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—BY—

FRANK J. PARKER,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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[d1-w7-tf]

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28-3m

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In addition to my fine stock of

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Aug. 19	Aug. 24	Aug. 29	Aug. 21	Aug. 26	Aug. 31
Sept 3	Sept 8	Sept 13	Sept 4	Sept 10	Sept 15
Sept 18	Sept 23	Sept 28	Sept 20	Sept 25	Sept 30
Oct. 3	Oct. 8	Oct. 13	Oct. 5	Oct. 10	Oct. 15
Oct. 18	Oct. 23	Oct. 28	Oct. 20	Oct. 25	Oct. 30

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

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Sold to all the principal cities in the United States and Canada at the Portland and Walla Walla offices.

RAILROAD DIVISION.

Trains leave the Depot in Walla Walla every day, except Saturday, at 7:30 P. M., arriving at The Dalles the next morning in time to connect with the boat for Portland.

Trains leave The Dalles every day, except Sunday, at 8:20 P. M., or on the arrival of the boat from Portland, arriving in Walla Walla at 7:15 A. M.

Passengers for Ainsworth change cars at Wallula Junction.

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Trains will leave for Blue Mountain Station on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock, P. M.

PASSENGER RATES:

Between Walla Walla and San Francisco, 1st class, $34; 2d class, $24.
Between Walla Walla and Portland, $14.
" " " The Dalles, $9.
" " Wallula Junction, $1 90
" " South Ainsworth, $2 65

Tickets must be procured at the Depot before entering the cars.

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WALLA WALLA TO PORTLAND.

In lots of 10,000 or more lbs, per hundred:

Flour and Flax Seed	$ .45
Wheat, Oats and Barley	.40
Wool in sacks, Dry Hides and Pelts	1.25
Wool and Hops, baled	1.00
Green Hides, Pelts and Tallow	.60

RATES ON UP FREIGHT:

The Freight Rates between Portland and Walla Walla are classified according to the character of freight and rates fixed ranging from $22 40 per ton upwards. Schedules giving detailed information furnished on application at the office of the company.

The Ton Weight is 2,000 Pounds.

All freight remaining at Stations over 24 hours will be stored at owner's risk in Company warehouses, damage or loss by fire not excepted.

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C. H. PRESCOTT,
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JOHN MUIR,
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Walla Walla, April 29, 1881. d&wtf.

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WATER POWER.

Equal to 100 horse power all the year round with good fall and plenty of timber surrounding.

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A Good Grist Mill

Be erected. The site is eight miles from the city of Walla Walla, in the center of the best growing section of the valley. Half a million bushels of wheat can be supplied to the mill yearly. For further particulars apply to

F. J. PARKER, or S. J. FIELDS,
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Sep27d1m*

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We reset DIAMONDS in any style.

We manufacture any article in the jewelry or silverware line to order.

ENGRAVING on gold, silver and ivory tastefully executed.

Any WATCH MOVEMENT now manufactured with any style of GOLD, SILVER, COMPOSITION, NICKEL OR CELLULOID case we can supply.

Our Solid Gold Jewelry department consists of the latest novelties.

In silver and silver-plated ware, spoons, forks, etc., our stock is large and well selected.

Diamonds, pearls and other precious stones we have set in all suitable articles in the line, and have unquestionably the largest stock in Portland.

We have facilities for GOLD AND SILVER PLATING. To the latter we call the attention of HOTEL KEEPERS. Spoons and forks and fancy pieces can be replated to be as good as new, and to considerably less than the new. Send quantities that require replating and we will send rates.

In CLOCKS we have a large assortment.

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, and all articles connected with the optical line, our stock is complete. We have the only OPTIMETER (eye measurer) on the coast, and are enabled to test the strength or weakness of EACH EYE SEPARATELY, thereby enabling persons to obtain proper glasses who have heretofore found it difficult to be fitted.

In addition to above articles we have a complete and well selected stock of ROLLED-GOLD JEWELRY. All dealers and merchants handling goods in our line will find it to their advantage to call on us when coming to the city, or send their orders, as we are enabled to supply them at the same rates, often lower than they can buy of jobbers and middlemen in the east and San Francisco. GOODS SENT ON SELECTION to parties known to us (charges to be paid by purchaser both ways) with privilege to return within a reasonable length of time. Goods sent per W. F. & Co., C. O. D., with the privilege to examine at express office, to any one, when charges both ways are deposited in W. F. & Co's. office.

Our watch repairing department is in the hands of the most skillful workmen. Fine watch repairing particularly solicited. Ship chronometers rated by transit observations.

Old gold and jewelry taken in trade and bought outright for cash.

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WEDDING NOTE PAPER, extra fine For sale at the STATESMAN office.

The Wheat Fields of the United States.

The progress in wheat culture in the United States possesses much interest, and especially in view of the high price it now brings, as compared with a few years ago.

As recently as 1850 only about 9,000,000 acres of land in this country were devoted to wheat culture. By 1876 the acreage had increased to about 20,000,000 acres, and in 1880 to about 38,000,000.

In New England in 1880, only about 80,000 acres were planted in wheat. Yet notwithstanding the rocky character of the soil, has made it produce on the average 15½ bushels to the acre.

Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois together have an aggregate of about 10,000,000 acres in wheat, and the product of these in 1880 was about 180,000,000 bushels.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska constitute the spring wheat belt. In these 10,000,000 acres were, in 1880, planted in wheat, and the yield was about 11 bushels to the acre.

During ten years the yield in the spring wheat belt was increased only 34,000,000 bushels, while during the same period the increase in the yield in the four states of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, was about 78,000,000 bushels. The small increase and the small average yield per acre in the spring belt is regarded as an argument supporting the assertion that a continuous cropping for wheat without fertilization or rotation will decrease the yield, and is also an evidence that old land will in time have to be abandoned and the wheat fields moved further west, or a rotation of crops, alternated with clover, be adopted. The increase in the four Middle States shows the effect of the better cultivation and the use of improved agricultural machinery.

There are a number of counties in the several states yielding more than a million of bushels each. In the aggregate yield, Colusa county, California, goes ahead of all others in the Union, in 1879 producing 4,500,000 bushels, an aveaage of 17¼ bushels per acre; but the average yield per acre, Stark counnty, O., occupies the front rank, producing 24 7-10 bushels per acre. Next comes Portage county, O., producing 22½ bushels per acre. Michigan has 17 counties that, in 1880, yielded over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat; Illinois, 11 counties; Ohio, seven counties—Darke, 1,070,292 bushels; Hancock, 1,063,019; Pickaway, 1,000,000; Sandusky, 1,065,025; Seneca, 1,574,522; Stark, 1,349,094, and Wayne, 1,259,834—and Indiana four counties.

It is estimated that the wheat yield of the United States will this year be between 350,000,000 and 4,000,000 bushels, or between 75,000,000 and 125,000,000 bushels short of last year.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Nez Perce Reservation.

The following statistics of industry among the Nez Perce Indians for the year ending September 30, 1880, may be of interest. The total population of the tribe is 1,236, comprising 257 farmers, 2 carpenters, 3 blacksmiths, 5 laborers, 13 hunters or trappers, 3 fishermen, 2 miners, 4 wood-choppers, 25 herders, 2 ferrymen, 1 interpreter, 1 medicine man, 1 pipe-maker and 6 arrow-makers. The dwelling places on the reserve comprise 48 frame buildings, 128 log houses and 72 cloth, 18 skin and 12 bark lodges. There are 4,713 acres in cultivation, devoted as follows: Wheat, 2,720 acres; oats, 935; rye, 10; potatoes, 155; turnips, 35; onions, 34; beans, 8; hay, 227. The farm products are, wheat, 41,400 bushels; corn, 7,375; oats, 24,050; rye, 200; potatoes, 9,500; turnips, 3,500; onions, 3,450; beans, 225; and 305 tons of hay. There were also raised, 95,000 melons, 63,800 pumpkins and squashes, 4,150 bushels of carrots, 750 bushels of beets and 15,500 heads of cabbage. Other land products include $600 in gold, 890 cords of wood; 105,000 feet of lumber and 125,000 feet of logs. Of domestic animals, the Indians possess 12,695 horses; 870 cows, 10 oxen, 675 swine, 3,200 domestic fowls and 4,500 head of other cattle.

The solitary item under the head of manufactured products is 300 yards of cloth or matting. The natural products utilized include 42,750 pounds of fish; 2300 head of deer; 1600 birds; 2000 bushels of fruits and berries; 2400 bushels of roots and 55 tons of wild hay.—*Lewiston News.*

SPEAKING of bachelors, I suppose there is no other bachelors in New York who takes more solid comfort than Mr. Tilden. It seems rather odd that a man without family and no apparent probability of changing his condition in that respect, should crave so large and sumptuous a home. Mr. Tilden is credited in newspaper paragraphs with an income of $1,000 a day. I doubt that the figures go quite so high as that, but Mr. Tilden certainly needs a large income to live and entertain as he does. His mansion at Yonkers is an expensive establishment, but he spares no money to keep it in the best of order. As a bachelor's home it would be pretty hard to equal in any part of the country. The alterations now going on in his city residence at Gramercy Park will cost a sum that would at one time have been considered a nice fortune. The whole interior of the building he bought last Spring adjoining the one he occupied has been torn out. The handsome grounds in the rear are all torn up for new water and sewer connections. The two buildings will be run into one and the grounds again handsomely laid out, and when all is done the Gramercy Park home will be as fine a mansion as any millionaire could wish to live in, even with a large family. Mr. Tilden has lately enjoyed unusually good health, and he shows it in his looks.

AMONG all the names mentioned in connection with President Arthur's new cabinet, none attract so much deserved commendation as that of ex-Senator Mitchell. His unquestioned capacity and peculiar experience spanning a long series of years point to him as one of the elements that would secure success to the new administration.

Our Mineral Resources.

Mr. W. J. Kelly arrived here from Warrens last Saturday and gave us a pleasant call. From him we learn that N. B. Willey has a large staff of men employed in developing and stoping ore from the Wm. B. Knott mine, and that the quartz from this valuable property is as rich as ever. The quartz mill will shortly start for a winter's run on the W. B. Knott, the Charity and President's ore dumps. The latest quartz discovery in the camp is that of a large ledge made by Mr. Kelly and Chas. Johnson in Smith's gulch, a mile from town, that prospects way up. We saw boulders of float quartz from that ledge weighing half a ton during our visit last summer. The quartz is rich in free gold and is of a different character to any in the camp, being of a rich cream color, and free milling. The Warrens party who left in August to prospect the Big creek country returned without striking anything as they were not well posted on the country and did not go where they wanted to. Mr. Kelly also informs us that Klippel's wing dam on Salmon river is a complete success and that the boys are happy with the good prospect they have in sight. They are now an estimated distance of four feet from bedrock, and the first three burrows of dirt from the strata they are now working realized $15, or $3 per barrow, and getting richer as they go down. The gold is of the round and heavy character similar to that on Little Slate creek. The Klippel company recently put four additional men to work and had to send to Mr. Idaho for more. The success of this enterprise means a big thing for this country in the near future, because the bars on both sides of the Salmon and all its forks are known to be rich, especially the north fork, and several companies of Mr. Klippel's associates in southern Oregon are pretty sure to come up and engage in similar enterprises now that it is known to be profitable. The miners in the Salmon river country are already locating bars on both sides of the main Salmon with the design of constructing wing dams, and everything bids fair to speedily realize the prediction we made when writing up that country a few weeks ago, that ten thousand men can find profitable employment for ten months in the year for the next hundred years by working the Salmon river bars. Mr. Kelly also tells us that Buchanan & Co., on Little Slate creek, have struck it rich, and that Joe Baker, who was opening the bed of that creek at the mouth of Miller creek, was not communicative, the inference being that the company had also struck it rich. Andy McQuade & Co. have also made another big clean up from the small gulches in the Little Slate district since the date of our departure. On the whole everything promises a speedy revival of our mining industry which will help out Camas prairie and Lewiston wonderfully.—*Lewiston News.*

That Message.

Scott of the *Oregonian*, the Custom House fraud who was kicked out of office for "Howgating" the government, and whose proper place is the penitentiary, charges the editor of the STATESMAN with having betrayed the confidence of Governor Newell, in having printed his message before it was delivered. That the message was printed before being delivered is a fact, but no fault of ours, as we had every reason to believe that the message would be delivered on the day of the assembling of the Legislature.

On Friday morning last the message was received at the STATESMAN office, during the absence of the editor who was up over the new railroad in company with Mr. Frank Baker, one of the owners. On our arrival in town, at noon, we found that our foreman, who had received the message, had overlooked the writing on the envelope: "confidential until delivered," and being impressed with the idea that the STATESMAN must always be ahead had engaged extra printers with the intention of issuing the message as an extra, to go with the Weekly edition that same night, and to be printed in the Daily the succeeding day. Upon our return, on examining the papers, we discovered the writing upon the envelope, and immediately forbid any work being done upon the message until Monday morning, intending to issue it with our usual Daily, at 4 p. m., as it was considered, as a matter of course, that the message would be delivered on the morning of that day.

So firmly were we impressed that the message had been delivered on Monday, that we wrote to the Governor, asking an explanation why, if the message was confidential as sent to the STATESMAN, a sheet in this city should have published it on Saturday morning. In answer, his Excellency informed us that his message had been sent under the same seal of confidence to every paper in the Territory, and that it was a subject of great mortification to him to find that his confidence had been betrayed.

