates the sentiment of respect for our artisans, as displays of this nature. As the exposition cannot be made in Walla Walla, it is proper that Portland, being the metropolis of this section, should take the lead in such matters; for a greater number of people can, with less trouble and expense, be present there. In the exposition will be, in addition to the mechanical department, a department of agriculture, one of mineralogy and one of the fine arts. As the entire country will be represented in the display, and particularly our Walla Walla products and inventions, it is eminently proper that we should lend our assistance to the enterprise by the presence there of as many of us as can conveniently afford to go. It will be an instructive visit.

Two Lucky Men of Selma.

Speculation is rife as to the holders of the part of ticket 61,880, which drew the second capital prize of $25,000 in the August drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery. It was learned that the ticket had been deposited with the Southern Express for collection. The agent would not reveal the names of the lucky men. It was a professional secret. The N. O. *Times-Democrat* announces that Messrs. Sam Selig and J. M. Littlehale, of Selma, had a fifth of the noted number drawing $2,500 each in good money. They bought five-fifths of separate numbers, in partnership, as they have been regular buyers for years, and have won smaller sums before. Mr. Selig is the book-keeper of Messrs. Griel & Kohn. Dr. Littlehale has been Supervisor of the street force for several years. —*Selma (Ala.) Times, Aug. 21.*

That Corner Building.

The wooden shanty at the corner of Main and Second streets, after being an eye-sore for years, is now about to be removed, the Supreme Court having decided in favor of the city upon the ground that Dr. Baker having accepted a deed to his bank property, he was estopped from denying the existence of the street where the wooden structure stood. All that we have heard from the profound functionary, who is supposed to supply the city with legal lore, as to the city's undoubted right to oust Moore, had very little weight with the Supreme Court. Had Dr. Baker not recognized the street in his former deed from the city Walla Walla would have had the satisfaction of footing a heavy bill of costs and paying Moore for his ground.

A Few Tourists.

There are 200,000 commercial travelers in the United States. They cost their employers, it is estimated, $600,000,000 a year.—*Ex.* We are prepared to believe even this, or anything else against or in favor of the much-abused, and ever modest "tourist." Add to the above figures the wear and tear of the community's buttonholes and tympanums, and the expense of this army is simply incalculable.

Claims of Party Men.

The civil service reform method, of promotion in rotation, and in the order of seniority in the service, is the proper manner of promotion, not only in the civil seirvice, in the army and in all business enterprises, but also in party service. Of course, exception must be made in the case of exceptional talent, and availability, when genius sets aside the rule, to crown its possessor with authority. In party politics, it is but right that those who have longest stood the brunt of battle, who can show the longest record in the service, should be the first, other things being equal, to receive the favors and rewards of the party.

It is a safe rule in this respect to avoid new loves, and to adhere to the old. Of course it is the soundest policy which will invite to, and receive in our ranks all new comers and proselytes, but it is upon the shallowest reason that we should kill for them the fatted calf, and give the horns to the time worn veterans. Mohammed in his old age, said that he loved his first wife Fatima best, because she first believed in him. Let our party have the same love for those who first, last and all the time believed in it. In the Democratic party, more particularly than in any other political organization does this sentiment have effect. For nearly a quarter of a century, the reward of fealty has been the consciousness of doing a political duty at a risk and sometimes a danger. No man could have lived an active party man within the Democratic party during these years, without at least being an honest, fearless exponent of, and believer in its doctrines. To such should fall rewards and offices. But there are some old veteran Democrats, honest and fearless, who in contact with younger members of the party, dwindle and shrink into their snail shells of incompetency, so readily and naturally that the party recognize the propriety of these old stags keeping still, and allowing the more active and competent new blood to take the lead. Of course this should be done with caution, for we have unqualified respect for the fruits of experience, but the idea we wish expressed is that, because a man or set of men have been the accredited "bosses" or leaders of the party for a number of years; it is no reason that they should continue to be so, when more competent men, with like claims of service present themselves. More particularly when these would be bosses, with all their scars, can show no trophies.

There is a prospect that in the near future, the sleeping giant of Democracy will shake off his lethargy and clean out these Republican stables; and in view of such an event it is highly proper that we consider the expediency of political organization. Organization means discipline, which implys official gradation. And, it we must select party leaders and officers, let us calmly survey the field, while steering clear of proselytes, who may be after all but the party ghouls following a victorious army, let us not be tempted into the other extreme of knighting every one whose claims alone are that his father before him voted for Andrew Jackson. With such safeguards to our judgment, we cannot but be properly guided in selecting our leaders, and then under their generalship with a freedom from factional strife, we are assured of a victory at no distant day. Republicans are joining us daily, let us receive them with generous consideration, but let them win their spurs in the ranks. Competent new men of the party, who have long battled in the ranks, are now pushing their way to the front and ask to be breveted. 'Tis to these, more than to our "spring of '50," Democrats that we must turn, for our efficient standard bearers.

Cuban Slavery.

For some time our eastern dispatches have borne the refrain of horrors in Cuban serfdom. After passing through the seige of ante-bellum slavery and subsequent emancipation, upon such announcements as these to know that slavery exists at all in the Ever Faithful Isle is harsh enough to American ears without such additional accounts of excessive cruelty which we now receive. That men and women should be worked, harnessed like beasts to the plow; that the death penalty should be administered by the masters, and that the women should be as cruelly and harshly dealt with, as the men, fed upon the very offal and refuse of the master's table without any care whatever for their mental or spiritual welfare, challenges our attention and commands our earnest protest to such proceedings. If the average Cuban were as intelligent as Americans, an intellectual appeal from Harriet Beecher Stowe might reach them, but as it is, it may be necessary for the civilized nations of the world, by their protest to cause the cessation of such barbarities.

The so-called dissensions, among the Hamilton county Democrats in Ohio, is but a side show to the great circus performance in New York, at the Republican convention held at Pulaski. Two Chairmen, of two separate bodies in one council room, where one faction tried to outdo the other in the use of violent demonstrations, must be a consoling and hope inspiring spectacle to those Republicans who wish to reverse Cleveland's 100,000 majority this fall. Of an overwhelming Democratic majority again this year, we may confidently expect to hear from New York State.

In Virginia, where the political cauldron is perpetually bubbling and seething like a hot spring, they have adopted an ingenious method of inducing the attendance of voters at club meetings. Each member attending a meeting gets a card entitling him to 20 cents, payable on election day. After his ballot has been cast he can present his cards of attendance up to the number of ten, and get them honored for a total amount of $2. What next!—*Ex.* No one so small, but a Lilliputian Mahone, as to invent so close an imitation of petit larceny and escape its penalty.

A Shameful Contrast.

The *Nez Perce News*, after an excellent opinion upon this reservation question, in connection with the Nez Perce Indians, winds up as follow:

Let our readers fill in the details of what we have outlined and then study the moral it contains. Upon one side of Clearwater an active, ambitious, progressive population in the full tide of civilization and enjoying the high noon of prosperity which always attends the active development of a new country. Upon the other side of Clearwater a region no less fertile, no less productive, but lying just as the Almighty left it ten thousand years ago. Upon one side the country rejoices and expands in the genial sunshine of civilization. Upon the other it is crippled by the dry rot of desolation and decay. The one encourages enterprise and invites immigration; the other retards it. The one is the public domain; the other is the Nez Perce Indian reservation.

Open the Reservation.

Sound logic, based upon a perfect knowledge of the facts, is the gist of the above.

After viewing a party of skilled Indians, calmly "go through" a lot of white gamblers, with all the *sang froid* of Bret Harte's Heathen Chinee; or after seeing the skill with which they trade in horses; or in fact to note their skill and acumen in any direction of money getting, aside from regular Anglo-Saxon *work*, one is inclined to believe them as capable of assuming the virile toga of individual responsibility or citizenship as any other man; and he loses that sympathy and paternal regard for Mr. Indian which he held for him formerly. The truth of the matter is, the Indian will not work unless he is made to, and he cannot be forced while he is protected on his reservation. Let the government buy their reserves from them, pay them a fair price for it, and make every tub stand on its own bottom, and be dependant upon *self*, for support and existence under the laws as other men must.

Taxing our Charitable Institutions.

There is some talk among our citizens upon this most important subject, and we hope that our views upon it will meet with the favorable consideration of our citizens. At all events, in arriving at our conclusions, we have not been influenced by a desire to evade the fruits of the statues of Mortmain; to establish rich or extensive landed properties under the cloak of charitable uses. Nor yet, on the other hand do we fawn to that demagogical sentiment which ever crys to tear down the exalted in wealth or morality.

Where a charitable institution such as a school, hospital or church of any denomination, has property which is actually used in the necessary conduct or pursuit of its mission, let that property be exempt from taxation. But when this same institition, begins to absorb and acquire property beyond this limit, then then let the law levy upon *it* for its just burden of taxation. It would not be difficult under a statement of any case, to draw the line properly.

The Republicans, of Massachusetts, have nominated George D. Robinson as a candidate for governer. It might be well in this connection to remark that the nomination went begging, past Charles Francis Adams, Henry Pierce and Thomas Talbot, all of whom refused, knowing as a foregone conclusion that they must break a lance with old Ben Butler in the fight. The Republican papers generally speak well for the nominee, but the friends of Mr. Ames express some dissatisfaction. Mr Robinson will probably be second in the race.

Of course if Butler wins, it will make his nomination at the next national convention a bare possibility, but if the General loses in Massachusetts, his only claim before the national convention, that of expediency, will have no voice. It does seem to be the height of folly to name Butler even among the extremest of possibilities, when we have such an array of more competent men ahead of him. But we cannot trace all this Butler talk back to the Republican camp. Possibly advertising himself in a national manner, may be one of the old man's methods, of enlarging his reputation at home this fall.

When Custom House Arthur receives the Republican nomination, as he evidently will, we wonder if Mrs. Hayes will support him, after having him turned out of office for dishonest practices. It is a striking proof of the machine and plunder methods of the Republican party, that the "present incumbent" has the first call for a nomination, he holding the purse-strings and the political patronage of the country, which alone elects Republican Presidents.

It is said of the Governor of a great Eastern State that "is cultivating literature, and has desisted from passing his evenings in beer saloons." It is so rare a thing for a man to reform after getting into politics, that this case is worthy of notice.—*Ex.* Evidently not a Democratic Governor, or it would be bourbon instead of beer.

Ex-Governor [illegible]wood, of Iowa, declines to decorate the tail end of Mr. Arthur's ticket. He does not regard himself as a suitable attachment for a kite.

The Republicans are becoming every day less solicitious about the troubles in the Democratic camp. There is a degree of domestic unpleasantness in the Republican bivouac which engages a very large share of their attention.

Arthur, they say, is reconciled with the "half breeds" in New York. The more the merrier, for it will be a ten strike again like the Cleveland majority.

Secretary Teller decides the Devil's Lake reservation boundary question in favor of the settlers.

Weekly Statesman

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883.

Freddy Gebhardt and Mrs. Langtry are in Paris. As about all of the Parisians are as giddy as they are, their pranks will escape notice in that city.

The state convention held at Buffalo, New York, by the Democrats, is the most harmonious convened for years. That Tammany and the country delegates will act in perfect accord there can now be no doubt.

Alleging that the French language has been used in Alsace Lorraine to agitate restoration to France, General Manteuffel has ordered that only the German tongue shall be used by the judicial and municipal authorities after this year.

A dental swindler has for some time been successfully operating in Peoria and Montgomery counties, Illinois. He calls at farm-houses and extracts teeth free for new sets. On his second visit he does further preliminary work, secures half the amount charged for the plate, and is seen no more.

Within the past week Philadelphia's Postmaster has detained 3,000 packages under the department's order that mail matter on which insufficient postage has been paid shall be held until notice is given the sender that he must pay full postage if he wants the package to go to its destination.

The agricultural department of Illinois reports the wheat crop the smallest recorded for the past twenty-five seasons, while the price at harvest time has only been higher twice in ten years. The assessors report 7,304,597 acres planted to corn, and the crop is from ten to twenty days late in maturing.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* proposes to attach the western portion of Montana to Idaho and make it a grand state. It says it would be the "banner mountain state and the most magnificent mining state in the Union." The idea is good, but can be improved on by adding the four northern counties of Idaho to Washington territory, which, on its admission, will make the grandest state with the most diversified interests in the sisterhood.—*Nez Perce News.*

The latest "horrible" tale of slavery comes from Cuba. Three escaped slaves arrived in Boston and harrowed up the souls of the æsthetic residents, by stating that they had to work fourteen hours per day. When we consider that the average Bostonian works eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, and lays awake the other six, studying how he can get ahead of his fellow Christians, the "horrors" of slavery, are very apparent indeed.

The political issue, in Iowa, cannot be more plainly stated than by the platforms of the respective parties. The Republicans, depending upon their immense majority in the Banner Republican State, have boldly unfurled the standard of prohibition, with protection as an auxiliary sentiment, while the Democrats talk license and a revenue tariff. If the Democrats succeed in reversing the Republicans, as they hope to do, it will be a very long feather in their caps.

The last M. E. conference held at Walla Walla "annexed" northern Idaho to the jurisdiction of Washington territory, making the summit of the Salmon river mountains as far east as Horse creek the dividing line between northern and southern Idaho. The Episcopal church contemplates a similar step at their next convention. Now let the politicians go and do likewise and make us happy. Natural lines will assert themselves.—*Nez Perce News.*

When we see such "glorious wars," as that of the English against the Egyptians, and that of the prospective one of the French against the Chinese, where the superiority is so marked upon one side, we believe that our improvement in civilization is based more upon expediency than upon ethics or morality. In view of this idea, we are pleased that Germany should take the step toward the disarmament of Europe, which she has intimated she should do. Certainly the weaker nations will stand a better chance before a "peace commission," than where their fate is left to the arbitrament of war.

Those who are puffing President Arthur for a renomination at the hands of the Republicans, vaunt his strength by referring to his strength in the south. This may be his power in the convention, but it will be one of the grounds of his weakness at the polls. That the south, which will probably not cast an electoral vote for the Republican nominee, should have such power in the nominating convention, is a fact that will seriously injure the nominee's strength, if these votes nominate him against the wishes of more substantial Republican states. As a matter of political justice the one State of Iowa should have a greater strength in the Republican convention, than all the Southern States combined; for it will be her electoral votes which will be cast for the nominee, and not those of the south. Then, in the Republican party the southern delegates votes have always been considered purchasable, and under such machine manipulators as Arthur, the first move is to control the salable votes. His friends now say that he has succeeded, and we do not doubt it. Backed with the Mahone and Negro votes he will go into the convention and win his nomination. Fortunately for American politics such methods are about at an end. A nomination obtained by such methods, will disgust rather than please, the honest in any party.

A Voice from the Press.

I take this opportunity to bear testimony to the efficacy of your "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whisky, we were agreeably surprised at their mild taste, just like a cup of tea. A Mrs. Cresswell and a Mrs. Connor, friends, have likewise tried, and pronounce them the best medicine they have ever taken for building up strength and toning up the system. I was troubled with costiveness, headache and want of appetite. My ailments are now all gone. I have a yearly contract with a doctor to look after the health of myself and family, but I need him not now. S. GILELAND.

July 25, 1878. *People's Advocate*, Pittsburg Pa.

Competition and Combination.

One railroad was laid across the mountains, assisted by the Government's credit and a large land grant, under the pretext of a military necessity. Others have since been built, assisted in the same manner, under the pretext of establishing competing lines, and destroying monopoly. It does begin to look as if the people are the ones who furnish the ladder for this corporation man to climb by, and that invariably the ladder is immediately drawn up after him by the assisted party.

We begin to see that instead of competition meaning the cutting and reduction of rates, it means if anything a combination. As soon as a man or company have money sufficient to build a competing enterprise, instead of appealing to the people for their patronage by a reduction in tariff rates, they simply appeal to the original monopolists for a share of their profits. The Southern Pacific never hurt the business of the Central. They pooled their issues and divided business without lowering rates. The Northern Pacific instead of appealing to shippers through their low tariff, appeal to the syndicate of railroads in convention at San Francisco, through their ability to compete. Huntington and Gould see Villard in a position to successfully compete with them for the business of the northwest, and rather than engage in a suicidal railroad war, they pool their issues like sensible men; and divide all around. It is conceded by all hands that the *competition* of these three roads, *by* their competition, has done nothing toward establishing lower rater than formerly.

Well! What are you going to do about it? The same old trouble, the same old quere! We shall probably have to wait until after the next Presidential election, and then when the country is represented in the legislative and executive departments by the first and best choice of the Democracy, with men like Thurman and Holman in a powerful majority, and a man like Samuel J. Tilden in the Presidential chair, we shall see to it, that the object for which such lavish dorations were made to these corporations, shall be obtained. If competition means combination and centralization of power in railroading, the Democracy will attack it there, as it does and always has done in governmental affairs. If we cannot succeed in lowering rates and preventing discrimination by allowing them to compete, we can at least regulate freights and fares by legislation, and that is the lesser of the two evils. We need not look beyond this, for a remedy at the hands of the people in their individual capacity; if we trust to such patriots as the Democracy is now pushing into political prominence.

We have hoped that this combination has been *forced* upon Mr. Villard, and that as soon as he can catch his breath he will avail himself of his reservation of a ninety days' notice, and get free. But our anxiety is greater than our hope.

Arctic Explorations.

It is time to put an end to the displays of folly known as Arctic exploring expeditions. They owe their origin to the adventurous spirit developed during the fifteenth century. Scarcely had the news of the discovery of a new continent spread over Europe before plans were formed for reaching the Pacific ocean by sailing north of the mainland of America. The two Cabots undertook the voyage in 1499. Their failure to pass from sea to sea only stimulated them to try again. The dream of Henry Hudson was to sail through the great bay that bears his name to the Pacific ocean. There has hardly been a time during the present century when some vessel or fleet of vessels was not attempting to do what others had failed to do before. The men comprising one expedition do not return, and an expedition is sent out to find or rescue them. Sir John Franklin is lost, and the sympathies of every people in the world are excited for him and his devoted wife. Expedition after expedition goes in search of him. When all hope of finding him alive is extinguished, expeditions are fitted out to discover his remains. In turn a search is instituted for the searchers. One expedition is the pretext for another, and this one for a third. Every two or three years the melancholy history of Arctic expeditions repeats itself. It has become familiar to the people of the United States, Great Britain, Holland, and Sweden. It will be well for the world if another Arctic expedition is never attempted. One who takes delight in tales of want, privation, suffering, sickness, and death can read the account of any of the expeditions of which there has been a survivor to tell the awful story of distress and misery. Our libraries contain enough of this kind of literature. Not another volume is needed.

Land Grants for Free Highway to the Sea.

Although we are opposed as a Democratic journal to land grants and subsidies in general, we can readily imagine one instance in which we would be willing to grant it. If some powerful organization would undertake the permanent improvement of the Columbia River, in the lack of governmental aid in this matter, we would consent to a very heavy land grant to such an organization, provided, the proper arrangement could be made, to save our trade and transportation from a tax or toll. While our Government is so lavish with her land, and so shamelessly penurious in River and Harbor appropriations, it might be within the scope of a private corporation, to improve and perfect this Columbia River artery-of-commerce, and take their pay or the most of it in land. With the value of our government lands at such a depreciation with our legislators, some organization might move in the matter and by doing more good than a hundred railroads, reap for itself an enormous fortune from its grant.

Democratic Prospects.

There are 25 Democratic Governors in the several states. There is a Democratic majority in the lower House of Congress and the outlock for 1884, is a cause for congratulation—so says the Democratic convention which nominated Ben Butler in Springfield last week.

"Sigh no More, Ladies!"

for Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a prompt and certain remedy for the painful disorders peculiar to your sex. By all druggists.

Review of the Governor's Message.

The portion of the Governor's message, touching our insane asylum, shows the subject has received his earnest attention. While expressing heartfelt sympathy with the unfortunate insane, he cautions the legislature to move slowly in a direction toward lavish outlays for magnificent structures for those whose sense of appreciation cannot grasp any ideas of luxury or elegance. He further suggests, that it may become the part of wisdom to divide the appropriation for building purposes, and place a branch asylum east of the mountains, thus saving mileage and costs of transportation; yet with these precautionary expressions he recommends the appropriations asked by the superintendent.

The auditor's financial exhibit shows a creditable balance of $17,878.07, with an assessed value of all property, for the year 1882 of $31,568,901, and a territorial tax levy on the same of $81,415 78.

The condition of the penitentiary and its management meets with the Governor's approval, and he recommends a petition to the general government for a donation to the proposed state of Washington of the prison at McNeil's island at the proper time.

In commenting upon the superintendent of Instruction's statistics and suggestions, the Governor says: "Good intelligent citizenship, freedom from crime, advanced standing of state, spring from a well constructed and well conducted system of public schools;" and then he points with pride at our efforts in that direction. The message recommends that a law be passed directing County Commissioners to immediately locate lands in lieu of the 16 and 36 sections of school land. In all its reference to the public schools and university the message expresses a profound interest in our system of education, which is laudable in its framer.

The Governor's statement of the Herd Law is unbiased and succinct, and his recommendations for local option laws is a fair method for the solution of the question, and well worthy the attention of the legislature. As to the taxation of church property, we are pleased to see that his views are in accord with those expressed by the STATESMAN in its issue of October 1st.

After showing us the great evils of intemperance, and the right of the legislature to suppress it by law, the Governor kindly flatters us with the remark that "intemperance is not excess in this territory."

In regard to the Indian question, one pungent and long sentence must be quoted: "Thirteen thousand Indians occupy fifteen reservations, which contain seven millions of acres of the best agricultural, grazing, timber and mineral lands of the territory, using them variously for hunting, fishing, farming and strolling; besides the use of which, they receive liberal assistance from the government in the guardianship of agents, the benefit of physicians, medicines, hospitals, schools and teachers, with donations for food, clothing, and implements for forest and land. They cannot make proper use of these vast domains, and do not appreciate their advantages, whilst its possession and occupation are lost to a large body of Americans, who, by cultivation, would make it highly productive. It would conduce greatly to the good of the people if the government would negotiate for the return of these valuable lands; abolish tribal relations; place Indians upon the same footing with other people in securing a share of the public lands, making their landed possessions inalienable for a proper period; abolish the present Indian system with all its complications and costs; remanding all Indians to the operation of the laws by which other people are governed."