We are sorry the message was prematurely published in the STATESMAN, but it was an accident as explained above, and is the only thing that our worst enemy, the Custom House fraud who runs the *Oregonian*, has ever been able to seize upon to attack us with any regard for truth. But that this fraud, who was saved from hard labor and striped clothes for stealing the peoples money, should undertake to read a lesson to us, is an instance of "Satan rebuking sin." He is not only a fraud, but a coward.

We make the above explanation to his Excellency, knowing well that he will be satisfied. It cannot be more of a mortification to him than to us, and he can judge of our feelings from the fact that this is the first apology that has ever appeared in the STATESMAN.

If Scott want's a position so bad, why not ship him off as minister to the Cannibal Islands? If the natives fasten their teeth on him once they'll never want to eat another American Christian!

Political.

Conkling's Defeat.

That Conkling has met with a temporary defeat is evident from the following dispatch:

NEW YORK, October 6.—As nearly as can be ascertained from an analysis of the republican state committtee it stands, anti-stalwarts, 20; stalwarts, 11; doubtful, 2.

Press Comments.

The New York *Evening Journal*, Conkling's organ, is intensely bitter over the result of yesterday's convention, which it denounces as a fraud, declaring the deception which the penny appeal promises that have no substance, make up the record of the day's proceedings. It strongly intimates that the ticket cannot have Conkling's support, for how can he, asks the paper, with any self-respect, offer his services to the men who, by fraud, treachery, deception and the use of disreputable arts have secured control of the party and call themselves party leaders.

The *Tribune* says: For the first time in many years the republican opinion of New York has found expression in a state convention. 108 was the majority before which the Conkling machine went to the wall yesterday. If the voice of the representatives of the cities had not been stifled by district association and had found as free expression as did that of their brethren in the rural districts the convention would have been almost unanimous. The ticket nominated is made up of good material, is well distributed geographically, and is representative of both wings of the party.

The *Times* says: The convention yesterday may be justly called a reform convention, it leaves the party in a healthy and vigorous condition and there is no doubt that the action of the convention in breaking with custom, which has hitherto given to the state convention so large an influence over the formal action of the party, will be generally approved. The candid kind tone which pervaded the convention with reference to the south is an indication that it will require even more than usual democratic fatuity to make a purely sectional issue again very prominent.

The *Herald* says the republican convention turned out to be as the *Herald* predicted, a very moderate, conservative and lame affair. The opponents of Conkling carried the organization, but seemed to have used their power with dignity and reserve. Whether the harmony will last is another question, but the anæsthetic influence of Arthur as president will not be lost upon the republican convention even in angry, jangling, wrangling New York. Of the candidates it is too soon to speak.

The *Sun* says: From first to last along the whole line the stalwarts were routed, and it was evident at the evening session hour they felt as they were, sullen and in a state of mind that is dangerous to the faction-ridden party, and that is not likely to be less dangerous at the time of the election.

The *World*: The victory of the half-breeds in the convention simply binds the stalwarts to beat the republican ticket in the election. The nominations make up a neat, complete step-ladder and transom ticket. It is tolerably clear that the delegates who nominated such a ticket did it with confidence and well grounded expectation of its defeat.

Cabinet Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Arthur has not yet fully decided as to his cabinet appointments, as he has been compelled to give much of his time lately to disposition of private affairs. This much can be stated with positiveness, that he has assurred Postmaster General James and Secretary Hunt that they can remain in his cabinet as long as they desire to retain their positions, and that he wishes them to remain in the positions they now hold. Both of them will remain. Secretary Blaine will retire as early as he really wishes to do so. The story that Blaine wishes to remain in the cabinet is not true. This was stated to the western associated press agent to-day by a very prominent republican who has closest relations with Blaine.

Brazen Star Routers.

WASHINGTON.—The Star Route people are holding their heads pretty high now and talk with great confidence about the outcome of the expected prosecutions. One of them, whom your correspondent met to-day, said he expected an indictment against him, would be asked for and he would be glad to have the questions in the star route cases brought before a jury at the earliest possible moment. For one, he was perfectly satisfied that neither Gen. Brady nor any man who ever nominally acted in capacity of counsel for the star route contractors who wanted the service expedited would be convicted. It can be established, he said, that they had acted within the spirit and letter of the law, and there will not be a single conviction. The fault, if any, is in the law itself, and the remedy lies in the hands of congress, to amend the law so that it may authorize the reforms that Mr. James says the postal service requires.

OIL ON THE WATERS.—Between the mouth of the Mississippi and Galveston, ten or fifteen miles southwest of Sabine Pass, is a spot in the Gulf of Mexico which is commonly called "The Oil Ponds" by the captains of the small crafts in that vicinity. There is no land within fifteen miles, but even in the wildest weather the water at this spot is comparatively calm, owing to the thick covering of oil which apparently rises from the bed of the gulf, about eighteen feet below the surface. This strange refuge is well known to the captains of small vessels which trade between Calcasieu, Orange, Sabine, Peaument and Galveston, and when, through stress of weather, they fail to make harbor elsewhere, they run for "The Oil Ponds," let go their anchors, and ride out the gale in safety.

OWING to the continued drought Eastern papers are predicting a winter on the seaboard of unusual hardship for the poor and suffering classes. Prices have increased to such an extent that marketing becomes daily more expensive and many articles of food which were last year considered necessaries are now classed as luxuries.

Paragraphs Political and Pungent.

Charles Brush is said to have invented a new style of storing electricity. He uses metal plates that can store large quantities of the fluid and retain it for a long time. With this invention people can make their own electric lights and run street cars and machinery.

Iron ore deposits sufficient to supply the world for many years are said to have been found in Swedish Lapland, near the West Fjord. The ore holds 70 per cent. of iron. English and Dutch capitalists are after it, and a railroad is to be built from Fagernaes to the mines.

In order to secure her new possessions on the Pacific Coast without an army, Russia has perfected a scheme locating 40,000 families in the Amoor country. The climate is very pleasant, and the soil rich and productive. The inducements are such as will take swarms of colonists to that locality.

The number of soldiers still living who were shot through the liver during the war already run up into the thousands, and the veterans are not all in yet, either. Soldiers were made reckless by a familiarity with the horrors of war, and they fell into the careless habit of wearing their livers in the most conspicuous places.

The French government having offered large subsidies to shipbuilders upon French soil, one of the great Clyde shipmakers has bought a large tract of land near Havre, and will take 3,000 Scotch mechanics thither. He will probably be followed by others, so that the canny Scots will absorb a large amount of French taxes.

The cause of a dangerous disease called myasis, found in the Argentine Republic, proves to be a fly, which deposits its eggs in human nostrils, and whose larvæ, hatching in great numbers, penetrate even to the brain and lungs, always causing death.

At the Baltimore Oriole festival the Battle Monument is to be changed into a vast fountain. Water is to be brought from the Gunpowder and pipes run up over the monument, from which 1,000 jets will issue in all directions.

It has been supposed that ancient sculptures could not be produced without iron tools; but recently very fine work has been done on granite with stone tools, diorite cutting better than flint. Stonecutters now use softer tools for granite than for sandstone. The sculptured stone of Montezuma was cut with stone axes.

A saloon-keeper of New Haven wishing to make a good sale of his place to a stranger got him to test its value by observing the day's sales. Then he stationed a man outside who gave a half dollar to every man who would go in and take a drink. But a friend of the buyer explained the situation and there was no trade.

An Indiana lady, after a long delay, received word on a recent Saturday that the court on that morning divorced her from her dissipated husband. On Monday she learned that just after the granting of the divorce her husband died suddenly and unexpectedly, and that consequently his $4,000 life insurance would go to his mother.

A lady lives beside the lake at Sandwitch, Mass., who has long been known to feed the fish. She splashes the water with her hand, when all sorts—shiners, eels and turtles—are seen making their way towards her. Turtles bob up thirty feet away to see whether an enemy or an angel is stirring the water. Turtles will let her hold them with one hand and feed them with the other. Large eels come and glide back and forth through her hands, always keeping their heads under water.

Lillie Aisley, born in California, came East to try her fortune in Detroit. She was seduced under promise of marriage by a hotel acquaintance, who proved to be a married man. The heartbroken girl proposed suicide, and he thought it would be a good thing—for her. He considerately procured poison for her, accompanied her to the park, encouraged her to take it, saw her swallow the dose, and then, waiting until she was nearly helpless, left her to die like a dog. Some one found her in time to save her life. So, after all his trouble and pains, he was disappointed and his noble heart lacerated by exposure.

To neglect a husband in the matter of food is about the worst thing a woman can do; taking no higher ground, there will be an end to little extra checks and dollar bills. Why should he be generous if nothing is done for him? And when that neglectful servant maid just manages to bring up some burned chops, poor potatoes and badly washed lettuce, while his wife is returning from her shopping expedition, blood won't stand it, and the husband soon disappears, if there is any place to disappear to, to console himself elsewhere. Now look at "our husband," who comes home to that neatly laid table, with a pretty vase in the center, and an appetizing meal placed before him. There are a few fish cutlets and a fresh tomato salad, a light lamb stew with vegetables, and the mealiest of new potatoes, while dainty butter with parsley is by his side; the very nicest blanc mange with stewed fruit completes the moderate course, and a small cup of coffee with cigar (we allow a cigar for peace sake) follows up the little affair. Ladies, do you catch the idea?

THE governor's message was delivered on Wednesday, October 5th. The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* issued the first thing on the morning of that date published the message in full before it was delivered, but the penitentiary bird of the *Oregonian* fails to notice the transgression. Up here we have the reason that we did not know but that the message was delivered on Monday, for the wires were down and had been down for a week previous and since, but the *Post-Intelligencer* knew better. Scotty supplies that paper with telegraphic dispatches, hence dare not abuse it, cowardly fraud that he is

The "One Touch of Nature that Makes the Whole World Akin."

On the southern shore of Lake Erie, overlooking the bright waves that, on opposite shores, lave the borders of two nations, there is a new-made grave. Only a little mound of earth marks the spot where yesterday the whole Anglo-Saxon race stood with uncovered heads while the American nation buried its dead. One hundred millions of people, inhabiting the most distant parts of the globe, yet descendants of the same ancestors, kindred in blood, language and institutions, and common inheritors of the grandest history any branch of the human species has ever made, were on that spot reunited in a sentiment of common brotherhood by a sense of a common bereavement.

It is as hard to express it as it is to realize the full meaning of what this statement is meant to convey. The facts in which it is contained come to us in those amazing testimonials from the old family homestead of the race, which seem to break down all barriers of space and time, and divisions of political arrangements, bringing long separated but still kindred peoples back to a realization of the fact that they are offspring of the same ancestry, and, though long politicaly divided, are still united in the bonds of a common heritage which nothing under Omnipotence can sunder.

Have we thoughtfully considered the meaning of these testimonials? Have we asked ourselves why the great cathedral of St. Paul, in the British metropolis, was "absolutely crammed," Sunday afternoon, upon the announcement that the services would relate to the death of the late American President? When the solemn "Dead March in Saul" filled the vast basilica in the tones of the great organ, why was it that "the whole congregation, numbering many thousands, rose and remained standing, amidst profound silence, all showing grief, and many weeping?" Why were similar scenes witnessed in most of the churches and chapels throughout Great Britain? These manifestations of the English people certainly corroborate the declarations of the English press that the Queen's order for court mourning rightly interprets the feelings of the English people. That order was an unprecedented act, never before done for one neither a sovereign or a relative, yet it precisely expresses the universal feeling that an Englishman, who was in the place of a king, and worthy to rank with kings, had passed away. What means this universal feeling moving ninety million people who think in English to be equally visible and audible assistants at the funeral of an American citizen?

Doubtless the explanation is in part suggested by these words. It is because all these people think in English, and because they have had, through many successive generations, a common heritage of English thought, English history, English blood and English civilization. Though separated by 3,000 miles of ocean and a century of political diversity, neither space nor time can permanently divide the sympathies of two kindred nations when affliction has heavily laid its hand on either. Inwoven in the character of two kindred nations, there is a bond of unity, unperceived by either, which the death of the man who was among the best representatives of that race character has suddenly revealed to both. It is the revelation of a fact which, says the *Spectator*, may yet affect the history of the world. It is certain to affect the history of America. It is certain to set in more rapid motion the forces which have long been gradually obliterating from the mental habits of Americans those senseless prejudices which, born of political contentions in a remote past, have been too long kept alive against a nation from which America has derived by inheritance all that is best and most enduring in her social and political institutions.

Herein may Americans realize the rich and ample compensation of this national bereavement. Much too long has a senseless self-conceit closed their understandings against some of the best and wisest characters of the English administrative system, and nursed their prejudices in favor of some of the worst and least wise arrangements of their own. While our brethren in England have shared the sense of our bereavement, representative organs of English thought have not failed to perceive and point out to us "the natural relation between that which the new president, with righteous indignation, denounces as a hideous crime, and the particular shortcoming in American institutions." Americans have been slow to perceive and reluctant to admit the existence of these natural relations between a crime which has filled the English speaking world with the sense of a great calamity and one of the most irrational, vicious, and degrading executive constitutions that can be found amongst civilized nations. Shall we not now see and admit the justice of the criticism of our national faults by men who deplore equally with ourselves their evil consequences?