This is the sentiment of the entire territory as formerly expressed by the STATESMAN.

The Governor says our territorial boating is worn out and asks for a new flag—he should certainly have it.

The message states our general desire for admission into the sisterhood of states.

The whole affair, as a message, is well worthy the careful perusal of every man in the territory, and creditable to the Governor of so advanced a community of people as possesses our glorious Washington.

A SHOCKING RAPE.

A Chinaman Rapes a Seven-year-old White Girl—Judge Lynch's Verdict.

A horrible and fiendish case of rape occurred at the railroad camp on Snake river. The particulars as we gleaned them are as follows: A Chinaman was engaged by a section boss to remain around the camp to do cooking for his family, which consisted of himself, wife and little girl. On Friday the lady stepped out for a short time leaving the Chinaman at work near the tent where the seven year-old child was a sleep. The fiend, as soon as he was alone with his victim, raped her and fled. The mother returned shortly after, and upon discovering the devilish deed, at once spread the alarm and had a large crowd in search of the yellow devil. They tracked him to a bunch of brush which they set on fire and then waited for him to make his appearance. He soon came out, when a rope was placed around his neck, the other end thrown over a limb and ready hands hoisted him several feet from the ground where he was held till life was extinct. A hole was dug under where he hung; the father of the unfortunate girl cut the rope and the Chinaman dropped into his rough grave. The crime is shocking enough and comments unnecessary. We consider the punishment correct.—*Bebrock Democrat.*

The Stockholders Complaint.

In connection with the Philadelphia special published in another column, the *Pioneer Press* makes the following editorial comment:

"The story emanating from Philadelphia, to the effect that the stockholders have formulated against President Villard four points in a complaint in regard to his administration of the Northern Pacific, should be taken with allowances. The extravagance ensuing on the rapid completion of the road was fully foretold by Mr. Villard when he pledged himself to this policy two years ago. As to the terminal facilities for which, it is said, so much has been spent, it would be an asinine course, indeed, to build a magnificent transcontinental road and leave it without room enough to turn around in at the termini. It will be found that the Northern Pacific has secured no one advantage which has so much the fruit of one man's good judgment as the terminal properties bought by Mr. Villard. The construction of branches, another point of complaint, may have some force when it is shown that these roads have not paid well on their leases. As to inferior employes selected by Mr. Villard, the animus of this charge is its own refutation."

Mr. McCalley got the loan of the city's engines this morning, to assist in an effort to save a bin of wheat at the scene of the late fire, containing some 6,000 bushels. The timbers and frame work are on fire, and if the engines can put it out, the half of the wheat above may be saved. A reduction of 3,000 bushels of wheat, in the amount of the loss will be a great relief to the owners.

The English Wheat Crop.

An extended account of the various crops in the United Kingdom is given in *The Mark Lane Express* of Aug. 27. The following comprise the estimates in relation to wheat: Taking the returns as published last week, we have obtained the average which they show for each county, and from the sum of the county averages we have obtained the average for all England. In the case of the wheat crop, we have taken special pains to obtain a real average of the yield of the several counties according to their normal acreage, taking the figures of last year's official agricultural returns as giving a fair proportionate acreage. The mean average yield in an average season for each county is taken from our own returns; this is multiplied by the number of acres of wheat grown in each county in 1882 to obtain the total quantity; and the total produce of all the counties thus obtained is divided by the total number of acres of wheat grown in all the counties in the year named. The result is 29.5 bushels per acre as an average crop of wheat in an average season for all England, not reckoning Wales and the rest of the kingdom, our returns being too few for Wales, and not including Scotland and Ireland. It is curious to notice that the mean of all the county averages for wheat, without going into the elaborate calculation as to acreage, is 29.3. This shows that, although Westmoreland, with under 1,000 acres of wheat, should not count for as much as Lincolnshire, with over 274,000 (in 1882,) in getting at the mean yield for the whole country, yet the county averages so correct each other as to work out within a small fraction the same as the real average per acre for the whole country. The average estimates for the present wheat crop for the whole of England is 26 4 bushels per acre, and we are of opinion that the actual yield will turn out less rather than more than this—a view of the case which is strengthened by letters recently received from several correspondents to the effect that the ears are more defective than they supposed. The official agricultural returns tell us that the area of the wheat crop in Great Britain this year is 2,613,147 acres. At 26 bushels per acre—and as Scotland and Wales about balance each other, the average yield of Great Britain may be taken to be the same as that for England—the wheat supply from Great Britain would be a little under 8½ million quarters. The contribution of Ireland and the Channel islands is less than half a million quarters, and it is usual to deduct a million quarters for seed and wheat consumed by stock. According to our estimates, then, the home supply of wheat for human consumption will be under eight million quarters. As we believe that the deficiency in the wheat ears had not been sufficiently noticed till the crop was actually cut, we are disposed to put the crop available for consumption at not over 7½ million quarters. Supposing twenty-five millions to be our annual consumption of wheat, we shall thus require 17½ million quarters of foreign wheat to supplement the home supply. Not nearly all this quantity will have to be imported, as the stock of wheat in the country is very heavy, probably heavier than it has ever been before.

Our Local Market To-day.

PROVISIONS.

Wheat, 63c per bushel; oats, $1 65 per cwt.; barley, 90c to $1 per cwt.; bran, $15 per ton; hay, loose, $15, baled $21 per ton; honey, 25c per lb.; eggs, 40c per doz.; butter, 35c & 45c per lb.; bacon—sides 17c, hams, 18c, and scarce; wood—mountain, $6 per cord at yard and $6 75 delivered. The above prices kindly furnished by Rees, Winans & Co.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Trout, 40c per lb.; smelt, 15c; salmon 15c; sturgeon, 12½c; oysters, $1 25 per can of 3 doz (select); chickens, 50c and 60c (ea.); ducks, 60c and 75c, (ea.) tame; turkeys, $1 25 and $1 50 (ea.); geese, $1 50 (ea.); fancy poultry, $3 to $5 (ea.); wild duck, 20c to 37½c (ea.); prairie chicken, 25c ea.; no venison in market. The above prices kindly furnished by Wright & Snell.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Sweet potatoes, 9c per lb.; cabbage, 1½c per lb.; potatoes, 1½c per lb.; squashes, 15c to 25c ea; pumpkins, 15c to 25c ea.; tomatoes, 1c per lb.; dry beans, 6c and 7c lb.; green apples, 4c and 6c lb.; garlic, 12½c lb.; onions, hand culled, 1½c and 1½c lb; grapes, 10c and 12½c per lb.; lemons, 65c to 75c per doz. E. M. Ayers & Co. kindly furnished the above.

MEAT.

WHOLESALE.

Beef, 5c per lb., on block; mutton, 10c on block; pork, 10c, dressed.

RETAIL.

Beef, 10c to 16c per lb.; mutton, 10c to 12½c per lb.; pork, 12½ per lb; sausage, 15c per lb. The above kindly furnished us by Chris. Ennis.

The Legislature.

The Legislature met on Monday for the purpose of organization. The Council stands as follows: Sewall Truax, of Walla Walla, President; P. B. Johnson of Walla Walla, Chief Clerk; John Detrie, Assistant Clerk; Sam Crawford, of King, Enrolling Clerk; J. J. Calhoun of Jefferson, Engrossing Clerk; Henry Cock of Walla Walla, Sergeant-at-Arms; Leon L. Sennard of Thurston, Messenger; C. Callagan, Doorkeeper; A. Harstock, of Thurston, Watchman, and Paul Bayley, of Thurston, Chaplain.

Legislature as follows: E. C. Ferguson of Snohomish, Speaker; M. T. Crawford of Whitman, Chief Clerk; William Hughes of King, Assistant Clerk; Miss Newton, Enrolling Clerk; Miss McMillen of Pierce, Engrossing Clerk; Hilroy Butler of King, Sergeant-at-Arms; B. Kellea of King, Doorkeeper; James Crawford, Watchman; D. M. Cameron, Chaplain; Frank Landrum, Messenger.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON } ss.
County of Walla Walla. }

In Justices Court, before J. D. Laman, Justice of the Peace.

Will M. Moore, plaintiff, vs. Chas. H. Tanner, defendant.

To Chas. H. Tanner, defendant:—

You are hereby notified that Will M. Moore, plaintiff, has filed a claim against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Walla Walla Precinct, in Walla Walla county, W. T., on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover from you the sum of one hundred dollars for work done and performed in the year 1883; and you are also hereby notified that your property has been attached to satisfy said claim. Complaint filed Sept. 27th, 1883.

J. D. LAMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss
County of Walla Walla. }

In Justice's Court, before J. D. Laman, Justice of the Peace.

To Thomas W. Marsden, Defendant: You are hereby notified that Sam Calavan & Bros. have filed a claim against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in North Walla Walla precinct, in Walla Walla County, W. T., on the 29th day of October, 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiffs granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover from you the sum of $83 92 for meats sold and delivered. And you are also hereby notified that your property has been attached to satisfy said claim.

Claim filed Sept. 19, 1883.

J. D. LAMAN, Justice of the Peace.

USE ROSE PILLS.

STILL CHIEF!

Of the Boot and Shoe Trade.

M. B. DOLAN,

—Having just received his Fall and Winter supply of—

BOOTS & SHOES!

—DIRECT FROM THE—

Most Noted Factories in New York, Philadelphia and Boston,

—ALSO THE—

LEADING FACTORIES OF SAN FRANCISCO,

—IS NOW PREPARED TO—

Boot or Shoe With Perfect Fit,

All who may favor him with a call. He keeps nothing but FIRST-CLASS GOODS. Warrants every pair against ripping, and sells at prices which is paid elsewhere for inferior goods.

RUBBER GOODS!

Of the latest and finest styles for ladies and gentlemen's wear. The attention of

FARMERS AND WORKINGMEN!

Are especially directed to boots and shoes suitable for every kind of work. In fact boots and shoes fit for the highest lady in the land or the farm laborer can be found at my store, opposite the post-office.

M. B. DOLAN,

NYE & FRANK.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

HARNESS & SADDLES.

Bridles and Whips, Fine Bits and Spurs.

BLANKETS AND LAPROBES, ETC.,

Carriage Trimming of Every Description Done.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

214 Main Street, Nearly Opposite the Stine House, Walla Walla, W. T.

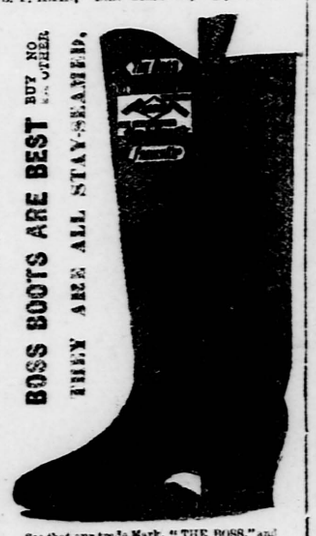
Send for Catalogue and Prices.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

CARRY ENGINES and BOILERS IN STOCK for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

S. F. AKIN, BEN SELLING, H. F. DOSE

BOSS BOOTS ARE BEST BUY NO OTHER. THEY ARE ALL STAY-STAMPED.