The assassination of two Presidents is but a small part of the price we have paid for that faulty arrangement. If the second of these national calamities shall result in making us better friends with our kindred over the sea, and in breaking down some of the senseless prejudices which have blinded us to the value and importance of their criticisms on the faults—plain to them, but obscured to us by our self-conceit—of our political arrangements, the Americans may in the future realize that the deepest affliction has not been without its ample compensation.—*Chicago Times.*

PETRIFIED FISH.—G. W. Driver, in recent explorations in the foothills of the Cascade range, discovered in a wide ledge of conglomerate and trap rock the petrified remains of thousands of fish—salmon, smelt and cod. In attempting to remove specimens of each kind with implements at hand, they were broken, and proved to be as hard and white as flint on the inside. The elevation above the sea level is fully 1500 feet where the petrifactions were found, and Mr. Driver assures us that perfectly formed fish can be found in countless thousands, proving conclusively that the country, at some period in the world's history, was wholly covered with water, and that the fish were thrown up by convulsive waves among the rocks where now discovered.

Weekly Statesman.

FRANK J. PARKER.....EDITOR.

SATURDAY,.....OCTOBER 15, 1881.

Our Future.

Mr. Villard, President of the Oregon and Transcontinental Railroad Company, was pleasantly welcomed by the representatives of the business men of Walla Walla at the meeting yesterday in the rooms of the O. R. & N. Co. yesterday and gratified them with a short but clear, concise and comprehensive view of the situation, the resources of the country generally and the advantages of our city to become one of the largest inland towns of the interior.

The words he uttered were but few, but they were direct and to the point—not the rash utterances of an enthusiast, but the plain deductions of a cool-headed, sagacious business man, from a comprehensive survey of the facts of the situation, and they should inspire the business men of this city with new energy and a wider reach of enterprise to grasp the great future that lies before them. We question if any of our citizens can entirely comprehend the possibilities in store for this city, which is now a mere village compared with what enterprise and energy can make it. There are hundreds of towns in the United States with quadruple our population and yet have not one-tenth part of our resources. This is a significant fact patent to all.

What this city needs to place it on the high road to fame and fortune is more home industries.

Fortunes are being sent out of the country annually for articles that rot under our feet as we write. Fruit commands a higher price the year around than any other article, and it needs but to enter any store in the city to find the shelves loaded with an inferior canned variety, while our own superior article is untouched for want of enterprise to start a canning manufactory. Our hides are nearly all shipped away and returned to us in a thousand shapes, and the only woollen manufactory in a radius of 500 miles is lying idle and the wool shipped off to be returned to us again in various shapes.

Manufactories is what we want and it must be apparent to every resident property-holder that our future prosperity must come from this source, and the sooner we set ourselves aright in this matter the sooner we shall have given to Walla Walla a character of permanency and stability that is not staked alone even upon the never-failing wheat crop which is so certain in our valley and surrounding country.

We have no doubt but that Mr. Villard would have given us more encouragement than he really did if he were fully persuaded that our citizens generally were enterprising. The time has not 'on; been passed when to be "enterprising" meant in plain language to be ruined and there were many who, while they encouraged men of means to embark their capital in uncertain enterprises, yet were the first to jeer when the schemes turned out to be failures. The temptation among our citizens to be enterprising we know has been very great, but the great uncertainty which has prevailed even to now about our future has withheld many from going ahead as they wished. This state of affairs now no longer prevails; railroads are an established fact and more are promised. Now is the accepted time, and investments for the future are certain of reaping a rich harvest.

Therefore let our own citizens reach out to grasp what is fast falling into the hands of outside parties, strangers to all, but who apparently understand the situation better than we do ourselves.

John H. Mitchell.

The name of Ex-Senator John H. Mitchell is now prominently mentioned in the proposed reconstruction of President Arthur's cabinet, and of all the men who could best represent the rapidly growing Pacific Coast with its varied industries and multifarious resources none are so eminently fitted as John H. Mitchell for the responsible position of Secretary of the Interior. The Indian question is about to assume a large share of national legislation and the throwing open of the various fertile and extensive reservations, the severance of tribal relations and the allotment of land in severalty among the tribes who now occupy the best uncultivated lands of the United States, requires a man at the head of the Interior Department thoroughly versed in all the intricacies of the present detestable system, as well as a thorough knowledge of the aborigines themselves. Oregon's ex-senator is the man above all others for the place, and the requirements of the age as well as the people of the northwest unanimously demand that he be given the position. Although personally we have never even seen him, yet an experience of 18 years of close observation of affairs more than satisfies us that no man can be found more qualified than he. He has ever been a worker and not a drone in the hive of industry. He has shown in his senatorial career that he was ever anxious for the well being of the people and country, and more than all he was thoroughly conversant with their requirements.

Working for the good of the whole, we throw politics aside, and democrat as we are, lend our voice to swell the praise of one who, as a representative of the people in serving them, has shown that he is not a mere politician, but one with the good of the country at heart. In ability and intellect he is more than a peer of any of the existing cabinet, and should he be chosen he will add lustre to the present administration.

We were somewhat surprised this morning not to find Scott, of the *Oregonian*, accompanying the Villard party. And the *Oregonian* is so great a friend to the great Northwest, too! Perhaps, however, his orphans up in this section do the honors; but no, that can't be, because we didn't see any of 'em around. It's too bad. Villard is so sharp. He always could tell a first-class bilk!

The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* is now claiming the largest circulation with one exception north of San Francisco. Hold on, Brother; are you aware that the STATESMAN uses up over one ton of paper per month for its circulation alone? If you can beat that we give you the palm, but if not please dry up.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 8, 1881.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Barring the little feeling produced among the republicans by the *coup de etat* of the democrats on the caucus nominations on the day of the organization, everything indicates that the present will be one of the most harmonious legislatures ever convened at the capitol. The caucus of the democrats originated in sport and ended in the defeat of the republican nominee for speaker. But since mutual explanations have been made and the clouds of distrust that shadowed that movement have cleared away, the republicans can see as well as the democrats to which party they belong; and even the defeated nominee for the speakership illumines with as broad a smile as any one when recounting the consternation felt at the moment of the close of that bloodless battle. Nothing has since been heard of political differences or sectional interests, and your correspondent feels assured that if at the close of the session, aught can be said derogatory of the actions of this body it will not be ascribed to either of these things. Business is moving along in a harmonious way, each member seeming to realize the importance of the trust reposed in him, and all are at work, early and late, upon the preparation of bills that promise much of good to their constituents. In this connection it may be said that some are equally earnest in securing the

REPEAL OF LAWS

That have been tried by the people and found objectionable. Prominent among these latter is the law of '73, in relation to the discrimination in railroad charges on freights. The STATESMAN has placed this matter so conspicuously before the people that further mention of it would be repetition. The council passed the act repeating it with but one dissenting voice. It is taking its course through the house and will pass on Monday. With its repeal, and the only obstacle removed, the railroad company will proceed at once to establish distributing points for the shipment of freights at Walla Walla and other places in the upper country.

At the risk of rendering themselves subjects of unjust criticism—a thing too frequent now-a-days—the two houses passed a resolution authorizing the governor to invite Mr. Villard to visit the capitol during the session. The invitation was given and Mr. Villard accepted, and to-day, in company with his staff, composed of Gen. Sprague, Mr. Muir, Mr. H. Thielson, Sr., Mr. Hertzog, of German fame, Mr. Bryce, of the British House of Commons, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen whose names I cannot now recall.

HE WAS FORMALLY RECEIVED

By both houses. He was first introduced by Gov. Newell, to the council, and received on behalf of that body by the president, Mr. Stratton, in a brief and appropriate address of welcome, in which the president said: "To you, Mr. Villard, more than to any other living man are entrusted the destinies of Washington territory; but if we may judge of the future by the past we rely upon the sincerity of your promises and are content in looking to the future for a realization of our hopes for the weal of our people and our territory."

After the reception the council adjourned, and, in company with Mr. Villard, his party, and Gov. Newell, proceeded in a body to the house, where the governor introduced Mr. Villard to the speaker, who, in behalf of the legislative assembly and the people of the capitol city welcomed him in a few well chosen words to the capitol of the territory.

Gov. Newell, in introducing Mr. Villard to the house, quoted the language of the president of the council, and said if it be possible that he has the destiny of Washington territory in his hands, it is the most important ever entrusted to the keeping of man.

This formality over the house took a recess and Mr. Villard was introduced to each member, during which procedure it was gratifying to notice the exhibition of Mr. Villard's

PECULIAR FACULTY

Of remembering the name and face of each member whom he had seen before and locating where he had met them. A very pleasant half hour was spent in social converse with the party, after which, upon call, Mr. Villard spoke, in substance, as follows:

"In behalf of the friends who accompany me and for myself I return cordial thanks for this kind welcome. This is my first appearance in this portion of your Territory and I am profoundly impressed with its resources and with the law and order everywhere prevailing, and I am the more gratified at this because I am accompanied by illustrious representatives of other nations who have had opportunities to see as I have seen. Though this is my first visit I have not been ignorant of the almost inexhaustible resources of the country. I have seen, so to speak, with my mind's eye, the broad field here open to investment, and felt confidence absolute in its great future. I did not hesitate to call upon friends for the large sums they have subscribed for the completion of the transcontinental and other lines so essential for its development, and I have felt sure that, from resources so great, all promises could be made good. In the inauguration of our enterprises we are sensible that we have been anticipating natural growth. We have been building roads in advance of settlement; but we are satisfied with the future. In this undertaking, which to a great extent is a reversal of the usual order in enterprises of the kind, we have expected to encounter obstacles; and prominent among these one of the most important is prejudice. I refer to the prejudice against corporations, which is often well-meaning but too often not well founded. But we have other obstacles—natural ones, which require large capital and desperate efforts to surmount. I say this to impress you that these investments are new ones, and that consequently unfavorable legislation would have disastrous consequences. In all our enterprises we have been self-reliant. We have never asked for a public subsidy. We will not ask for one, and only hope to be allowed to proceed within the limits of the law, without undue interference. We do not expect interference, but in all human bodies there are varieties of opinion, and sometimes acts are passed without due consideration. In saying this I am not anticipating, but only wish to be understood as having pursued as liberal a policy as possible, and that having pursued that policy in the past we will observe the same course in the future.

In saying that the road will be built across the Cascades in the future I would not be understood as saying that the time of actual construction will be remote. It cannot be expected that we will operate without regard to the interests of stockholders, many of whom

REPRESENT MILLIONS.

We must observe conservatism, and, as far as can be, the non-construction of unproductive lines; but I think, without promising immediate construction, that direct communication will be had between Puget Sound and Walla Walla via Portland in twelve months. In operating this line we propose to adopt a policy that will enable the farmer east of the mountains to ship his grain to Puget Sound or down the Columbia river, giving a rate of free competition with the river route. Again I repeat that the Cascade branch will be built when a satisfactory route can be found. Large landed interests will not determine the route. It must be the cheapest and best wherever it leads. The effort to build towns must be governed by the same principle and the necessities or requirements of the company. * * * The North Pacific is assured of means to build its main line and it will be completed in two years. The gap of 800 miles, 300 east of the Pend d'Oreille lake and 300 from the western terminus, will be completed next year, leaving about 200 miles to be completed in 1883. In this last division will be two tunnels of about 7,000 feet each; but there can be no doubt of their completion at the time named. The Oregon Transportation Company has at its command a large capital. That company will do what the N. P. is prevented from doing under its charter. It is not limited. For the first time Washington Territory and Oregon have the necessary capital for the development of their vast resources and under this stimulus you will see a growth that will exceed all anticipations. Much has been said in the press about monopolies. There are two sides to this question. I endeavored to obtain control of all the lines we have, on the principle that railroad lines in a new country so thinly populated cannot successfully exist. The Oregon and California roads have been in existence ten years and do not pay 4 per cent with all their advantages and have never paid more than 4 per cent per annum upon the investment. Local lines cannot pay by themselves, but they can become feeders. The Oregon & California road cannot pay as a local road, but in the position of a feeder to the trunk line it will add perceptibly to the income of the North Pacific. In the same way local lines can feed trunk lines, make up for losses, and protect them from that ruinous competition which can only result in temporary benefit and permanent injury.

It is a well known fact that trunk lines leading east from large competitive points—Chicago, St. Louis, and other large centres—have never found business to pay while in competition. For a time they make war, then establish an armistice, and in order to make up for losses charge higher prices than before. It is hoped that the "monopoly" that we represent will not be trammeled by such circumstances and it will be a benevolent one to you and to the people of this great northwest because it will be fed by local lines. Rest assured that so long as I am at the head I shall not permit the adoption of any policy that can result detrimentally to the interests of the people.

We do not expect immediate returns for our investments, but we rely upon the future, in which we have every confidence. You are near the time of witnessing a material development the most marvelous of modern times and I trust you may live to see it."

This address is necessarilly much abbreviated, but it contains all the points in which the people of our section are directly interested. It was delivered in Mr. Villard's straightforward impressive style—a manner that forces the conviction that he means all he says, and will not promise more than he can perform. After Mr. Villard's speech Messrs. Sprague, Burnett and Bryce responded to calls, which your reporter would be glad to furnish if you had the space to publish. If the visitors were as well pleased with their reception as the members of the legislature were with their guests the occasion will be one of mutual kindly remembrances.

Yours,

MORE ANON.