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

A. S. & Co.

is on every pair.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED
AKIN, SELLING & CO

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate

WHEREAS, in the case of James J. Downning vs. his creditors, in the District Court of Columbia county, holding terms at Dayton, Washington Territory, the honorable S. C. Wingard, Judge of said Court, on the 25th day of Aug., 1883, at his chambers in Dayton, made an order, duly attested and filed in said court, authorizing the undersigned, assignee in insolvency of the said James J. Downning, "to sell at public auction, and to the best and highest bidder for cash, all of the said insolvent's property of whatsoever nature or kind."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the said assignee, will, on the 12th day of November, 1883 at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day at the courthouse door, in the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said insolvent, James J. Downning, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots number six (6) and seven (7) in block number eleven (11) in Cain's addition to the city of Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington, according to the official plat of said addition.

J. H. HOSLER, Assignee.

Dated, Oct. 3d, 1883. 5t

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON. } ss
County of Walla Walla. }

IN PROBATE.—In the matter of the estate of Moses Tellier, Deceased.

CITATION:—On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Angeline Tellier, setting forth that Moses Tellier, her son, died intestate in the county of Walla Walla, Territory of Washington, on the 23d day of August, 1883; that decedent at the time of his death was a resident of said county, leaving real and personal property therein, valued at $2500; that decedent was an unmarried man; that decedent's father is dead, and that petitioner is sole heir of decedent's estate, and praying for an order distributing and assigning all of said property to petitioner according to law. And it appearing to the court that no good reason exists to issue letters of administration in the matter of said estate, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said Moses Tellier, deceased, be and appear before the said Probate Court of said county of Walla Walla on Monday, the 22d day of October, 1883, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order of distribution of the property described in said petition should not be made as therein prayed for. Further, that service of this citation be made on all persons interested in said estate, by publication of this order in the Walla Walla STATESMAN, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, for four successive weeks prior to said 22d day of October, 1883.

R. GUICHARD, Probate Judge.

Dated Walla Walla, Sept. 17, 1883. 4t

GUARANTEED PERFECTLY PURE

PRESTON AND MERRILL'S INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER

THE ORIGINAL

STRONGEST, CHEAPEST MOST HEALTHFUL

HAS MANY IMITATIONS BUT NO EQUAL.

BOSTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1845

THE FIRST YEAST OR BAKING POWDER INVENTED. ITS PURITY AND STRENGTH ALWAYS MAINTAINED. THE MOST ECONOMICAL BREAD PREPARATION MADE.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS

Application to sell Real Estate.

In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of H. M. Hodges Deceased.

CITATION: It appearing to the court by the petition presented and filed in this court, by Thomas J. Perkins, Administrator of said estate, praying for an order to sell the real estate belonging to said estate, situate in the county of Yakima W. T., to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration, it is ordered by the court that Monday, the 15th day of October, A. D., 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court room of said probate court, in the court house, in the said city and county of Walla Walla, be and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the said probate court on that day and hour, to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be granted to the said administrator as in said petition prayed for. And that service of this citation be made on all persons interested, by publication of this order for six successive weeks prior to said October 15, 1883, in the Walla Walla STATESMAN, a weekly newspaper published and printed in said city and county.

Dated Walla Walla, W. T., Sept. 7, 1883.

R. GUICHARD,
15-5t Judge and Clerk of Probate.

$20.00 Reward.

One black gelding 4 years old, brand M Y on left shoulder. One bay 4 years old, brand M Y on left shoulder. They were last seen in Umatilla county. Deliver on B. W. Marcy's ranch on Cottonwood, or address B. W. Marcy, Walla Walla. Any information of their whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded.

$10.00 Reward.

One sorrel horse, brand circle S on left hip. One white horse, brand unknown, both about 15 years old and about 15½ hands high, and collar marked, they were last seen at Milton. Deliver at the Walla Walla stables, or address B. W. Marcy, Walla Walla. 2t-w.

The March of Railroads

—IS THE—

FOUNDATION OF ENTERPRISE!

THE PRICES OF THE PAST ARE BURIED!

A NEW AGE IN DRY GOODS!

DOHENY & MARUM

—WILL PRESENT TO THE PUBLIC ON—

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1883,

Their Inaugural Display of Fall Novelties!

For the past month we have been receiving day after day immense quantities of goods from New York and Eastern Points by the Northern Pacific railroad, and to-day we are ready to demonstrate to the people, both in styles and in prices, the incalculable advantages of Eastern connection.

Dress Goods and Silks, Trimming Goods and Buttons, Dolmans and Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Etc.

In these departments we are specially prepared to introduce to the ladies of Walla Walla fabrics and styles heretofore unknown in the Territory. Untrammeled by delays, and face to face with the metropolis of the country, we are now enabled to place before the people the same styles and the same prices as New York or Chicago retail establishments.

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1883, we will be ready to prove this fact. We make no claim to impossibilities; the record of our assertions is in the past, and the people know it. We believe that every lady in the Territory is convinced of the fact that whatever we asserted we proved.

Blankets, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Linens, Towels Underwear, Ladies and Children's Shoes, &c.

Our assortment of these staple goods is at present vastly superior to any former selection we were enabled to offer the public. Receiving those goods direct from the factories, it will be now in our power to offer them for sale at prices very much lower than it has ever been possible heretofore.

OUR PAST AND PRESENT PRICES!

It is morally impossible for any house doing a credit business to sell goods at low prices. This fact is so well established in the business world that any controversy on that subject would be a waste of time. We are the only exclusively cash house in Washington Territory, and it stands to reason that we can sell goods lower than any other house in the city. The public know that our prices during the past three years have always been lower than any other house, and the reason is because we sell for cash. The great distance and length of time from New York have always been a terrible barrier against our selling goods cheap, but to-day that obstacle is swept away and nothing prevents us, if we feel disposed, selling goods as low as in New York or Chicago. The difference in the expense of doing business in Walla Walla and New York or Chicago more than counterbalances the freight, and because we sell for cash we claim that henceforth we can sell goods as low as any eastern retail house. This is a bold assertion, but we have often made bolder ones and the people KNOW that we have always PROVEN their truth.

THE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD LIGHT!

It is perfectly needless for us to tell any lady that good light is a most supreme necessity in selecting goods. We ask is there a lady in Walla Walla who hasn't frequently commented on the very poor and insufficient light in most all of the stores in this city? Ladies do not like to buy dress goods or silks in the dark, they like to see the color—if they buy black they don't like to find that it is green when they get home. Of course it is a great misfortune to be blind, but a blind person has just as good a chance in a dark store as anyone else. This is a great advantage to a store-keeper who wants to work off poor goods, but to the purchaser it is just the same as buying in a lottery. The light in the center of Main street and in the center of our store is precisely the same—just as good in the store as on the street. You can see exactly the color and quality of what you are getting, and you do not need to trust altogether to feeling with your fingers.

ONE PRICE—All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

When we commenced business on this basis three years ago most houses in this city said such an idea was absurd. But the public thought otherwise, and the houses that at first ridiculed it are now compelled to pretend to adopt it. The public know that with us these rules have been invulnerable bulwarks against misrepresentation and have made our establishment a household word in every house in the Territory. An inspection respectfully solicited.

DOHENY & MARUM,

19, 21, 23 MAIN ST., FOUR DOORS ABOVE POST-OFFICE.

WALLA WALLA.

Weekly Statesman

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6 1883.

Notice to Creditors.

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 22, 1883.

Having disposed of my interest in the carriage shop on East Main street to E. H. Massam, all parties knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and close accounts immediately. The books can be found with E. H. Massam at the above shop. E. SMITH.

It-d-5t-w.

Thirteen Years' Dyspepsia!

"I suffered with dyspepsia for 13 years,' writes John Albright, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio. "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me." As it always cures such disorders. At druggists.

A Railroad Meeting.

In spite of what has been said respecting the antagonism between Villard and Jay Gould these railroad emperors have had a meeting and it is asserted that negotiations have been perfected for a loan of $15,000,000 to the Northern Pacific on a debenture bond on some other security.

A Singular Case.

There is a very interesting little case being tried before Judge Lauman, in regard to the sinking of a well. The case goes on a question of fact, and the difference in the length of the yard-stick used by the several parties in measuring the depth of the hole amounts to a considerable number of inches.

Something like a County.

Grant county, Oregon, is a county of magnificent distances. It is 204 miles in length, 90 miles wide, and has a superficial area of 18,560 square miles. It is more than 13 times as large as Rhode Island, and nearly two and a half times as large as Massachusetts. If the county was divided into farms, 160 acres each, there would be 73,440 of them.

Our Local Industries.

Nothing should be read with more interest than our references to "Our Local Industries." By a careful attention to them the reader will better post himself upon the worth and standing of our various business enterprises than by any other method. The information there given is gathered with great care and labor, and for the benefit of buyers, and for the advertisement of our city. Keep an eye on them.

The Fence Men Waking Up.

A petition in favor of the Fence Law and against No Fence was shown us to-day by Mr. Brambeller, which carried one hundred and fifty-four names. It is evident that the names against Mr. Tom Lee's petition will be three to where there is one who signs. Our people are awakening to the vitality of the issue, and the STATESMAN'S voice will be heard in the matter.

Home Made Buggies.

Some buggies have lately been made to order by Messrs. Smith & Harris, of this city, and for fine workmanship, strength and durability, are far superior to any imported article. By attention to their business in which these gentlemen excel, they have given universal satisfaction, and orders are coming in from all parts. The buggies mentioned were painted in the highest style of the art by Hawley & Co., whose reputation in their line, is second to none.

The Copper Mines.

Splendid developments have lately been made on the copper ledges in Union county, Ore., which are owned by Walla Walla men. The ore body is changing to silver with high assay, and from the way things look these mines will soon loom up astonishingly. The owners have a good thing, for an expert recently in there to inspect, reports that there is unlimited ore of high grade. A ledge in a four foot vein which works $40 per ton will pay dividends of a quarter of a million annually.

Ferry Boat Swamped.

The B. B. ferry boat Billings, at Ainsworth, got swamped and sunk in the river yesterday. All the passenger coaches were left on the Ainsworth side of the river. The steamer Ainsworth brought over the passengers, who were forced to a delay until extra cars could be sent up from this side, which relieved them at 4 o'clock this morning. It is rather an unpleasant start for the old pioneers, who had to wait at the Junction until 10 o'clock to-day. The Billings had not been brought to shore at last accounts.

Mount St. Helens

It seems that a wonderful change has of late taken place with Mt. St. Helens since she has been from sight during the late long stormy period. The snow has entirely disappeared from the north side and partially from the south side of the cone. This to the oldest settlers is something they never witnessed before. By taking observations through a powerful glass, steep precipices and dark chasms can be seen upon the north side, and the mountain seems to have an entirely new or changed appearance. We cannot speculate upon this transformation more than to say perhaps her coppers are getting hot.—*Ex.*

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise for consumption send two stamps. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Engineers' Talk.

Lewiston papers are rather too prone for their own interests to place so much reliance upon the talk of railroad engineers, who are paid to perform a certain amount of work, but who know as much about the plans of their employers as a Chinaman. It is not the habit of railroad magnates to tell every man they pay a salary to, where and how he is going to build a railroad. Many of these staff employes have invested their earnings in town property, and do not propose to let a few lies stand in their way to realize a good profit. A road will eventually come down Snake river to Lewiston and by a round-about route to this place, but it will be some years yet and every sensible man is aware of it.