Impressions of Our Visitors.

During the ride on the cars on Wednesday, with Mr. Villard's party from this city to Blue Mountain Station, and return to Wallula, we were struck with the very favorable impression Washington Territory and Oregon had made upon them. To say that they were pleased, will not do justice to their expressions of satisfaction, and, more especially was this the case among those not "to the manor born;" as for example, Carl Herzog, Secretary of State of the German Empire, in reply to enquiries respecting the impressions he carried away with him in regard to this Territory, he said, in substance: "That he was more than satisfied that Washington in less than 5 years was destined to make progress that were beyond the wildest dreams of her most enthusiastic citizens; he appeared to be possessed of the idea that our country with the tide water front of Puget Sound with its forests of the finest timber in the world, its varied mineral resources and waters teeming with fish, in conjunction with the vast grain, grazing and fruit raising sections of Eastern Washington, were bound to have a future of which we had no conception." We mentioned the mineral and grain resources of Northern Idaho, which, to all intents and purposes a part and parcel of Eastern Washington; he said in regard to gold, "that the true wealth of a country consisted in agricultural pursuits, and if this country had nothing more than the wheat-land which he had gone over in his very short visit, it was all sufficient, and that there was more gold in the soil than in the mines."

Such statements from a gentleman of world wide fame who is now possibly taking observations for the German Government, can not but be gratifying to our people. Mr. Bryce, M. P., was another gentleman from a foreign land whose opinions were of value; like Mr. Herzog, he was well pleased with what he had seen and observed since he started in with Mr. Villard; he said, "that when the Northern Pacific railroad was finished and through connection made with the East, that the Territory would more than double its population; that it is to the East that we must look, and our efforts should be made to establish commercial intercourse between Walla Walla and some large Eastern city, like St. Paul or Chicago." This last idea appeared to prevail among many of the party who do not appear to be very favorably impressed with Portland as a commercial emporium.

The phenomonal cold weather was perfectly well understood by the party as being something out of the common. That this visit will result in much good to the Territory is beyond dispute, for they evidently did not come out for the benefit of their health; many of them were capitalists themselves, and representatives of capital, equally as rich were along who took copious notes. The seed is now sown and the harvest will be bountiful. Let our citizens now do their share toward making our Walla Walla THE great inland city of the Northwest.

GRAIN GROWING.—It is just as essential that the best seed should be carefully selected and planted as it is that the best bred animals should be secured in order to produce valuable animals. And it is just as necessary that the soil should be put in proper condition to grow grain successfully as it is that animal life should be properly cared for. It is also just as proper that soil should possess the elements of growth as it is necessary to furnish animals with good and nutritious food. Soil half cultivated can no more give up plant food than can the hay in the lott feed an animal that cannot reach it. Vegetation makes no use of the elements of the soil until the elements become soluble, and this does not occur except when the conditions are favorable. The farmer should give proper thought to this subject, and by so doing he will be led to study the nature of growth as well as the supply that produces it.—*Rural Spirit.*

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A COLLECTION OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Special Telegrams.

A SPECIAL telegram from Lewiston to the STATESMAN says that there was an enthusiastic meeting at Lewiston last night and a committee of five citizens and the city council were to meet Mr. Villard at Alpowai and another committee were to prepare for his reception, and much disappointment was felt on the receipt of a telegram stating that owing to the change of weather he could not come.

ENGINEER ZAHNER and party left Lewiston this morning to survey up the Clearwater to the Lo Lo.

Old Salmon River.

Richer than Ever. Salmon River Dust Goes Now! $2,000, Taken Out in 24 Hours.

[SPECIAL TO THE STATESMAN.]

LEWISTON, October 11.

Parties just in report a great excitement in Northern Idaho owing to the great success of the wing dam mining company mining on Salmon river near Elk creek at Shearer's ferry. Klippel & Co., who have been to great expense and labor in putting a wing dam in the river, have prospered beyond their most sanguine expectations. The first three wheelbarrows of pay dirt yielded $15 and $2,000 was taken out during the next 24 hours. The gold is coarse and heavy. Heretofore, except in one or two instances, the gold has been flour gold and very light. This is the first attempt to wing dam the river, and being successful, other enterprises of a like nature will be undertaken, as the whole river has paid well for 20 years past from the mouth up 250 miles. It is a new era for the country.

VILLARD AT LEWISTON.

[SPECIAL TO THE STATESMAN.]

LEWISTON, Idaho, Oct. 10.—Mr. Villard and party will arrive in Lewiston to-morrow. A deputation of citizens will proceed to Alpowai to meet them. To-night a public meeting will be held to take steps to give him a fitting reception.

[SPECIAL TO THE STATESMAN.]

LEWISTON, October 12.

True Bill for Murder.

The grand jury have found a true bill against Stevens for the killing of Hedrick last spring at his farm on the Potlatch.

Foul Play Suspected.

Much anxiety is felt for the safety of a party of citizens who left Mt. Idaho for Missoula with a lot of horses. It is supposed that they have met with foul play, as a dispatch from Missoula states that they have not arrived there yet, when they should have been there weeks ago

Game Bill Passed.

OLYMPIA, October 14.—C. B. No. 3, introduced by Mr. Sharpstein, of Walla Walla, an act for the better preservation of game and fish and to prevent the putting of sawdust, shavings and other things injurious to fish in the streams and lakes of the territory, was brought up in the council to-day, read a third time and passed, those voting against it being Messrs. Hunter, Long, Wallace and the President.

Washington Territory Legislature.

Reception to Villard.

OLYMPIA, October 8.—Both houses of the legislature met at 10 o'clock this morning, and after the journal was read a recess was taken to make preparations to receive Mr. Villard and the distinguished party now traveling with him. While awaiting his arrival the usual routine of business was gone through.

Smith, of King, introduced H. B. 7, an act appropriating $5,000 for the benefit of the territorial university, at Seattle.

Mr. Villard's arrival having been announced he was first taken to the executive chamber to meet the governor, afterwards to the council and then to the house of representatives, and after being introduced to the members individually the speaker requested Gov. Newell to introduce Mr. Villard to the audience, which his excellency did in a few brief and pointed remarks. Mr. Villard then proceeded to address the legislature, all the members of which were present as well as a large audience, composed of Olympia's best citizens. Mr. Villard, after thanking them for the manner in which he was received began by congratulating the citizens on their bright prospects for the future and also on their love of law and order visible on every hand. Owing to his great confidence in the future of Puget Sound, he felt no hesitation in asking his friends, both in this country and Europe, to assist in developing this country. He had never asked for a public subsidy nor did he intend to do so in the future. A liberal policy had been assumed in the past and would be fully pursued in the future, so that it will not be found necessary to enact laws on the subject of freight and passenger traffic. He repeated the statement already made in other places, that the so-called Cascade branch road shall and will be built. When and where the line will run through the Cascade range, cannot be stated until the reports from the engineers now in the field had been received. No report has yet been received of a satisfactory nature, but on one thing they might rely, that the cheapest route would be adopted whether the terminus should be Tacoma, Seattle or Olympia. He promised that Puget Sound should have direct railroad communication with Portland within twelve months. The speaker touched gracefully on the subject of monopolies and gave his appreciative audience very clearly his ideas on this delicate subject. He also promised that during his administration of the affairs of the N. P. company it should be his endeavor to prevent any action that might be considered oppressive. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Villard prophesied that five years would tell such a tale regarding the prosperity of this territory, especially the Sound, as has never been thought possible.

Gen. Sprague having been called for, made a few appropriate remarks, asking to be excused and calling on Gen. Burnett and others of the party.

Mr. Bryce, of the English house of commons, having been introduced, made a most eloquent and humorous speech, his remarks meeting with continued applause, especially when comparing the legislative body and its officers with that of the house of commons, the comparisons evidently favoring the Americans. The honorable gentleman, in concluding his remarks, paid a beautiful and touching tribute to the memory of the late President Garfield, and gave it as his conviction that nothing could have drawn the two countries closer together than that melancholy event.

Grand Illumination!

Saturday night, October 8th,

And Every Night Thereafter, Until Further Notice.

F. F. Adams.

COR. MAIN AND 3RD STS.

Everybody Invited,

—TO WITNESS THE—

FINEST DISPLAY!

—OF—

FALL

—AND—

Winter Notions

Ever Exhibited in Walla Walla.

CALL AND SEE US BY

GAS LIGHT.

Millinery Headquarters.

Where Ladies can expect to find at Mills' Popular Millinery Store The Finest, Choicest and

LARGEST STOCK

—NORTH OF—

SAN FRANCISCO,

And at our usual popular prices. No fancy prices allowed to be charged in our store. LADIES, call and examine our styles and prices Ladies don't buy a dollar's worth of millinery until you have seen our stock and prices.

P. S.—Hats done over in fashionable shape. Ladies Fur Sets Cleaned and altered and repaired. Sacques and fur caps made to order.

CHARLES MILLS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French Millinery,
Oct4tf 105 Main Street, between 3rd and 4th.
WALLA WALLA.

Our Visitors.

Without exception, our recent distinguished visitors expressed themselves as highly pleased with our city and country. Representing as they do capitalists, not only from the eastern states, but also the old world, this expression of satisfaction cannot but redound to our benefit. Geo. A. Pillsbury, Esq., of Minnesota, of whose enterprises we speak elsewhere in this city is one of the practical men of this great age, and by his success in establishing the great mills of the Northwest has accomplished more in a decade of years than would have happened in a century but for the far-seeing enterprise of his family. In a lengthy conversation we laid before him the vast undeveloped resources of this country even to-day and impressed him so favorably with the wealth that was lying idle that he promised us that he would do his best to fill up the gap. He said that from what we told him about Camas Prairie, in Northern Idaho, that it was just the country adapted for the growth of the Fife wheat, which, in its superior excellence, has made Minnesota what it is to-day. He said also that the great want of this country was more mills, that while ships could not come in fast enough to carry off all the grain, it would be an easy matter for them to take away our flour to the markets of Japan and China. He said that the water power of this country was becoming valuable property and Minnesota was full of millers who would only be too glad to jump at the chance of obtaining such valuable water privileges as were advertised in the STATESMAN as a gift, provided only that a mill was erected. Enthusiastic as we always have been on this country and its immense resources, we felt that we had not been half [illegible] when [illegible] so favorably impressed, but it is as we have said all along, that our own people are not half aware of the super-excellence of the country they inhabit, and consequently the tendency which has such a strong hold here of "talking a thing around" and "going slow" is an evil of no small magnitude.

WHEAT MARKET.—The latest advices we have from San Francisco, gives the encouraging news that wheat is going up and freights going down, which is the best kind of good news for those who are still holding their wheat.

The Villard Party.

Mr. Villard and his party have arrived in Portland, and have been received and welcomed by the Board of Trade. In reply to the resolutions presented Mr. Villard responded briefly to the committee saying that he would be most happy to meet the board of trade and citizens generally, and furnish all possible information in regard to the plans and purposes of himself and associates. At a future but not distant day the time would be fixed. At present he would only assure the gentlemen who had called upon him, that the city of Portland and the whole northwest had a great future; that the development so long waited for by the people was now at hand, and that no one need entertain any further doubts or fears. Money for carrying out the great plans of the corporations with which he was associated was in hand to the amount of $60,000,000, and there could be no possibility of failure or delay. These enterprises would be pushed and are now being pushed with all energy. There was a future awaiting this country of which the people little dreamed. He would also say that the plans were being prepared for establishment of great and important industries in the city of Portland, which would be stated and opened more fully at a future time. These industries would contribute very largely to the growth and prosperity of the city. Mr. Villard remarked that the navigation of the Columbia below Portland must be improved. The city must see that this is done, and the corporations with which he is connected would assist in all possible ways. This, he remarked, is one great present necessity. After some further conversation in an informal way with Mr. Villard and various gentlemen of the party, the committee of the board of trade withdrew.

Mr. Villard also spoke of a plan which he had entertained for establishing shipments of wheat from Portland to Liverpool by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. It has been his purpose to put five or six steamers on each side, and he had made an effort to get a special rate on the Panama railroad. After a good deal of negotiation he succeeded, as he supposed, in [illegible] a rate of $2 50 a ton, which would enable the shipments to be made. But objections were interposed by the Pacific Mail Company. It seems that this company on selling the road to representatives of the French canal scheme, had inserted a condition which reserved to their own steamships certain rights of traffic with which Mr. Villard's undertaking would have conflicted; and hence, unfortunately, the arrangement could not be made. But the incident shows the earnestness of Mr. Villard in devising ways to promote the commerce of our country.

G. R. Shaw, Esq., roadmaster of the O. R. & N. Co., with his family, are in the city at the Exchange Hotel, and will hereafter take up his residence in this city.

DOHENY & MARUM'S COLUMN.

FULLY COMPLETE!

OUR ARRAY

—:OF THE:—

FABRICS OF FASHION

—:o:—

FULLY PREPARED TO PRESENT

TO THE PUBLIC

THE ACCUMULATED RESULTS

OF ARDUOUS SEARCH

AND OF EXPERIENCED TASTE!

—:o:—

After months of extensive preparation, we are now prepared to lay before the public our importations of this season's novelties received direct from the fashion centres of the country.

Nothing that foresight, judgment and energy could accomplish has been left undone to enable us to place before our patrons a selections of the choicest novelties unexcelled by any establishment on the coast.