There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters is taken occasionally.

SUDDEN DEATH.

The Coroner's Jury in the Case of Mrs. H. O. Simonds Meet, and Adjourned for Further Evidence to 4 o'clock this P. M.

Dr. Wells, in his official capacity as Coroner, summoned a jury, consisting of A. B. Banks, E. Smith, G. D. Coffin, J. B. McMillan, W. G. Langford and H. D. Chapman, to examine into the sudden death of Mrs. Simonds, who fell dead yesterday, apparently from an attack of paralysis. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, including that of Mr. Simonds, the husband; Mrs. Nye, a lodger in the house; Miss Lucy Simonds, a 14-year old daughter; and Doctor N. G. Blalock, the attending physician, the jury was constrained from the direct conflict in the most important parts of the testimony to adjourn until this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the receipt of further testimony.

Without making any comments upon the matter as it now stands, unassisted by the additional testimony which the examination of the deceased's brain and stomach will afford further along in the day, we will simply give the material parts of the testimony as adduced at the examination, and point out the principal points of discrepency and contradiction.

DR. BLALOCK,

Testified that he was called at 12 o'clock Saturday night by Mrs. Nye to attend Mrs. Simonds. He found the patient in a spasmodic condition, and so insanimate that medicine could not be given through the mouth. He administered by a hypodermical syringe a solution of bromide of potassium with morphia. He left medicine to be administered in case the patient recovered so that it could be administered. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning he visited the patient again and found the system very much relaxed, with no spasms, but evidently failing rapidly. He then gave her four or five hypodermic injections of brandy with the bromide. This was all the treatment. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the patient died of paralysis resulting from apoplexy of the brain, or possibly congestion of the brain. The history of the case showed similar attacks of partial paralysis, and Dr. Boyd, he remembered, had spoke of this same case to him. He thought there could have been no corrosive poisons administered. Strychnia produces spasms, but with it great pain. The patient was without such pain, and had a apertorous breathing, and after the first spasm relaxation. There could have been no opium used, as was shown by the dilated pupils of the eye. He was not the family physician, and this was the first time he had been called to visit this patient. Her symptoms were exactly analogous to those of "Jimmie" Bourne, whom he had attended.

MR. SIMONDS,

The husband of deceased, said that Mrs Simonds has been dying for some time. She told him some three weeks ago to make arrangements for her death. Dr. Boyd has been her regular physician. I was absent during the day and did not get home until about six o'clock. There was no one present but Mrs. Nye and myself at the time my wife was taken. The children had gone to bed. Mrs. Nye came in about nine o'clock. There was but one neighbor called in after the attack. She was attacked about ten o'clock.

MRS. NYE,

Sworn said: I have lived here since last spring. I was here when Mrs. Simonds was sick on the sofa, not when she was taken sick in the chair. I did not get in until 10 o'clock. I found her on the sofa. I called Mrs. Simonds' daughter from up stairs and then went for the Doctor. I was in the house half an hour before I went for the Doctor. I sat on that chair, and Mr. Simonds on that sofa. He said nothing to me about Mrs. Simonds being sick. I was present when Mrs. Simonds had an attack in her throat, prior to her going to Pataha. The patient indicated that she was in pain in the chest and the head, but did not speak.

LUCY B. SIMONDS,

the daughter, 14 years old, testified: That her mother was taken sick about 11 o'clock. Witness was up at the time. Mother was sitting in a chair and acted sleepy, and I got her from the chair to the sofa in the other room. She then went to sleep. Ten minutes after mother commenced to groan. She was not conscious at any time thereafter.

The result of the physicians' examination will be given to-morrow.

The Coroner's Jury.

After the evidence of the examining physicians had been taken the jury returned the following verdict in the case of Mrs. Simonds:

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }
County of Walla Walla. }

Before W. B. Wells, Coroner:—In the matter of the inquisition upon the body of Mrs. Josephine Simonds, deceased: We, the undersigned jurors, summoned to appear before W. B. Wells, Coroner of the county of Walla Walla, on the first day of October, 1883, to enquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Josephine Simonds, having first been duly sworn according to law, and having made such inquisition, after inspecting the body and hearing the testimony adduced upon oath, each and all of us do say that we find that the deceased came to her death on the 30th day of September, 1883, in the city of Walla Walla from natural causes. All of which we duly certify in writing by us, this first day of October, 1883.

W. G. LANGFORD, E. SMITH,
G. D. COFFIN, A. B. BANKS,
J. B. MCMILLIN, H. D. CHAPMAN.

Freight Charges.

A comparison between the freight charges from San Francisco to Liverpool, in sailing vessels around Cape Horn, and the rates from Chicago and New York, says an exchange, serves strikingly to illustrate the fact that the cost of transportation per ton per mile is very much less upon the ocean than upon railroads. The distance from San Francisco being 15,794 statute miles, the average rate of the ocean charges of 39.5 cents per bushel during the last three years is only 83-100 of one mill per ton of 2000 pounds per mile, whereas the current rate of 15 cents per bushel from Chicago to New York by rail, the distance being 916 miles, is 5½ mills per ton per mile. The average ocean rate of 9 22-100 cents per bushel by steamer from New York to Liverpool during the last three years, the distance being 3,542 miles at the rate of 87-100 of a mill per ton per mile.—*Ex.*

Time's Changes.

The American macaroni is said to excell the imported article.—*Ex.*

What next! The glory of Rome and Italy, like that of Greece, is buried beneath the whirl of the stream of time. The great leveler, one by one, has plucked from Italia's brow nearly all her distinctive national attributes; and as we saw them fading into the quietude of history or tradition, we fondly hoped that at the one this last great distinction might be spared her for ages yet unborn. How harshly does it grate on æsthetic ears, that the Yankee nation manufactures a rarer quality of macaroni than does Italy!

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Items of Personal and General Interest Gathered Through the Week.

(From the Daily of Tuesday.)

There are 11,000,000 horses in the United States.

The wheat crop, of the United States, is estimated for 1883, at 400,000,000 bushels Whew!

Lieut. Bundy arrived on Sunday to join his station at Fort Lapwai; he is just from West Point.

New York City expends over $5,000,000 per annum in the oyster market, for home consumption.

Dr. Wilcox, of Woodland, Cal., is in the city the guest of Mr. Eugene Buchanan. He will perhaps locate here.

Mr. Upton is having his fine residence and grounds, corner of Park avenue and Birch streets, enclosed by a neat fence.

Mr. James H. Ritchie and Al Price, from Centerville and Weston, are in the city en route to the states, as old pioneers.

Lieut. McDonald, of the First Cavalry, arrived on Sunday's train, and will take station here. He is a number one gentleman.

Emil School, of Pataha City, is in the city, and says that his rheumatism is much better since he has been in this Vale of Health.

Kansas turns out this year 35,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 200,000,000 bushels of corn. Not so bad, considering the grasshoppers.

Capt. N. B. Humphrey, a prominent lawyer of Pendleton, was in the city Sunday attending to some legal business. Ever genial, ever welcome Cap.

Dr. Alban is fitting up his office in fine style. The painters and paper hangers are now at work, preparatory to the upholsterers taking possession.

File driving is going on famously on Mill creek, on the line of East Alder. The council are doing their best to make that unruly stream behave itself in the future.

One hundred acres, opposite Spokane Falls, was sold last week for $12,000, to a Boston capitalist. It will be laid out in lots, houses built and sold on the installment plan.

A few Indian policemen, from the Umatilla reservation, in all the glitter of gold lace and cordage, attracted some attention on the streets this morning, from their semi-military costumes.

The petition, to the Legislature in favor of the present law, and against a no-fence law is being numerously signed by some of the heaviest tax-payers and best farmers in this section of the country.

Master Ed Jessee, in riding down Main street this morning, met with a painful accident. His horse stumbled over a dog in the street, and falling upon its rider, injured his knee seriously.

Marshal Robinson yesterday arrested a Chinaman who was wanted in Dayton for robbing and beating another Chinaman at the latter place. Upon the arrival of the proper officers, he was turned over to them.

L. J. Goodrich Esq., of New York a talented young attorney of good repute, is in the city, and has decided to locate here permanently. He has bought considerable land in this country and will improve the same.

There has been a pleasant rain visiting us during the last day or two, which has enlivened the green of our door yards and laid the dust in our streets. It was very much needed and now we can rejoice that our city, like a house with a new coat of paint, is more attractive than of late.

The connection on the Puget sound shore line, between Puyallup and Black river, was made yesterday, and standard guage locomotives and cars will be able to run to the Black river bridge by this evening. A large force of men are at work grading between Seattle and Black river, and this force is to be increased at once.

In conversation with one of our leading butchers this morning, he stated that the little rain of the past two days has greatly improved the quality of feed for stock. But as for the coming winter he predicted a scarcity of beef with prices ruling much higher than last year. At this rate bacon will be a favorite at the table next winter.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The Nez Perce *News*, at Lewiston, has been sold for $3,500.

Mr. Ormsbee the lawyer and Mr. Smith the druggist, are here from Waitsburg.

Mrs. A. Reeves Ayres has returned hom from her visit to her parents at Colville.

Master Ed Jessee is resting well and his broken leg is mending as rapidly as could be expected.

The Hon. Ben Stanton, Jas. McEwen and T. J. Paine are in town from Greasewood country.

Mr. Alex. Wallace, of Salt Lake City, a mining man of some experience, is visiting our town.

Of the 32 arrests made last month in our city, Marshal Robinson made 18, Officer Kinney 3, Officer Ames 4, Officer Ireland 6, Officer LaBoyteaux 1.

There is a fine lot of fresh fish at our fish market this morning. Over three hundred pounds of fish at one consignment! One fine salmon weighing forty pounds.

There were $249.25 of fines levied in the police court during the last month. $101.75 of this was *earned* in jail, the balance paid into the city treasury as cash.

We have received from Newburgh, N. Y. a very handsome card commemorating the closing events of the Revolution. It contains a picture of Washington's headquarters, and a record around it of the last scenes that ended the war.

Emigrant tickets are still being sold rapidly. From the time they were first issued in this city, a little over a week ago, there has been $5,000 worth sold, and yet Walla Walla is "off the main line."

It is denied by friends of Judge Wingard that he ever made such a decision as is attributed to him in regard to the taxation of railroad property. The papers commenting then upon his action have simply made fools of themselves.—*Kittitas Standard.*

In obedience to the request of Governor Newell, who sent his message to the papers of this city in advance of his reading the same, the STATESMAN has deferred any comment until to-day. One so called newspaper has again dishonored itself by publishing extracts daily.

Quite a number of our citizens have imbibed the mania for prospecting, and hardly a day passes but that some one comes in with gold, silver, copper and coal specimens. It is the intelligent prospector who helps to develop a country. Therefore, all honor to them.—*Kittitas Standard.*

In a talk with a prominent saloon man this morning, our opinion of our "refreshment" places was much improved. It is said that there are no little cheap saloons in town, and that our saloon men are all property owners, and as a rule better fixed financially than the same class in any other town.

It is proved beyond a doubt that the waters of Lake Kichelas abounds in the famous red-fish. Mr. Evans and Dr. Cutting brought us down a sample to prove the truth of the story. The fish has a green head and red body, while its head, particularly the male, presents a curious shape.—*Kittitas Standard.*

Our sister city, Dayton, is rapidly progressing, and we are pleased to see that the *Chronicle* is keeping pace with its progress. Bro. Wilson intends to enlarge his paper to 36 columns in order to make room for his advertisers. Dayton is bound to become a leading city if its business men show life and enterprise.

There was a new traction engine on trial yesterday, which by locomotion made its way from the foundry, out Seventh to Poplar streets, and then along Poplar around to the foundry again. It is the product of the skill and labor of Messrs. Marshal, Roberts & Co., and at its first trial worked like a charm. It is better to make such machinery at home, than to send away for them.

Joshua Sullivan, of Dry Creek, has taken old time by the forelock and has already put in 530 acres of summer fallow in wheat. This season's crop on 500 acres of other land—also summer fallowed—has yielded 16,000 bushels which is over thirty bushels to the acre. He came here only four years ago and has been farming Mr. J. F. Boyer's farms with such success that he now ranks as one of the best and most practical farmers in this valley.

We see "Doc" Whitley on the streets today. He says he harvested 15,000 bushels of wheat this season, which will give him enough to pay for his losses by fire this year, and need not be a cunning man to do it. We hope, hereafter, the absence of the proprietor of this paper, will not open its columns to any more such "fire notices" from Milton. "Doc" is a number one man, and we feel friendly toward him. But lazy reporters, in the absence of the chief, sometimes allow too much latitude.

It is not necessary to enter into particulars in referring to the complicated organic and sanitional difficulties to which the more delicate classes of American women are subject; but we take pleasure in saying that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's great remedy for all these troubles has an unbounded popularity.

AN OLD RED CENT.

The First Penny Coined in America in the "Statesman" Cabinet.

There is in possession of the proprietor of the STATESMAN an old copper penny that he prizes every bit as highly as did the thrifty fellow of the scriptures his one talent, which he wrapped up so carefully in a napkin and hid away until a fabulous interest should accrue at compound rates. It is an honest penny, fairly well preserved, and was once, with its brazen fellows, the pioneer in United States coinage. But its old fashioned mates of colonial days have departed—scattered no one knows whither—and to what degree destroyed, as to their particular identity, no one can, with any certainty, tell. But of one specimen of its issue extant—and the pennies of this issue were distinctively the first cents of the United States—there is still authentic record. In the Cheshire *Republican*, of Keene, Vt., March 1, 1879, there appeared the following:

The history of the red cents, in such common use before the war, is attracting much attention at this time. The honor of the invention of this species of coin is given to Mr. Robert Morris—the great financier of the revolution. These coins were first issued from the mint about the year 1792, and they are now very rare. Since the drawing of the centennial year one or two of them have made their appearance, and recently it was the fortune of the writer to see one. The particular coin in question is the property of Mr. S. D. Shoals, of the Alleghany council.

The writer then proceeded to describe the coin. His description is a picture of the penny in STATESMAN'S possession, the type of which is described by Dr. Montreville Wilson Dickeson in his "American Numismatic Manual." Dr. Dickeson characterising it as "the first United States cent," thus describes the quaint old coin:

Device—A dial with the hours expressed upon the face, with "Fugio" on the left and 1787 on the right, a meridian sun above the dial, and below the legend "Mind Your Business." Reverse, thirteen circles linked together, forming a large circle: in the center of the same a small circle with the words "United States" around it, and in the center "We Are One."

Then Dr. Dickeson continues and what he says still further enhances the historical interest that clings with the rust to Mr. Parker's old piece and to all others of the issue. Says the author of a manual: "An ordinance for establishing a mint in the United States, and for regulating the value and alloy of the coin thereof, was passed by Congress October 16, 1786. On July 6, 1787, the Government ordered that its copper coinage, for the mint of which it had already entered into contract, should bear the device, etc., above described. This cent, being the first legally authorized coin of the government of 'the United States of America,' possesses more than ordinary interest: it is a very creditable relic of the confederated government, and the devices are very appropriate. As a work of taste in interest it throws into the shade the very uninteresting emissions of the same denomination which succeed it, and which constitute, in part, the present currency. This cent has borne the name with some of the 'Franklin Penny,' an appellation to which it has no claim, it being but a fanciful application, because the legend was one of those sententious utterances imputed to Franklin, for which he was justly distinguished. There are two types and eight varieties of this cent, viz: No. 1, thirteen circles with a plain field, seven varieties (one reading States United); No. 2, thirteen circles, each containing the name of one of the states. The latter variety has also a blaze radiating from the circles."

Such was the first cent, with its saucy injunction to tyrannical George's monarchies and things in general to mind their business: with its symbol of the flying hours and motto, "I Flee;" with its thirteen interlocked circles that declared to the world the nature of the irrefragable union of the triumphant and independent commonwealth of America.

Northern Pacific Stockholders Complain.

A Philadelphia special says: "The great attack on the Northern Pacifics has lasted a week and resulted in a fearful depreciation of all the properties which are known in Wall street as "Villards." The exact state of affairs has been a mystery to the street. The largest private investors in the stock reside in this city. These large stockholders have given President Villard full rein for two years or more. The capitalists who are interested in Northern Pacific complain that his management of the road has been needlessly extravagant, and they make four points against him.

First—He has wasted money in rushing the road to completion so rapidly. Getting out of the reach of Congressional legislation, in regard to land grants, might have been a good thing, but while he was doing it Mr. Villard got into the way of a Congressional investigation, and spent a great deal of money. Second—The construction of branches, at a high cost of rental to the Northern Pacific, along the main line and on the Pacific coast. Third—Projecting terminal facilities at Portland, which, it is said, will cost $6,000,000, if Mr. Villard's ideas are carried out. Fourth—The want of judgment in the selection of inferior subordinates. The road needs sadly the ablest of railroad managers at both ends of the line.

The policy which has been followed by Mr. Villard has created a floating debt of $10,000,000 to $12,000,000. It is held that prudent management would have averted any such weight on the company. There has been some consultation among the principal stockholders who control the board of directors, and a plan of action has virtually been agreed on. If Mr. Villard will pledge himself to thoroughly reform in the matter of spending money, if he can satisfy his backers that in the future the road will be run in the interest of the stockholders and in accordance with those rules of economy which govern successful corporate enterprises, and if he will allow the board of directors to know all the details of expenditure, he doubtless will be re-elected President. If not he will not be chosen head of the road. An interesting question now is how Mr. Villard will meet the important and vital issue which threatens to end his career. Heretofore his word and will have been law. In the future there must be a divided responsibility with the real owners of the road, no matter who is elected President. There will be no trouble about providing for the deficiency in money. There is full confidence in the earning capacity of the road. The board of directors will do one of two things: Issue a second mortgage or a debenture loan for $15,000,000, or perhaps less, to run for twenty years, payable at any time after ten years. The Oregon Transcontinental will have nothing to do with the placing of the loan. If the floating debt is funded the entire bonded indebtedness of the road will be less than $35,000 per mile.

Buried Money.

One wide-awake merchant estimates that last year's land fever took over half a million dollars from the citizens of Walla Walla, which went into the irreclaimable channel leading to the Government and the railroad. If this money had been paid to citizens selling land, the money would still be in the country, but as it is, it went for the payment of Government and railroad lands, and out of the country.

USE ROSE PILLS.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

The Body of John Frazier Found in Moses' Lake.

On the 24th day of last month Mr. Frazier, partner of H. Patterson in the stock business near Badger Mountain, left Sprague with their supplies for their camp, since which time nothing has been heard from him, and his sudden disappearance remained a profound mystery to everybody until last week, when a clue was found that explained it all. We give the following facts as gathered from different sources and are well authenticated: "Mr. Frazier after leaving Sprague concluded to go to Spokane Falls with some horses and took with him one of Moses' good Indians to assist him across the country. It transpires that they camped together the first night out, when the Indian killed Frazer and took his horses, blankets and effects, and one hundred dollars in money. Last week a horse was found among the 'pot holes' with a saddle hanging to its body. Farther search resulted in finding the remaining two horses in the vicinity. A young Indian lad who was with the party told them that the Indian had murdered Frazer and thrown the body into Moses' lake where it was found. He also led them to where they could find the murderer after making them promise that he had nothing to do with disclosing him. As near as we can learn the Indian has been found and dealt with summarily.

A Top-side Yarn.

The *Missoulian* is responsible for the following.

"While a party of the recent Villard tourists were engaged in climbing to the heights of McDonald's peaks, another party, accompanied by several ladies, took carriages for the Mission lakes, some eight miles up the valley. The road was quite rough, as are so many of our mountain roads, and, in crossing a particularly bad place, a high dignitary of the British Commons was bounced out of his seat and thrown head first into the soft mud. The man was not hurt, but damned the "blarated country" to his heart's content. Not so, however, a jolly old British clergyman of the party, who had an eye to the ridiculous side of things. Looking with delighted astonishment at the predicament of the noble earl, sticking fast in the mud, he threw his hands up and tragically exclaimed: 'Goodness gracious! goodness gracious! do look at the honorable member from 'Ull, standing on 'is 'ead to express 'is delight!' Of course the procession was stopped, and while Duncan McDonald was engaged in pulling the honorable gentleman out of his unpleasant situation, an old, half blind Indian who was riding alongside, again convulsed the party by asking what Duncan was pulling 'that big stick' out of the mud for. The Hon. Mr. Norwood was at last hauled out, and, although he failed to make a very presentable appearance for polite society, they decided to take him along on account of his birth and breeding. Meantime one of the ladies of the party had opened her sketch book, and, while engaged in an effort to reproduce the mountain scenery on paper, was approached by the irrepressible clergyman with a request for a favor. 'Certainly,' replied the gracious artist; 'what can I do for you?' 'Will your ladyship have the kindness to furnish me with a sketch of my fiend here, the honorable member from 'Ull (who was vainly endeavoring to brush the mud from his soiled garments). I would like to take it back 'ome with me to show to my lord's constituents. It would so aptly illustrate the ill effects of the American cocktail.'"

Running Church Bells into Lamp-posts.

Listening to the bells last evening, the Vesper bells, calling the faithful to worship, we were reminded of an article seen the day before, in a San Francisco paper, jeering at the utility of the bell, outside an engine house or away from the country tavern, and recommending that the steeples of our churches be dispoiled of them. In this connection the subject has been broached among the members of a religious order in this place.

It is well enough in this matter of fact age, that we turn off from enterprises and institutions all that savors of sham and ornate uselessness. But in the matter of religion, like the obsequies of our friends, it is a doubtful policy, which will undertake to maintain solemnity at the expense of outward show. To follow a hearse to the graveyard, behind a 2-10 trotter, or to usher in religious services, simply by the introduction of the preacher, as at a political club meeting, is not lopping off the useless appendages of form, to the benefit of the spirit or sentiment of the occasion.

A rose without fragrance; a cortege moving faster than the slowly-measured tread; a dance without a fiddler; a German picnic without a brass band; a military parade without a drum major and his apparently useless baton; a church without a steeple or dome; and a belfry without a bell, are some of the anomalies of which we cannot conceive without a shudder at their incongruity.

Off for the East.