RESUME:

New York novelties in Dress Goods, such as Beranger Suitings, Reman Combinations, Ombre Plaids and stripes, Himalaye Suitings, Rangoon Cloth, Grecian Stripes, Sultana Suitings, etc.

Plushes to match.
Satins to match.
Silks to match.
Cords and Tassels to match.
Fringes to match.
Buttons, Gimps, etc., to match.

Dolmans and Cloaks, as now worn in New York or San Francisco.
Special line of Black Silks at New York prices.
Ladies' and Children's Wool Hosiery in endless variety.
An immense assortment of Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Table Linens, Towels, Sheetings, Cheviot Shirtings.
Boys' and men's Hats at New York prices.

Cassimeres and Flannel Overshirts, Merino and Wool Underwear, Cotton and Wool Socks, White and Colored Shirts, Plain and Linen Overalls, Duck coats, etc.

OUR SYSTEM:

ONE PRICE--CASH ONLY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

These rules were inaugurated by us a year ago and the people of this Territory are now aware that we have carried them out with the most rigid and scrupulous exactness.

Consider the fact, that those rules in business are the only safeguards that protect the purchaser who buys for cash, from having to pay the same prices as those who purchase on credit.

We are the only house in this Territory faithfully adhering to those principles.

—:o:—

ONE PRICE ONLY!

—:o:—

Consult your own judgment whether you prefer trading in an establishment that simply asks you one price for all goods or not. Does it not agree with your ideas of just and equitable trading that this method is the only method you can have confidence in? Thousands of times have ladies offered us prices and have frequently been displeased, but all the same, pleased or displeased, there is no human consideration can prevail on us to alter a price.

GOODS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

Carefully consider the fact whether it is possible for a house giving credit to sell goods at low prices. The merchant who sells on credit has always a doubt and uncertainty about being paid, and has to charge up in his price of goods a considerable percentage to cover the loss which he must ultimately and inevitably lose in the credit system. We give no credit. We calculate on no losses. We sell exclusively for cash. We purchase our goods direct from the manufacturers and we mark them in plain figures, at the lowest possible living rates. If we pay $19 for an article we sell it for $20. We know exactly how we stand, but if we were to pay $19 and sell for $20 on credit we couldn't exist.

OUR COUNTRY ORDERS.

We are now prepared to send on application, free of charge, complete lines of samples of the very choicest Fall Novelties, and we guarantee precisely the same advantages in any order entrusted to us as if the purchasers were present to make their selections. We carefully weigh the fact that an order properly executed is a powerful advertisement in our favor, as we know that in all reason a lady that has been pleased will say so to her friends.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR FALL STOCK RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

DOHENY & MARUM,

Corner Main and Second Sts. **WALLA WALLA**

Weekly Statesman.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1881.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

NOTICE.—All delinquent subscribers o the WEEKLY STATESMAN are requested to pay up without delay.

SORGHUM MILL.—Messrs. Crow & Bennett, of Milton, are starting in to manufacture sorghum syrup; their machinery has arrived and next week they will have syrup for sale.

A SALUTE FOR THE DEAD.—This morning at reveille the city was awakened by a salute of 13 guns from the Fort and one at intermissions of every half hour. This is in honor of the dead President, the order being only just received. It will end with a salute of 36 guns at sundown.

THE STATESMAN was pleased to receive calls to-day from Col. J. W. Lawrie of Her Majest army, commandin at Victoria, B. C., Fr. Closs Heilbronn, of Germany, and Paul Ocker, correspondent of the Eastern press, and James Bryce, Esq., M. P.

Ohio has evidently gone republican by a few thousand majority. The people of the United States took no interest in the election. Ohio is so well represented at the public feed trough that her thrifty citizens can afford to be treated with no kind of ceremony.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Work preparatory to pile driving is being done to [illegible] Fourth street bridge. It is probable that when the pile driving and bulkhead is finished that the bridge will be com[illegible]ced without delay. The city should see to it at once that a good sidewalk be built from the bridge to the new depot and a line of lights also put up. Let us be civilized.

COAL.—Although it was not the intention of the Oregon Improvement company to furnish coal this winter, yet at the request of several citizens, and more for accommodation than any thing else, Gen. Tannatt has telegraphed for 20 tons which will be sold at the mere cost of laying down in this city. Those of our citizens who are anxious to give it a trial had better send their orders in at once.

THE DINING CAR.—Mr. Villard treated his guests in fine style, for to the Palace cars was attached a dining car, in which they ate their meals. Mr. Fred Ernst the steward of the "Wide West," who has made such a well-deserved reputation by his uniform urbanity and attention to passengers, had charge of the car, and the whole creature comforts of the party were under his immediate supervision and direction, and right well did he deserve the praise that was showered down upon him.

SNOW.—The country is going to the devil for dead certainty, for when we awoke this morning we felt like going out to buy a Christmas present. The ground was covered with snow and it still coming down This is something phenomenal for this lower country, although of common occurrence in the higher altitudes. This is a Mother Shipton's year with a vengeance, and this snow appears to be our share as heretofore we have been favored and exempt from the calamities which have overtaken other parts.

THE ALKI CLUB.—At the meeting for organizing the Union Club on Wednesday evening, it was determined to adopt the name of Alki as the distinguishing cognomen of the aristocratic assemblage heretofore known as the Union Club. The following gentlemen were chosen as officers: President, Frank W. Paine; Vice-President, D. J. Crowley; Tre[illegible]er, F. D. Boyer; Secretary, F. M. [illegible], Executive Committee, A. J. Cross, A. B. Weed, R. W. Mitchell, W. L. Wallace and Walter Sparrow.

HE WEATHER.—Twelve years ago, except that it did not snow, the weather was equally severe as at present, but afterwards the winter was very open and willow leaves, inches long, appeared on the 22d of February. In March, however, a severe snow storm came which covered the earth to the depth of several inches. Last night the thermometer stood at 20° or 10° below freezing point, and the ground froze to the depth of three inches. We have not heard of much damage being done to the fruit which is still hanging on the trees.

SHE HAD A TIME.—In the police co[illegible] at The Dalles a woman thus attempts to explain away alleged harsh treatment of her poor husband. She says that one day when she was running across the room with a fork in her hand, he jumped up in the way and struck his fist against the fork, wrenching it from her grip by the prongs, which he ran into his wrist. Another time he attempted to strike her, but she held up a pan of hot water between them, and he upset it all over his head; then, in a rage, he attempted to jump at her, but his head came against her hand and he fell down. She took hold of his hair to raise him up, but it was so moistened by the hot water that it came off. She then saw it was no use to argue with him any further, and straightway left the house.

RACES.—"Trade Dollar" was not beaten by "Patsy Duffy" at Baker city as reported. "Duffy" was not entered in the race of the mile and a quarter dash in which "Trade Dollar" was beaten. The entries were "Trade Dollar," "Red Boy" and "Joe Howell." "Trade Dollar" led from the start to within sixty yards of the outcome, when she slipped on a soft place on the track causing her to lose the race, "Howell" winning with "Red Boy" two lengths behind "Trade Dollar." A rousing cheer for "Trade Dollar" as the horses passed the stand indicated that her friends had not yet lost confidence in her. The Walla Walla mare "Sweet Home" won the free for all trotting race beating "Lady Faustina." The finest gathering of thoroughbreds ever known in Oregon were in attendance.

THE TRIP TO BLUE MOUNTAIN.—The journey of the Villard party to Blue Mountain and Milton on Wednesday, was hugely enjoyed by them and great satisfaction expressed that the excursion had been taken. At Milton the party all left the cars and inspected the Thielsen flume, and were amused at the rate the logs and timber came rushing down; at Blue Mountain they climbed upon the immense piles of wheat stacked up there in quantities which they said must be seen to be believed. They climbed up on the top, and Mr. Pillsbury, the Minnesota miller, doffed his beaver before the grand display; they then took the carriages sent there by the citizens of Weston, and proceeded to the top of the highest hill in order to view the surrounding country which was one vast stubble-field; they then returned to Whitman and took their own cars and were swiftly whirled to Wallula Junction, where some of the visitors separated, returning to Portland, while Mr. Villard and the remainder proceeded to Ainsworth to take the Northern cars for a night ride to Spokane Falls. Before they left, however, his late guests gave three rousing cheers, and the magnetic train went off, followed by the song of "For he's a jolly good fellow," given with a heartiness which plainly showed that the singers meant what they said.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Their Meeting With Mr. Villard Tuesday.

At 12:30 o'clock Tuesday Mr. Villard and the Board of Trade met in the O. R. & N. Co.'s rooms. M. C. Moore acted as spokesman and extended to Mr. Villard a hearty welcome. He stated that the city had been taken somewhat by surprise, but nevertheless they had met to welcome him and extend their congratulations to him for having the management of such fine property. He spoke of the fact that Walla Walla had sometimes been a little discouraged over her future, thinking that adverse interests were at work, but was pleased to say that now all these fears were dispelled. He spoke of the necessity of local freight rates being reduced in order to assist in making Walla Walla the great distributing point and to remove the animosity now existing. He stated that the rates had heretofore been a detriment to the town, which he hoped would soon be removed. He also spoke of the desire of our people to have a road run up through the Palouse country and connect with the N. P. at any point the company may see fit to select. The matter of better facilities for taking care of freight was also spoken of and the hope expressed that larger and better buildings would be erected, and in return promised on behalf of the city that better roads to and from the depot would be made. Mr. Moore then spoke of the pleasure it gave the people here to know that his management would continue, and they pledged him their hearty co-operation in building up and advancing the material interests of the country.

Mr. Villard then spoke from his chair. He said it gave him great pleasure to again meet the Board of Trade, and to know that they were satisfied with his efforts to materially benefit this region. He stated that when he was here last year he had made promises to the people, and that he was now glad to say that he had redeemed them. He further said: "Everything has been done for you that can be done. This is but the beginning of the developement of this city, and I do not hesitate to say that before long you will have one of the largest inland towns on this coast, and I shall do all in my power that I consistently can to help along its growth."

In the matter of freight rates he said that he had not made that a study, and referred the matter to Mr. Muir, who said that a new set of rates had been drafted, and would be given in a short time.

Mr. Villard then went on: "As to the road from there through the Palouse country to connect with some point on the N. P., I desire to say that that is a matter that has been under serious consideration, and is the object of my visit here; but I cannot say as to what point on the N. P. we shall connect with."

"In relation to the road from here to Milton, Mr. Villard said: "We have found the route practicable, and shall build the road next year." Speaking of better depot facilities, Mr. Villard said that the company would make arrangements to take care of all freight that might be given in their charge and he hoped the trade would be so great that they would have to build larger buildings at once. "In due course of time," "Mr. Villard said, "machine shops will be built here."

In relation to rates, he said that rates would be lower as soon as the N. P. road was completed, and he only hoped the time would soon come when the road could afford to ship our products to the coast and return with lumber and coal, at 40 per cent. less rates than now were charged. Mr. Villard said that his stay to-day could only be short and time would not permit him to speak longer.

Mr. Villard and party left for Dayton this afternoon. They will return here tomorrow.

WALLA WALLA HOUSES.

In speaking of successful business houses, there are none that can be referred to with more pride than those who through long years have grown up with the city and kept steady with its progress. It is those who, starting when cities are hamlets with small stocks and the only thing to denote their business being a rough painted sign:

"JoHn DoE GrOceRieS"

Hung over the door; and then as the years advance, adding a little here and there, as the wants of the country would seem to demand, until when that hamlet puts on the garments of a city, he finds himself a prosperous merchant, with all the requisites that are necessary to insure his future success.

In speaking of the prosperous firms of Walla Walla in this issue, the STATESMAN is pleased to call attention to the house of F. F. Adams. This house is one of the heaviest in the northwest, as not only its retail but its jobbing departments show. Owing to his fast increasing trade Mr. Adams this summer built a large addition to his then already large store room, until now his room for the reception of buyers is the longest in the whole territory, to say nothing of his two mammoth store rooms for groceries and grain. To give the reader a slight idea of the business done, and for the purpose of nudging those great Portland houses in the ribs who employ five or six men, we make a note of the fact that seven clerks constantly find all they can do in this establishment, to say nothing of the cash boys and those employed at the warehouses.

In the matter of goods, we can only note the fact that every department is full. The dry goods and fancy goods department is complete, as are the different departments under the head of hosiery and gloves, domestic and flannels, clothing and furnishing goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and groceries, all giving to the establishment a truly metropolitan air. A new feature of the establishment now is its gas jets, and in the evening one can enter and believe himself in the great city of Chicago. We believe it will be to the interest of country merchants to stop at Walla Walla when on their way east to purchase goods, and examine not only the stock of F. F. Adams, but those of our other wholesale dealers. With a spirit of liberality unlike that shown by the impecunious penny grabbers, of Portland, they can furnish just as good goods, with less prices, all things taken into consideration, than can be found down the river.

The STATESMEN has inaugurated this wholesale boom, and it proposes to keep it up; which is why it alludes with pride to the mammoth house of F. F. Adams. As time rolls on it will mention the other large houses of the city, believing it is doing only what is just, and that our liberal merchants will see to it that our assertions to the people are always kept good. We commend the house of F. F. Adams to every man, woman and child in the territory.

KILLED.

Soldier of "E." Company Shot and Almost Instantly Killed.

Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Private Gukenheim, Co. "E.," was shot and almost instantly killed by a comrade named Eberle, of the same company.

The facts, as near as we can get at this writing is that Gukenheim, of Co. R., was attending to the target and was just in range of Eberle's gun, who was probably firing before ordered to do so. The ball entered the body almost in the centre of the breast, and proved fatal. Gukenheim dying in 20 minutes after he was shot.

THE LOCAL DRAWER.

Into Which the News of the Day Was Packed by Reporters for the "Statesman."

John Stahl is recovering from his recent sickness.

Harry Hayward, wife and child left for Spokane Falls Sunday evening.

Miss Lizzie Clark and Annie Hill left for Portland on Thursday's train.

Wm. O'Donnell started for Portland, the Sound and Victoria last evening.

Mrs. Lieut. George Backus is in the city on a visit to her sister Mrs. Herriff.

The Cleaves combination, now in the city, are trying to give an entertainment.

An Arkansas man rode 300 miles to shoot the chap who cheated his father in a horse trade. Filial affection can never die in this country.

One ton of coal is said to equal five cords of the fire wood we have been in the habit of burning in this city.

Owing to the unusual snow in the Blue Mountains the stage arrived on Thursday night without any overland mail.

Dr. Boyd's office is in Paine Bro's. building over the National Bank. His residence is 118 Birch street, between First and Second streets.

"M." Company, 1st cavalry, are now in Arizona; they passed through Yuma City, the hottest place in the United States, on Saturday last.

Quite an excitement was raised Saturday night by a couple of individuals being put out of the St. Louis hotel. The appearance of Policeman Robinson quieted the thing down, however.

There is a man in this city who continually gives himself away by slandering his creditors. Whenever he is presented with a bill and forced to pay he blackens their reputation.

Ad. Chapman, famous as the scout and interpreter of the Nez Perce war, was in the city on Sunday under orders from headquarters to proceed to Vancouver. For some reason he had to go to The Dalles overland.

But her farder is wathful and wary,
A very ill-tempered old churl,
And he's not the sort of canary
To be kicked for the love of a girl,
And he skipped.
We'll finish this poem next week.
—*Lewiston Teller.*

That's an awful nice piece of original poetry. At least we thought so when we stole it out of a magazine four years ago and published it!

The Indian medicine men are saying "no cold this winter." These fellows are such perpendicular liars that it will be just as well to lay up treasures of wood, blankets and potatoes.

As the season for putting up cooking stoves in the house is now here, it might be well to suggest that the elbow was made to fit the oven door, and three blows from an axe will generally fix a joint—for the wood house.

The California *Pacific Coast* says: "Look out for bogus coins." We'd do it in a minute if we had time, but we have all we can do to look after good coin just at present. Let some one else look.

The way for the city marshal to get a new jail now is to catch one of the "city dads" out late some night and lock him up on suspicion. One dose will bring about a result that will be decidedly satisfactory.

The Idaho *Democrat* didn't turn all of its column rules, nor do much of that kind of mourning, but we hung out a longer strip of black calico and drooped it more gracefully than did any other printing office in Idaho Territory. Will President Arthur and the cabinet please make a note of this?—*Idaho Democrat.*

Boyakin, of the Idaho *Democrat*, and Kelly, of the *Statesman*—the two most intellectual and finest looking old toughs in America—now play the carrier boy by distributing their respective smut-mills to city subscribers. Ain't it, Milt, or is it too tooly too, or too utterly ut?

Grandma Scott, of the *Oregonian*, is to be congratulated on her new love. Poor old soul; she has to have some one to love, and her days will be so short after Mitchell gets the hatchet dug up that no one can refuse her a little comfort in her declining days. Farewell Scotty. "R-i-p."

The O. R. & N. Co. are handling 800 tons of freight daily at The Dalles. There is a perfect swarm of laborers working day and night at the wharf boats.

It has cost the STATESMAN office $180 for cord wood for fuel for the winter; with coal plentiful about half that amount would keep us warm for a year. Mr. Villard, hurry up the coal please.

Tom Sutherland was so mad when he read last Monday's STATESMAN that he cut us off his exchange list. It's too bad. We couldn't discover any sense in it, anyway. As a "non compos mentis," Tom is the "boss!"

It is "respite and nepenthe" for our citizens that receivers chum together, for they have lately been so bored and talked to death that the sight of one of them on the street is the signal for a grand skedaddle. Cannot the registers, who always appear busy, find these fellows something to do?

Our city seems to be very quiet now. No rows and very few drunks. Guess we must have too efficient a police force.

Miss Francis E. Middaugh, the well known music teacher, left on Wednesday evening's train for Stockton, California, where she goes hoping the change of climate may improve her failing health. Her many friends in this city join in wishing that her stay in the Golden State may be a beneficial and happy one.

We desire to stick a pin right here and remark that the STATESMAN job rooms are now turning out some of the finest work in the city, and that orders are coming in as fast as they can be filled. Under the supervision of Mr. Swash, who has none but the best of workmen, the STATESMAN can boast of the largest and finest commercial and job printing departments in the territory. Parties in need of first-class work know where to come.

THE *Standard* says that the reason Portland doesn't improve its water outlet to the sea is because the bars between there and the mouth of the Columbia would be so many defenses against a hostile fleet capturing Oregon's metropolis.—*Astorian.*

Yes, yes; that's good. But by the by, suppose the hostiles should capture the metropolis, wouldn't one smell of the reputation of Grandmother Scott make them think their labor had been in vain?

A CARD.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—I ask for information by what authority does the Board of Health require that all persons within the city limits be vaccinated? The people had better contribute a reasonable amount for the support of our impecunious city physicians than to be subjected to this indignity against their wishes. Vaccination is all right, if we have healthy matter; but only a short year ago one little life went out from this cause. For the people.

J. M. BOYD, M. D.

"PILLSBURY'S BEST."

A Few Floury Facts Concerning One of the Great Industries of Minneapolis.

Being Nothing Less than a Brief Sketch of the Greatest Milling Firms in the World,

And a Description of their New and Monster Mill, Which has Just Been Completed,

Which is known as the Pillsbury A. the most Magnificent Structure of its kind on the Globe,

Turning out 5,000 Barrels of Flour Daily, Requiring 125 Cars to Supply its Needs.

A Monument to the Enterprise of Messrs. C. A. Pillsbury & Co., the Proprietors.

And a Just Source of Pride to the Citizens of Minneapolis.

A Business that has Hardly an Equal in the Country, Mounting up to Millions upon Millions Yearly.

Work for the Railroads—200 Car Loads of Freight a Day Furnished them by the Firm.

Other Facts of Importance which Cannot Fail to Interest the "Statesman's" Readers

HON. GEORGE A. PILLSBURY.

Among the Villard party is a man whose name in what was once the "far northwest" is as "proverbial in their mouths as household words," as the following *resume* of the career of his family will plainly show:

The city of Minneapolis has obtained a world-wide fame within the past two years as a great manufacturing center. The product of its mills and factories, which may now be found all through this country and Europe have given it a reputation as a progressive and growing city which is second to none on the continent. Its prosperity rests on its great water power which is universally acknowledged to be the greatest in the world which has been put to practical use.

Among its many industries the manufacture of flour stands pre-eminent. Around the Falls of St. Anthony have sprung into life within the past few years a gigantic business unequalled in its extent on the globe. It has led to the erection of mammoth mills, to the expenditure of vast sums of money and to the concentration of so much wealth in a given line, that the millers of Minneapolis, to a large extent, control the flour interests of the country. As illustrative of this development the *Pioneer Press* has taken a single firm whose history as given below will read more like a chapter from the Arabian Nights entertainment than actual truth as it really is. We refer to the well-known establishment of

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY & CO.,

In the year 1869, Mr. C. A. Pillsbury reached Minneapolis, and shortly after purchased an interest in what was known as the "Minneapolis" mill, the other members of the firm being Messrs. Gardner & Crocker. There were at this time a few small mills at the Falls, the largest manufacturing 600 barrels a day, which was considered a marvel of size and capacity. None of the mills pretended to make anything but the old fashioned flour. The wheat was rushed through the millstones as fast as possible, hastily bolted and turned on to the market without regards to its looks or quality. Minneapolis flour at this time stood the

LOWEST IN THE STATE,

And Minnesota flour in general had a poor reputation abroad. Northfield, Dundas, Hastings and other points had a better reputation for their product than this city, and the outlook was certainly not very encouraging. The "Minneapolis" mill, in which Mr. Pillsbury was interested, was one of the same class as the rest. It did not have a single modern improvement in it. Old-fashioned millstones, old-fashioned bolts and old-fashioned machinery were used, and nearly half the wheat went into the refuse instead of into the flour barrel. From 200 to 300 barrels a day were made here, which sold from $2 to $3 less per barrel than the St. Louis flour made from winter wheat. At this time white winter wheat was worth 40 cents more per bushel, and red winter 25 cents more than our own spring wheat, which to-day stands the highest of any in the market—thanks to the invention of the middlings purifier. Shortly after this Mr. Pillsbury, in connection with his father, Mr. Geo. A. Pillsbury, and his uncle, John S., the present governor of the state, purchased what was known as the

TAYLOR MILL,

At which time the present firm of Chas A. Pillsbury & Co., was formed, while later, in 1877, Fred C., a brother of Chas. A., was admitted to the firm. This mill, like the others, was old-fashioned. It had a capacity, however, of 300 barrels, and it was considered at the time a pretty respectable mill, both in size and capacity. Shortly after this came the invention of

THE MIDDLINGS PURIFIER,

Which revolutionized the business of making flour, and gave to Minneapolis her first prestige in a line which has since made her famous the whole world over. This was in a process of purifying the "middlings" of wheat, as they are called, or of separating the starch and bran from the kernel, and leaving the gluten in the form of coarse grain like meal, to be reground by themselves into what is now called patent flour. The new firm were among the first to introduce it into their two mills, and although the new machines were crude and imperfect, yet the improvement in the flour was very marked. It was the beginning of the improvements which at length placed Minneapolis at the head of the market in flour. These improvements were most of them perfected in the Pillsbury and Washburn mills, the latter then operated by Geo. H. Christian & Co., and it was not long before every mill in the northwest which ground spring wheat had its order in for more or less of the machines. Minnesota flour at once came into demand, and among those who shared in the benefits of the advance were the Messrs. Pillsbury. Their flour at once took a prominent place in the market, and orders poured in faster than their capacity to fill, although they were manufacturing at this time from 500 to 600 barrels per day, and ere many months rolled by they had the satisfaction of seeing their brand quoted in New York above the choicest makes of Michigan and St. Louis.

Right here, in justice to the Messrs. Pillsbury, Washburn, Christian and others in Minnespolis, we wish to

MAKE A DIGRESSION.

If it had not been for the improvements made by them in the manufacture of spring wheat into flour, there is no doubt but that to-day the price between winter and spring wheat would have remained the same that it was ten years ago, and the difference between them be still from 25 to 40 cents. Thus it will be seen that the Minnespolis millers have added millions to the wealth of the state by their discovery, and contributed in no small degree to the settlement and prosperity of the northwest. Indeed, a prominent railroad man said recently that "had it not been for this discovery o the middlings purifier and the increased value it gave the spring wheat, it is doubtful whether the Northern Pacific, the Manitoba and other roads would have been built," and, he added, furthermore, that "the same lands which are now worth from $10 to $15 per acre, would not, under the old order of things been worth as many cents." So it would seem as if the farmers ought to be the last persons in the world to find fault with the Minneapolis millers!

And now the demand for Minneapolis flour grew apace. Messrs. Pillsbury & Co. were not the men to lie idle under these circumstances, but made every effort to meet the emergency. Night and day their two mills kept grinding, and still they could not manfacture fast enough to fill their orders. Both the mills were enlarged b still they were behind. Another mill—the Empire—was secured, then another and another—the Anchor and Excelsior—increasing their capacity to over 2000 barrels a day, and still they were unable to fill their orders. And now, strange as it may seem, another more important step in milling was reached in

THE "HUNGARIAN PROCESS,"

As it was called, or the manufacture of wheat into flour by means of rolls instead of millstones. Messrs. Pillsbury, after carefully investigating this process decided to adopt it. Out went the mill stones and in came the rolls. The old Pillsbury, now called the "B," mill was enlarged to such an extent as to increase the total capacity in all the mills to 2500 barrels. Yet so great had become the reputation of their flour now in the east that they were either obliged to refuse orders. or buy or build more mills. They could not bear to hear the people

CRYING FOR BREAD,

And feel that they were unable to respond to the call. And so after mature deliberation they decided to build, and in building to erect a mill which, for size and completeness, should have no rival in the world. With this end in view Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury visited Europe to examine the methods and processes in use there. The mills of England, Scotland, France, Germany, Austria and Hungary were carefully inspected and all the methods which seemed to have any value to them taken note of. On returning the general structure was agreed upon, and early in the spring of 1880 the work was commenced, the ground selected being on the east of the river, about 400 feet below the falls.

In one of the mills the *Pioneer Press* thus speaks of the machinery: Of course in a mill of this size an immense amount of machinery is necessary. The Messrs. Pillsbury have what, in their judgment, is the best of its kind, whether made in this country or Europe, and fortunes are locked up in costly rolls and purifiers and other machinery. Think of 400 sets of rolls for crushing grain, the price of each one at the shop being $350. Think of 200 middling purifiers, the list price of each at the shop being $300. It is no great matter to supply a three-run mill with its outfit, but when the requirements are for one that consumes 25,000 bushels of wheat in every twenty-four hours, it becomes an altogether different matter.