The Pioneer train passes Wallula to-night at 11 o'clock en route east. The Pioneers who have signified their intention of going on it number some 300 in all. It seems from the contract written upon the ticket it embodies this provision: "5th. It (this ticket) is not good for *return* passage unless the holder identifies himself as the original purchaser to the satisfaction of the authorized agent of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., on or before Dec. 22d, 1883, following date of sale, and when officially signed and dated in *ink* and duly stamped on back hereof by said agent, this ticket shall then be good only twelve days from such date."

From this it seems that the Pioneers who desire to "work their way back" by visiting through Iowa and Illinois will be obliged to give up this idea, and to report in Chicago personally twelve days before starting home.

Some of our old timers are a little put out in regard to this matter, but on the whole they are in a very good humor.

St. Julien Defeated.

The dispatches state that in the great race at Fleetwood Park, between St. Julien and Jay Eye See, the latter won in three straight heats. St. Julien had the call for $100 to $90. The third heat is thus described: "In the third heat the horses were again sent away at the first effort. This time Jay Eye See led by half a length on passing the score. The little horse trotted in capital style, and straightened for the quarter post, leading by a length. He passed the mark fully two lengths in advance. On nearing the half-mile post, St. Julien came at his competitor very rapidly, and entered into the third quarter at Jay Eye See's wheel. Half way up the hill St. Julien quit, leaving Jay Eye See to come on and win the heat and race, by three lengths, amid tremendous applause. Time: first quarter, 33 seconds; half-mile, 1:06¾; three-quarters, 1:42; mile 2:19."

Woman and Her Diseases

is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for three stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

BORN.

BEAN—Sept. 25. To Prof. and C. W. Bean. A girl.

HAWKS—Sept. 26. To Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Hawks. A boy.

MARRIED.

SUTTE-SMITH—In this city on the 1st inst., by J. D. Laman J. P. Wm. G. Sutte to Annie M. Smith.

WINN-MELTON—In this city on the 2nd inst., by J. D. Laman J. P. B. F. Winn to Viola Melton.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves!

Postmaster-General Gordon having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Westcott, Manager	$1,366,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlson Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchel, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the company throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, *President.*

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote the franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1883—160th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifth in Proportions.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	"	"	25,000
1	"	"	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATE PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1867	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.
New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by mail or express to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS A WARRANT HAS BEEN duly issued to me to collect the delinquent tax for building sidewalk abutting Lot 6 of Block 5, Cain's Addition to Walla Walla City, Territory of Washington, and to sell said lot for the taxes assessed and cost, which tax is $51 80, and costs are $5 10 and accruing costs.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said warrant, I will proceed to sell said property at the court house door of said city, on the 15th day of October, 1883, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day to satisfy said warrant.

T. J. ROBINSON,
Sept. 28, 1883. Marshal Walla Walla City.

Lumber, &c., &c.

Messrs. Falconer & Prather are now able to supply Walla Walla and the surrounding country market with the best kinds of lumber at the lowest possible rates. We keep on hand Portland and Dayton lumber which cannot be excelled for quality on the Pacific coast. Flooring, rustic, ceiling, finishing lumber, lathes, pickets for fences; cedar, pine and fir shingles, doors, sash blinds, window weights and molding; also cedar and fir fence posts always ready on the shortest notice, and sold as low as the lowest. Address Walla Walla & Dayton Lumber Yard, office corner Third and Oak Sts., Walla Walla. S. H. Falconer, Manager.

aug3-dw3m

Dissolution Notice.

AINSWORTH, W. T. Sept. 10, 1883.

The partnership heretofore existing between A. L. Libby and J. E. Keith as liquor dealers in the town of Ainsworth, was terminated on the 7th inst. by the said A. L. Libby disposing of his interest in said business to Thomas Donley of said town of Ainsworth. All debts due to or from the old firm of Libby & Keith will be receipted for or paid by the new firm of Keith & Donley.

A. L. LIBBY,
w-1m. J. E. KEITH.

USE ROSE PILLS.

DUSENBERY BROS

CLOTHING!

—FOR—

Men and Boys

—CHEAP.—

The Boom Has Commenced

DOWNFALL OF PRICES

WHICH MEANS THAT WE WILL UNDERSELL ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS CITY.

"Clothing Takes a Tumble" at Dusenbery Bros.

GRAN DREDUCTION IN PRICES!

Men's Business Suits $10 00
Men's All Wool Suits $12 00
Men's All Wool Dress Suit $15 00
Boys' All Wool Suits $5 00

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AT COST

HATS! BOOTS! SHOES!
HATS! BOOTS! SHOES!
HATS! BOOTS! SHOES!

AT BEDROCK PRICES.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS!

DRY GOODS AT COST!
DRY GOODS BELOW COST!

To make room for our Fall and Winter Stock.

Everything Marked Down 25 per Cent.

Call and Examine and you will be Convinced.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures and Warranted as Represented at

DUSENBERY BROTHERS.

FOR SALE.

(1.) 480 acres, 160 deeded, 160 timber culture 160 railroad, 20 acres broken, house 12x14; 200 posts. Seven miles from Echo. Price, $1,650.

(2.) House and two lots in Walla Walla city; house has four rooms, two rooms hard finished; good water and some choice fruit trees. Price $1700

(3.) 160 acres Pre-emption, with house, and five acres broken. Price, $180.

(4.) 160 acres Pre-emption, 160 Timber Culture, 160 railroad, fifteen acres broken, house on pre-emption. Price for three $500.

Address BRUCE STANLEY,
oct4wtf Echo, Umatilla Co., Oregon.

HOCKEY and ICE SKATES.
CATALOGUE FREE.
BARNES & BERRY,
SPRINGF

Weekly Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883.

Forest Fires.

Fires in the mountains are still raging and the law is apparently more honored in the breach than in the observance. Many fires are caused by travelers setting fire to trees that have fallen across the roads in order to burn them in two so they can be more readily removed, and after left to work its own sweet will, which is the destruction of all the timber in the country.

Montana Shipments from Walla Walla.

A letter from a Deer Lodge produce dealer to Mr. Chas. Eichler, of this city in relation to the first shipment of tomatoes and grapes made from Walla Walla, says: "What goods I received from your house, in good condition, were fine—the tomatoes especially being far superior to those from Utah, and the grapes held their own well against California."

Thanks.

It is with a feeling of gratitude that we extend to the fire department of Walla Walla our thanks for the able manner in which they fought the fire at our mills on Saturday. While the main buildings were entirely destroyed, we feel that it was beyond their power to save them; they worked well and nobly in confining the flames where they did.
A. McCalley & Son.

We Concur.

We for one are opposed to calling the future State of Washington by some imaginary Indian name—a synonym for cruelty and treachery nine times out of ten. We are for the glorious name of Washington first, last and all the time. This "hifalutin" talk about confusion over this name is all bosh, got up by a half dozen newspaper dudes whose brains may be measured in a thimble. Put us down in favor of Washington.—*Kittitass Standard.*

Make Your Wants Known.

We have had numerous enquiries at our office from parties, concerning the leasing of land upon the shares and otherwise. It would be to the interest of parties who have farms, improved or unimproved, to put us in possession of the facts by an advertisement. There is no method of bridging the difference and distance between buyer and seller, so affective as a judicious advertisement in a largely circulated daily and weekly newspaper.

Body of a Soldier Found.

The remains of a soldier were found by some of Henderson's surveying party, in a crevice of a rock about one and a half miles from Camp Harney. Part of his gun and remnants of his clothing still remained. Some rocks had been piled on top of him. He had most likely been murdered by the Indians, years ago, and probably placed on record as a deserter. The mountains of the Northwest could tell many sad stories of the lonely deaths of boys in blue.—*Heppner Gazette.*

Peanuts.

Peanuts have gone up 2½ to 3 cents a pound in the last few days. Common are worth 11½, and choice, hand-picked 12½ cents per pound raw. Roasted, from $2.80 to $3 20 per bushel. The crop is harvested in October in Virginia, when they have a crop; but this year it is a total failure. The question now is, what will our peanut munchers at our entertainments do about it? The fair sex can fall back upon chewing gum, but the men will have to go out to "see a man" a little oftener.

The Alleged Wheat Blockade.

We learn from a prominent grain buyer, that all this news concerning a wheat blockade in Portland, is "smoke." He alleges that the warehouse at Albina is full but that none of the warehouses upon the west side are full or nearly so, in fact that some of them have not been opened yet. He tells us that less than half the wheat crop between here and Vansycle country, has been delivered at the depot, and suggests that perhaps, it will soon be in order for special rates to San Francisco, and a preference for through freight.

The City Cemetery.

A few days since, in company with Councilman Dovell, we took a ride out to the City Cemetery, and were pleasantly surprised at the improvements that the city of the dead has recently taken place there. Under the active superintendence and management of John McNeil the place is fast assuming a pretty aspect, and by next spring the walks will be laid out and trees planted and growing where all is now comparatively bare. The trees already set out are doing very well and have attained a strong growth; water is laid on from living springs, and can be taken on to any part of the grounds. This is due, in a great respect, to the interest Mr. Dovell has taken in the matter, and John McNeil appears to have an equal interest in carrying out the plans laid out for the beautifying and improvements. He is the right man in the right place.

School Report.

Monthly report of primary department of school district, No. 1, west, for the month ending Sept. 28, 1883:

No. of pupils registered	64
Average attendance	42
Per cent	47
Whole days attendance	854
Days taught	18

Scholars not absent during month: Bertie Robinson, Rosa Galbraith, Inda Jensen, Manual Fernandez, Henry Wright, Charles Morrison, Lewis Aellson, Willie Morrow, Hattie Wright, Daisy Painter, Alice Cox, Albert Aellson, Ralph Marshall, Alphonse Mondor, Katie Kelly, John Rehorn, John Grubb, Henry Walker, Warren Welch, Isaac Welch, Maggie Renfro, Eva Renfro.
Lavinia Leete, Teacher.

Report of intermediate department of school district No. 1, west, Walla Walla, for the month ending Sept. 28th, 1883:

Days taught	19
No. of pupils registered	38
Average daily attendance	28
Per cent	90
Whole number of days attendance	523

Pupils not absent: Bessie Laman, Frankie Marshal, Johnnie Fernandes, Laura Robinson, Arthur Hamilton, Johnnie Alheit, Jean Painter, Esther Jensen, Annie Sang, Frank Taylor.
Minnie Good, Teacher.

A Card.—Suites of rooms, or single rooms, with or without board; also rooms furnished for house-keeping, corner of Poplar and Tenth. tf. Mrs. L. G. Olds.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In fever and ague districts, in tropical and other regions visited by epidemics, and indeed in all localities where the conditions are unfavorable to health, this famous vegetable invigorant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been found a potent safeguard even to feeble constitutions and fragile frames, while as a cure for indigestion, biliousness and kindred complaints, it is without a rival.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

Give Credit to Him Who Deserves It.

WM. PFUNDER'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the people popular remedy. It is 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.