ITS CAPACITY.

It is the largest and most costly mill in the world! Says Mr. Pillsbury: "It will make from 1,000 to 1,500 barrels more of flour per day than any mill that was ever built," and from the amount of machinery it carries the statement would appear true. The half that has been started up, and which has been running now only about six weeks, has already made 9[illegible]47 barrels in twenty-four hours, so that [illegible] full capacity of the mill will be over

FIVE THOUSAND BARRELS

Daily. One remarkable feature of its construction has been the perfectness with which every part of the work has been done. On the second day after it was started it commenced to make flour, which was deemed sufficient to pass for Pillsbury's Best, and which was barreled up and shipped along with the product of his other mills, and the second week it ran it made 2,280 barrels in one day, which Mr. P. says "was even better than made in his old mills." To give an idea of its size compared with other mills, it might be well to say that the capacity of the largest mill in Europe, which is the Buda Pesth, Hungary, is only 2,800 barrels, and this is a double mill—that is, two mills of 1,400 barrels each under one roof. Thus it stands alone, in point of size and completion, without a rival in the world.

WHAT ITS NEEDS ARE.

The requirements of this mill when all the rolls are in operation will be 25,000 bushels of wheat per day, while that of the other mills will be more than half as much more, or altogether nearly 40,000 bushels daily. Of course, there are always more or less stoppages and repairs about any machinery so that full capacity can not at all times be maintained, yet Mr. Pillsbury estimates that the needs of the firm will be about 100 car loads of wheat per day.

To meet this immense demand the whole Northwest will have to be scoured, but they have been anticipating the requirements, and are better fixed to supply their needs in that direction than any firm in the United States. In Minneapolis they have an elevator with a capacity of 500,000 bushels; in Granite Falls another with a capacity of 200,000, while way to the north in the Red river valley, along the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, they have no less than thirty-three other elevators, having a total capacity of nearly 1,500,000 bushels.

WORK FOR THE RAILROADS.

The requirements of this firm will be 100 car loads of grain for grinding daily, and 100 car loads flour and mill feed shipped away—for comparatively nothing is lost in manufacturing. Thus ten trains of twenty cars each will be needed to supply the demands of this great establishment—a business sufficient to make any railroad corporation wealthy in a brief term of years.

WHERE THE FLOUR GOES.

Almost everywhere. For years the brand of high grade flour made at these mills known as "Pillsbury's Best," has been in great demand in the Eastern States, and is constantly increasing in popularity. It is used not only in the families of the rich, but by the poor as well, for it is a fact that many have discovered that the extra amount of nourishment it contains, on account of the large proportion of gluten in it, makes it cheaper to use in the family than the more common grades. It is also the healthiest flour in the world, as by their improved process all those choicest parts of the wheat containing the gluten and phosphates, which formerly went into the lowest grades of flour, are put into their highest grade flour, which is branded "Pillsbury Best," and this brand of flour will make the *whitest, lightest* and *healthiest* bread that can be procured. From the Atlantic shore it has found its way all over Europe and even to Africa, and the area from which the demand comes is constantly widening, and hardly a day passes but that representatives of some foreign house are in the city to purchase from some of our mills. A great demand for the lower grades has sprung up in Germany, and it is almost impossible to supply the call from these quarters.

DEALING JUSTICE.

"His Honor" on the Bench.

The Grist Good, and the Racketers sent Up.

The winter winds are howling,
Old Boreas is a scowling,
We're having now a winter cold and drear,
You'd better get your coal in,
And then proceed to roll in,
A keg of—what I will not mention here,

Sang "His Honor," as he frisked around behind his desk of Justice, while the Marshal took up the spirit of hilarity and tried to take a clog step, but his feet did'nt behave right, and he came near falling over on a small boy that stood near the door with a basket of pop-corn.

"Silence," rapped "His Honor," and the crowd ceased their titter and removed their hats.

"Mr. Marshal," the Court began, as quiet reigned, "it does seem strange that the average mortal will persist in wearing a thin shirt this weather, and investing his money in gin instead of an overcoat to keep warm. But it is a fact that they do, and it is only when their sands of life have went galloping off down the declivity of time, that they realize there is something else in this world worth doing besides coloring ones nose. You may just remove the trap door now, and call out the violators, while I see who laid out and tried to stand off the frost last night."

James Russell walked slowly out, when the Marshal let down the bars, and he looked as though he had just came off of a forty days fast.

"James Russell, you're a brick," said "His Honor," as James leaned up against the rail. "You got terrible drunk last night, and imagined you owned the town, while the truth is you did'nt have money enough to pay the interest on a ten cent debt. Why will you persist in behaving this way?"

"I'm discouraged," said James.

"Yes, yes; I see. You are discouraged and have nothing to do. I'll furnish you work immediately. You may bother your brain now in trying to find out how you can pay this Court $10 when you hav'nt a cent to do it with. You've had all the opportunities a man wanted, James, but you improved them not. While some men will go Kansas, act as private secretary for a nigger exodus, and return covered with glory and walk into a land office, you are wasting your time away in removing whisky from a bar and counting flies on the ceiling. You should have been sharp, James, and joined the politicians, and then you could have taken your meals from the free lunch stands and been looked up to, while you give your opinion on the political situation and the possibilities of Federal removals in Walla Walla. But its too late for you now, James, you're just losing your grip on life, and your opportunities have all went galloping off like a paradise bird in a Marshal's hack. You may pass out now, and as you retire to the city calaboose, and play the checker act with your nose you may ponder and weep."

"I see the name of Fanny Williams on the docket," said "His Honor," "and she doubtless is booked for a good square lecture, as the word 'drunk' appears directly after her name. You may escort her into the room, Mr. Marshal, and we will see how she liked her quarters last night."

The Marshal stated that Miss Fanny had furnished the proper bail after her arrest and had immediately repaired to her domicile on First street.

"Where she is probably repenting her action," said "His Honor," as the Marshal finished. "It grieves this Court to think that Miss Fanny prefers to pay $15 than hear a moral lecture. Her cash somewhat softens the feelings of this Court, however, and taking into consideration the fact that she has the money wherewith to liquidate all bills, we will endeavor to see that the fine is somewhat heavier than the lecture. She is like all the rest of earth's mortals who travel this route. She steamed upon the broad gauge plan and her train is simply wrecked. Like all young girls, she banged her hair and started out in life to make a "mash," and thus far has not succeeded in "mashing" anything very extensively outside of her reputation, which is of about as much use in this world now as a played out coal mine. Her performance last night is only the beginning of the end of career that in point of smoothness resembles a nutmeg grater, or a country church steeple in wood-pecker time. She has banged her last bang, and mashed her last mash, and now she can prepare to reap the seed she has sown, and gather in the harvest which is probably so full of weeds and briars that when it is thrown on the market it will go hunting a buyer for some time. You may continue her case until Tuesday, Mr. Marshal, at which time she can come up for her sentence."

A Fine Hair Dressing.

Cocoaine dresses the hair perfectly, and is also a preparation unequalled for the eradication of dandruff.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their purity and great trength.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, October 12th, by Rev. Robt. Boyd, Mr. D. J. Coleman to Miss Mattie C. Roberts. All of Walla Walla.

In this city, on the 10th inst., by J. D. Laman, J. P., Lester L. Knapp to Miss Maggie Hargis.

In this city, on the 12th inst., by J. D. Laman, J. P., George W. Howard to Miss Georgia A. Lamb.

Slaven's California Fruit Salt

Is prepared from sound ripe California Fruit, by an experienced analytical chemist, who has spent years in experimenting on its preparation. It is manufactured by a special process known only to the proprietor. This preparation is a safe, simple and effectual medicine for regulating the action of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is particularly recommended for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Habitual Constipation, Nausea, Sea Sickness, Kidney and Liver Troubles, over-indulgence either in eating or drinking, etc. As a purifier of the blood in all scrofulous affections, it has no equal. It removes all eruptions from the skin, and has a cooling and invigorating effect upon the system. The Fruit Salt is entirely different from any of the effervescent salts or Sedlitz preparattions in the market, being manufactured from fruit. For sale by all druggists.

By Universal Accord.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but cathartic effectual is required.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Fall Dress Goods!

—AT—

DUSENBERY BROTHERS.

All the latest novelties in

Trimmings, Shaded Velvets, Plushes, Fringes, Satins, Cord and Tassels, In All New Shades.

THE LATEST STYLES and DESIGNS

—OF—

Ladies AND Childrens CLOAKS,

Dolmans and Ulsters at the Lowest Price.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.

We have Just Received an Immense Stock

—OF—

Mens and Boys CLOTHING.

And Furnishing Goods Which we offer at Prices that Defy Competition.

Please Call and be Convinced.

Large Assortment of GROCERIES.

Dusenbery Brothers.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.

A General Marking Down of all Kinds of Cloaks, Dolmans, Havelocks, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Silks, Satins, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' Clothing & Furnishing Goods.

EXAMINE OUR PRICES AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

SCHWABACHER BROS.

CHILLS & FEVER, DYSPEPSIA & JAUNDICE,

And all kinds of diseases proceeding from a disordered Liver completely and speedily remedied by using

DR. WOOD'S LIVER REGULATOR,

Noted for the purity of its constituents, the thoroughness of its effects, and as a specific from which relief is never sought in vain. Promoting a due secretion of bile it never fails to relieve the bowels naturally and without griping. It restores vigorous digestion and improves the general tone of the whole system. The healthy action of the KIDNEYS as well as the *bowels and stomach* is interrupted when the Liver gets out of order, and when we consider the many maladies traceable to a derangement of the hepatic organ, the value of a remedy which causes it to perform its functions with healthful activity is manifest. Every symptom of disordered Liver is removed by DR. WOOD'S LIVER REGULATOR which relieves all pain in the region of the organ affected, and enables the stomach to assimilate the food, thus establishing a regular habit of body and overcoming the nervousness, general debility and sick headache which are almost invariably concomitant of CHRONIC BILIOUSNESS.

For Sale Everywhere.

Physicians' Report.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 8th, 1881.

To the Board of Health Commissioners of the City of Walla Walla: GENTLEMEN: According to your instructions of Oct. 8th, 1881, we, the undersigned, proceeded to investigate the cases of reported small-pox in a Danish family living on Russel creek, about ten miles from this city, and respectfully submit the following report as the result of our investigations. We found the mother and three children, one being convalescent, of the same family, suffering with what we consider to be genuine cases of small-pox.

N. G. BLALOCK,
ALFRED MARION,
H. T. MCCORNACK.

Notice.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Greeting:—A Board of Physicians being appointed by the Board of Health of the city of Walla Walla, to investigate and find out about certain cases of small-pox prevailing, and in our midst, report that small-pox does prevail in the county, and I would urgently request that all persons who have not been vaccinated to be vaccinated forthwith, and all persons who have not the means will call on the city physicians and have themselves and children vaccinated.

JAS. MCAULIFF,
Mayor, and Chairman Board of Health.
Walla Walla City.

Walla Walla, Oct. 15, 1881.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

PIONEER BAKING POWDER

THE ORIGINAL PIONEER POWDER PUT UP IN CANS.

The Public is CAUTIONED against SPURIOUS Imitations.

The Pioneer Baking Powder is the only Powder consisting of nothing but REFINED Grape Cream Tartar, and English Bicarb. Soda SCIENTIFICALLY COMBINED.

A. SCHILLING & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Oct7-d&w

EMIL BORIES,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

ADVANCE AGENT FOR THEATRICAL & COMBINATION COMPANIES

DAYTON, W. T.

w35-d145tf

THE DALLES.

Pen Notes from our Special who was "on the Spot."

A Live Town with Live Men.

Your correspondent, as per directions, took "a day off" and interviewed The Dalles and its business men. It is unnecessary to state that The Dalles is a live town. Every person who visits the place is at once convinced of this by the bustle continually going on around him. Matters are a little unusually lively here just now owing to the immense work being done on the railroad. There are some 500 men busy at work on the grade here now, and the blasting that is continually going on reminds one of the firing of the big guns at the

SECOND BATTLE OF NASHVILLE.

The O. R. & N. Co., we believe, pays its hands at this point alone some $50,000 every month, and as a result, everything just fairly booms. In regard to location. The Dalles is central and is bound to draw a large trade from every direction around it. Their great cry now is for the improvement of the Cascade locks, and then and then only will their happiness be complete. This done they will look for that to be the great shipping point for the entire country west of the Cascade range, and eventually rejoice in the greatest city in Eastern Oregon or Washington.

It is impossible to talk with The Dalles people on any subject save that of the future of their city. They are enthusiastic on this point, and propose to stay with it. There is a something about them a man is forced to admire. Their looks, actions, buildings, stocks, everything indicates that they have come to stay and propose to see the end. Another thing about them is their desire to patronize everything worthy, which the same is why your correspondent walked away with about thirty subscribers, the result of a half hours walk. It is impossible to pick out and mention a few prominent business men.

THEY ARE ALL PROMINENT

And seem to view with each other in the matter of doing their level best. A great deal of building is being done; most of it substantial and it is a notorious fact that not an idle mechanic is to be found in the whole city. Among the newspapers here we are pleased to mention the *Times*, a sterling republican journal, and the Wasco *Sun*, a true exponent of democratic ideas and principles, both of which have aided very materially in bringing The Dalles to its present prosperous condition. More Anon,

"RANGER."