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits. ☜
☞ Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. ☜
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever. ☜
☞ Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds. ☜
☞ Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
☞ Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative. ☜
It drives Sick Headache like the wind. ☜
☞ Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. ☜
Restores life-giving properties to the blood. ☜
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. ☜
☞ Reliable when all opiates fail. ☜
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded. ☜
☞ Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand
Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe. ☜
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe. ☜
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror. ☜
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50. ☜

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med Co., Propr's, St. Joseph, Mo. (22)

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.
Redington & Co., Agents, San Francisco.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN on the Pacific Coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases. Dr. Brenan will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

Follies of Youth

Such as Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two-thirds of all the Chronic Diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sextual system, and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the medical profession.

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit those diseases to exist until their constitutions become corrupted, their constitutions broken down, and the hopes of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

☞ Consultation free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office 132 and 134 Third St., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours from 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon. my29tf

Our Spring and Summer Price-List No. 33, has made its appearance—improved and enlarged. Over **200** pages. Over **3,000** illustrations. Contains quotations, descriptions and illustrations of nearly all articles in general use, from Adam and Eve to Sitting Bull and Mrs. Langtry. It costs us 25 cents for every copy we mail—nearly $50,000 per annum. It makes our hair red to think of it. We should have the cost of production. The book is full of brains. Send for it, and enclose 25 cents—anything or nothing—Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

USE ROSE PILLS.

Similia! Similibus! Curantur!

PAUL J. A. SEMLER & CO.,
—PORTLAND—

Homœopathic Pharmacy,

93 Morrison St., Portland Oregon.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANnouncing to the public of Walla Walla and vicinity that a first-class Homœopathic Pharmacy has been opened at Portland. We keep on hand a complete assortment of Family Homœopathic Books and Medicine Chests at San Francisco prices.

Our $2 00 case mailed free on receipt of price, ought to be in every family for emergencies. Our Homœopathic Cough and Croup Syrup is the best remedy for colds, coughs and croup, price 50 cts. and $1 00. Send for our Family Homœopathic Assistant containing practical notes on homœopathic treatment, price list of medicines, family books in cases mailed free to any address. P. O. Box 878.
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DR LIEBIG 400 GEARY STREET San Francisco Cal.

CONTINUES TO TREAT successfully of homeopathy every form of special or chronic disease without mercury or nauseous drugs. Dr. Liebig's Invigorator is a positive and permanent cure for seminal weakness, nervous and physical debility, lost manhood, vital exhaustion, and all the terrible results of abused nature, excessive and youthful follies. The doctor will agree in writing to forfeit $1,000 for a case that he undertakes and fails to cure. The reason thousands cannot be cured of Seminal weakness and the above diseases is owing to a complication called Prostatorrhea, which requires a special remedy Dr. Liebig's Invigorator, No. 2, is a specific cure for Prostatorrhea. Price of either Invigorator, $2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $10. Sent to any address securely covered from observation. Seminal weakness and prostatorrhea drain vitality from the body and cause numerous diseases that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss affects the vital organs, which causes destroying diseases. Consumption, diabetes, Bright's disease, jaundice, insanity, etc. Excesses, non-use, abuse, inherited weakness, malnutrition, spinal and cerebral complaints bring on the above fatal diseases. Debility and seminal weakness obstruct the important and necessary acts of life and their enjoyments. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder a specialty. The many complaints and diseases of women speedily cured. Consultation at office or by letter, free and confidential.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES can arrange payments in the same manner as they would employ their family physician. STRICTEST SECRESY MAINTAINED.

ONE BOTTLE FREE

Regular size bottle of either Invigorator sent free to show the wonderful properties of the greatest invigorator known to modern scientists. State symptoms, age, if married, etc.

ORDINARY CASES.

Any recent case of Special or Private Disease cured for $10. Remedies sufficient to cure will be promptly sent with full directions and advice on receipt of $10. All packages securely covered from observation.

Call or address Dr. Liebig & Co., No. 400 Geary St. corner Mason, San Francisco Cal. Private entrance 405 Mason street.

DR. SPINNEY,

No. 11 Kearney St., San Francisco,

—TREATS ALL—

Special and Chronic Diseases.

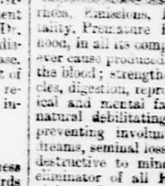
YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM the effects of youthful follies and indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. Spinney will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the Bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many who die of this difficulty ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. Spinney will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office Hours—10 to 4, and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, $5. Call or address DR. SPINNEY & CO.



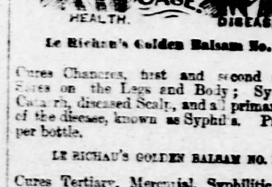
THIS GREAT Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic is the legitimate result of over 20 years of practical experience, and cures with unfailing certainty Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Prostatorrhea, Emissions, Impotency, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline and Loss of 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 in case 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.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, free. For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which al packages are forwarded.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age. Communications strictly confidential. se14-dwt



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Cures Chancres, first and second stages; Sores on the Legs and Body; Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease, known as Syphilis. 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.

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

C. F. RICHARDS & CO., Agents, 427 and 429 Sansome street, corner Clay, San Francisco, California. aug6-1y-3m

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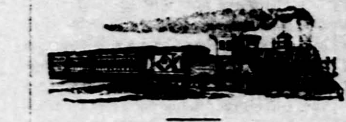


PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Walla Walla for all points west at 5:20 A. M., every except Sunday.

PASSENGER trains leave Albina, opposite Portland, at 7:00 A. M. daily (except Sunday) arriving at Walla Walla at 9:35 P. M.

Ocean Division.

ON and after April 1st, 1883, ocean steamers will sail from San Francisco and Portland every three days, leaving Spear street wharf, San Francisco, at 10:00 A. M., and Ainsworth deck, Portland, at midnight.

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

Passenger Department.

Leave Portland for	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Astoria and Lr Columbia	6 A M	6 A M	6 A M	6 A M	6 A M	6 A M
Victoria B. C.	6 A M	....	6 A M	....	6 A M	....
Dayton, Oregon	7 A M	....	7 A M	....	7 A M	....
Salem Corvallis	6 A M	....	....	6 A M	....	

Freight Rates—West Bound.

From Walla Walla to Portland in 10 ton lots.

Flour and flax seed, per 100 fbs	$ 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.

Leave Kalama at	10:15 A. M
Arrive, New Tacoma	3:30 P. M.
Leave New Tacoma at	7:00 A. M.
Arrive, Kalama	12:15 P. M.

Pen d'Oreille and Clark's Fork Division.

Leave Wallula Junction at	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at Sand Point at	9:55 A. M.

Arrive at Third Crossing at 8:20 P. M. Returning, leave Third Crossing at 7 A. M.; arrive at Sand Point at 5:00 P. M., and Wallula Junction at 7: A. M.

Connections.

At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co's Division; at New Tacoma with O R. & N. Co., Sound Division; at Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co's main line, Rail Division.

JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, Portland.
J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant Gen'l Manageo.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't. Sup't. of Traffic.

MILL CREEK

Flume and Manufacturing Co.

Railway Freight Tariff.

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

	Rate on flour, wheat, oats barley, and other produce, in car-load lots. Per ton	Rates on Lumber, Wood, posts, etc, including car-load and unloading. Per car-load
From Dixie	$1 00	$6 00
From Spring Creek	75	
From Kibler	75	
From Dudley	75	6 00
From Kennedy's Crossing	50	

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

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

The company will receive freight from available intermediate points between stations, by special agreement only, 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

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Wasting Weaknesses, and all those diseases of a Personal Nature resulting from Abuses and Other Causes. Speedy relief and complete restoration of Health, Vigor and Manhood Guaranteed. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Chris. Ennis & Co.

(Successors to Dooley & Kirkman,)

Proprietors of the

PIONEER MARKET

Main street, between 2d and 3d

WALLA WALLA

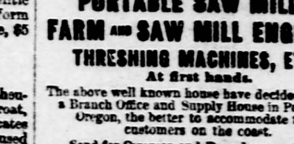
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

....DEALERS IN....

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

Being practical stock men, largely engaged in the business, we have very superior facilities for carrying on a market and supplying customers with the best in the country. se19dwtf

RUSSELL & CO.'S



PORTABLE SAW MILLS, FARM AND SAW MILL ENGINES, THRESHING MACHINES, ETC., At first hands.

The above well known house have decided to open a Branch Office and Supply House in Portland, Oregon, the better to accommodate their customers on the coast.

Send for Circular and Price List, sent free.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

Address, naming this paper,

RUSSELL & CO., Branch Office, Portland, Oregon. Or, Home Office, Hamilton, Ohio.

USE ROSE PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never-failing cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Man Hood, 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. 41ly

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

☞ *SWIFT'S* ☜

Fruit Farm & Nurseries

OF 500,000 FRUIT TREES.

Has as fine a collection of choice fruits as grown in the United States. Also a large stock of the best material for starting nurseries, viz: Seedlings, Grafts, and Budded Stock, Scions, etc.

GROWN WITHOUT IRRIGATION.

Pruning Implements, Budding, Grafting, and Pocket Knives for sale. A liberal discount to the trade. I have over one hundred varieties of fruit in bearing in my orchard of upwards of fifty acres, 10½ miles northwest of Colfax. Call and examine my stock and prices before ordering elsewhere.

NOTICE.

To Clerks and Directors of School Districts of Washington and Idaho Territories that I have taken the agency for the

National School Furnishing Co.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

Everything necessary, from a slate pencil, maps, charts, books, desks, globes, electrical machines, etc., to a $100 bell can be obtained through my general agent, A. J. Stevens. All school supplies will be sold here at Chicago prices, freight added. Also bells, tables, chairs, etc., for Churches, Colleges, and Academies. Send stamp for Circular.

Nurseryman and Seven Men to Canvass for My Nursery Wanted.

L. M. SWIFT, Colfax, Whitman Co., W. T.
A. J. STEVENS, Gen'l Agt. Mondovi, Spokane Co., W. T.

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' good 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.

Still in the Front?

SAM CREGER,

—Proprietor of the—

MECHANICS' STORE!

Arrived recently with a stock of goods, such as

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,

Gents' Furnishing Gooes, Blankets and Comfoters, Boots and Shoes.

In fact everything found in a first-class clothing, boot and shoe store. It will pay anyone to visit this establishment, for both prices and quality of goods are such that no one can say no, or go away without putting a little money where it will do the most good.

☞ *REMEMBER THE PLACE* ☜

No. 125 Main street, one door below Eversz' Furniture Store, Walla Walla, W. T.

WHEAT!

I will pay the highest market prices for Wheat or make liberal advances and receive on consignment.

SACKS

For sale at reasonable rates. Will receive wheat at any point on railroad where there is a Depot or shipping platform.

WILLIAM JONES,

Dealer in Farm Machinery, corner Main and Third streets, Walla Walla.

July 25, 1883.

FOR SALE.

320 ACRES DEEDED LAND IN Tammany Hollow, nine miles from Lewiston; inexhaustible springs, good houses, eighty acres fenced and under cultivation, orchard and shade trees growing finely. Best farming lands in the northwest. Price, $3000. Apply for further particulars to

A. F. PARKER, Lewiston, I. T.
aug11-tf

LONG TIME LOANS,

At Lowest Current Rates,

And on the most Favorable Terms made on

FARM LANDS ONLY.

APPLY TO

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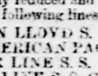

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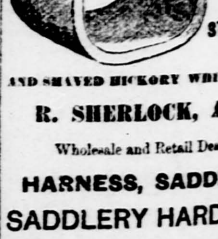

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