WALLA WALLA'S HOUSES.

It is a notorious fact that in the matter of first-class stocks, the Walla Walla merchants do not surrender the palm even to the dealers of that fog stricken city of Portland. It is a pride our business men take in trying to excel and they are successful in their efforts in this direction. In visiting one of the first houses on the entire coast we are pleased to speak of the diamond palace of Frank Day of this city. It is an institution we are proud of, and one that is second only to the diamond palace of San Francisco. Portland has nothing like it, nor has any other city outside of San Francisco on the entire slope. Some of the finest diamonds are here kept in stock, and they find purchasers, too. With mammoth show cases, extending the entire length of the building, with his shelving, pronounced the finest anywhere, all filled with an immense stock just shipped direct from the East, his entire room presents an appearance that it does one good to see. The STATESMAN does not mention this for the purpose of drawing Mr. Day trade; he already has that; but it mentions it for the purpose of impressing on the minds of the down-riverites who claim to be metropolitan, that Walla Walla is always ahead in the matter of mammoth merchants, and that Mr. Day is numbered among the first. We should like to have visitors to the city call at this establishment, and if they do not agree that the contents of the show windows alone contain finer goods than can anywhere be seen outside of the city of the Golden Gate, then it is because they do not know what fine goods are. In speaking of the value of the goods the fact is worthy of mention that a beautiful safe costing $1,800, is now on the road here and will be used by Mr. Day for the purpose of placing away the costly diamonds and gold and silver ware during the night. It is pronounced by the manufacturers to be the finest safe that has ever left their house, and it will be well worth a visit to our people to go and see it. Mr. Day is not the only live merchant we have here. There are plenty of them in Walla Walla, and the STATESAAN will make mention of them from time to time; believing that it pays to always talk up the interests of the city and her merchants. Read Mr. Day's advertisement in this issue.

SOMETHING NEW.

A Cœur d'Alene correspondent of the Spokane *Chronicle* thus describes a newly discovered feature of that country: "I am able to give you the description of a new feature of interest which is situated on Cœur d'Alene river and about 16 miles from its mouth in what has been called by Capt. Sorensen, Green Island, from the fact that from a distance it looks as though it was entirely surrounded by water and green meadows. But this mountain we have been informed by Father Goosie, of the Hangman mission, is called "Smokokum" or Medicine mountain. This mountain is 300 feet high and about a mile in diameter at its base and is situated in the center of Cœur d'Alene valley. On the side of this mountain there is an old Indian cemetery; also two slate stone walls about three feet high and of some length, evidently placed there by human hands, for what purpose we cannot imagine. The superstitious Siwash who imagines he is going to die comes there. The ill and sick also visit it and gather the herbs and dig up the roots which abound here for medicinal purposes. They then erect their tepees and remain until they are cured or fancy so. On the summit of this mountain there is a large cross that was erected 33 years ago by a Father De Smet, a Catholic missionary. It is placed on a high foundation of slate rock. Some three months since Capt. Sorensen, after having heard the facts as stated, paid a visit to the summit of the mountain and found that the cross had been blown down. On his next visit he went prepared with the necessary tools and replaced the cross as near its original position as in his judgment was correct—facing east. The kilikinick grows here in great abundance, and from the summit of the mountain we have one of the finest views imaginable of the Cœur d'Alene valley and river, both up and down."

STILL AHEAD.—If any section of the coast can beat a cabbage raised within three miles of Walla Walla by Chris Sturm, and presented to the Oregon Improvement company, we will give them the WEEKLY STATESMAN for a year. It is a wonderful fellow, so large that if it had been much more the hallway would have had to be enlarged, and that we candidly believe Gen. Tannatt would have done rather than missed placing it on exhibition for the Villard party who are now en route.

DEALING JUSTICE!

His Honor Holds a Lively Seance.

And Cheers up the Mourners.

His Honor was feeling pretty lively this morning when he entered the court room, and a merry twinkle was observed in his eye when he looked over the docket and rubbed his hands.

The marshal let down the gang-plank after the usual rap on the table from the court, and William Hall walked over, and brought up before the judicial desk with a blossom on his nose and a piece of crape tied to his left arm.

"William Hall, you're a bad egg," said His Honor as he looked the prisoner over, "and it does not surprise this court any to find you here. You took too much benzine aboard yesterday and then thought you were a wolf and it was your time to howl, and you levied on a pair of gloves not yours, and the result is that now you can sit and listen to the howl of stern justice, which will——"

"May it please the court." interrupted William, "I just came into town last night to buy a plug of tobacco, and I started back home and it was so dark that I lost my way."

"Yes, and went to sleep in an alley."

"I guess it was an alley."

"Yes, you bet it was, and it took two policemen and a big wide board to bring you in out of the wet. What have you got that crape on your arm for?"

"I may as well tell the truth," said William, as he straightened himself up. "The fact of the business is I am a stockholder."

"A stockholder?"

"Yes, you see I owned 75 cents worth of stock in a morning newspaper. I put the business in to help give the outfit a start, and when I came in yesterday to draw my dividend which consisted in the consolation I derived from seeing the evening outfit "ate up," I found that the eating business had been done by the wrong party, and that the president of our outfit had watered or "beered" the stock to such an extent that the outfit had passed into its grave and all investors were declared 'off'; so I just purchased this crape and got 'off' as far as my limited means would allow."

"Well, you seem to have made a decided success in your 'off' business last night William. But how about the gloves?"

"Well you see——"

"Oh, yes; I see. You were one of the pall bearers and needed a pair of gloves to help carry off the corpse, and you merely lifted them without leave in order to show that you were a moral (?) young man and a fit person to help perform the last sad rites."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I am sorry for you, William, and shall feel for you to the extent of $10 and costs. However, you have no cause to grieve; your bantling lived its allotted time. But you need not stop to bury it, William, as it has buried itself. It grew up like a jimpson weed, but wilted in the blossom. It sprung up as springs the festive sunflower, but as it didn't spring far, it didn't take it long to spring back; consequently it died young. Its days are past, William, and all you have to console yourself with is the fact that its record still lives and will emit a perfume and glisten as does a rotten mackerel in the moonlight. And as you stand over its new-made grave and drop a tear or two and perhaps three over its early demise, you should remember that "energy and perseverance with the combination of integrity" are sure in the end to result with the most successful succes. You may pay the fine, William, which this court has assessed to you, after which you may pass out the side door and proceed to draw consolation by smelling of yourself after you have properly fumigated. And remember, William,

There are a pile of roosters sitting in the sun
Sighin' and cryin' as if they were undone,
Rise up, William rise, wipe your eye out with your smock—
There's lots of other martyrs hanging round the block.

There's ——— and there's ———
And there's——black in the face,
Whose heads have all been busted
Since the STATESMAN won the race.

Mr. Marshal, out of respect for the newly departed, we will adjourn court until the next mourner comes along when we will again unbosom ourself and whoop him up to the land where all bad eggs go."

RAILROAD NOTES.

W. K. Kennedy, division engineer, and McBean, contractor for the stone piers of the bridge across Snake river, and for the grade between the river and Colfax, passed through town on Sunday evening. They report that the bridge work is suspended pro tem and that a steam ferry will be used instead.

The McKay trestle is now finished and bridge No. 45 of two-story will be completed on Saturday evening. This is all the really heavy work on this portion of the line on this road which will be completed to Snake river in little less than six weeks.

Pile driving will be finishod to Snake river by Tuesday night.

The Dayton depot will be finished on Satur day next.

The depot at Bolles junction is all enclosed.

The frame work of the Waitsburg depot is raised. Like the Star Spangled Banner Kimball "is still there."

Water stations are to be put up at Hadley's this week. Water in the 35 foot well is 11 feet deep. It was thought at first that trouble would be obtained in getting any.

A new well was started in Walla Walla this morning.

A coon hunt took place among the railroad boys the other night. Yard-master Robinson, an old coon hunter from Missouri, was again successful for he treed the coon in a short time.

THE LO LO PASS.—Snow has already appeared in the Bitter Root mountains to such an extent as to make travelling and progress very difficult indeed. This snow has come to stay until next spring, consequently surveyors will have a rough time of it. It would be better if the Norther Pacific people were to defer the survey through the Lo Lo or any other pass until spring. Knowing the country from personal experience we predict failure if attempted at this season of the year.

FROM DAYTON.—Mr. Wm. Vaughn, of Dayton, who was in the city on Monday reports times as being pretty lively and prosperous owing to the railroad giving farmers a chance to get rid of their grain. He also says that there are conflicting ideas in regard to the present contagion some saying that it is small-pox and others again that it is only a bad form of chicken-pox. At any rate the cases so far are confined to those as first reported.

RESOURCES OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON.—M. G. Steel, Esq., publisher of the resources of Oregon and Washington, paid the STATESMAN office a friendly call during the week. We are glad to chronicle the success of this valuable magazine for it is gotten up with such painstaking care that it is a credit to any place. Its object is to make this northwest of ours known and that it does in good shape.

ROBBERY.

A Man Named Smith the Victim.

This morning about one o'clock a robbery was attempted in the alley by the STATESMAN office, close to the door of the bakery, which was only prevented by the timely arrival of Officer Hopper, who succeeded in thwarting the little game and arresting one of the would-be highwaymen. The victim was a man named Smith, and the criminals were two soldiers, one named William McCan, and the other not known. They persuaded Smith, who had been drinking hard, into the alley, when they knocked him down with a big club, inflicting a severe wound, and were just in the act of taking his money when Officer Hopper came down upon them. In the melee one got away, and the other, McCan, was lodged in the calaboose. Smith was then taken care of. He had on his person $35 in money and a watch he had purchased on Wednesday. McCan was brought up before His Honor at 2 o'clock this afternoon and was promptly bound over. He will undoubtedly be a visitor at the penitentiary for the next five years. Officer Hopper deserves great credit for his diligence in this matter, and shows himself a reliable man on the force.

GENEROUS.—The Palouse *Gazette* notices the following generous action on the part of the Oregon Improvement Co: Some attention having been drawn to the case of Capt. H. D. Sutton, a settler in township 16, range 42, who claimed priority of purchase from the N. P. R. R. and subsequently from the Oregon Improvement Company, we take pleasure in informing our readers that Gen. Tannatt, acting for the latter company, has made Capt. Sutton a gift of some eighty acres of land. This action on the part of Gen. Tannatt shows what we believed all along, that while resolutely protecting the interests of this company, he has entertained none but the most liberal feelings toward the settler or claimant to the company's lands. At the same time he has carefully drawn the line between mere claimants and actual settlers who have natural equities. The action of Gen. Tannatt in this instance should indicate to every person who may have dealings with the company the certainty that they will be accorded the fullest consideration.

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER—Has come to hand for the first time since its consolidation. The name is respectable and gives it quite a *Courier-Journal* air, which we hope it will eventually equal in life, popularity and variety. To do this it must cut loose from being the tail end of such one-horse provincial papers as the *Oregonian*, and fix upon a definite policy and course of its own. If it does not some other paper will be started in Seattle that will. This thing of taking everything for granted because the *Oregonian* blabs of this, that or t'other thing is played out even up here, except among the ignorant few who evidently prefer to be kicked than not to be noticed at all. We wish the new combination every success and can but hope that a dozen or so more of the Sound papers will consolidate with it, in which case there will be an even chance for the Sounders to have a real newspaper.

ASSAULT.—A party of brave soldiers numbering about a dozen, made an attack upon Chinatown on Friday night and broke the heads of three Chinamen with rocks and stones. The same utter abnegation of self when applied to the Apaches would doubtless be appreciated by the people, but here in this city it is actually condemned.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaken in Every Joint

And fiber with fever and ague, or billious remitten., the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficient anti-spasmodic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE ONLY RELIABLE BITTERS.

Recommended by all Physicians. Rea Certificates on back of Bottle.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by Dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y.

26sep81-1yd-w

FOR SALE.

The "Cate Farm"

Containing 240 acres of best quality land and considered one of the choicest farms in WALLA WALLA VALLEY.

PRICE, $40 PER ACRE!

TERMS:—One-quarter Cash; balance in three annual payments, with interest. Inquire of

HAWLEY, WALLACE & CO.

Oc8wtf.

FOR SALE.

We offer our remaining stock of

PLOWS

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

WALKING PLOWS,	$10 to $15
SULKY PLOWS,	$45
GANG PLOWS,	$75

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.

Oc8wtf

ANTISELL PIANOS

LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Most patents, premiums. Durable. 20,000 New and Second-hand Pianos, $60 to $1500 INSTALMENT OR RENT. Journal Free. $50 Organs, $75.

Agents Wanted. T. M. ANTISELL & CO. Cor. Market & Powell, S. F., Cal

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

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

C. W. WHEELER,
erintendent of Schools,
36tf   la Walla County, W. T

Children CRY FOR Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers like, and Physicians recommend it.

IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS; the World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man, and Sprains, Galls, and Lameness upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

SPURTS of disgusting Mucus, Snuffles, Crackling Pains in the Head, Fetid Breath, Deafness, and any Catarrhal Complaint, can be exterminated by Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure, a Constitutional Antidote by Absorption. The most Important Discovery since Vaccination

PIANOS At San Francisco prices for cash or on the Installment Plan. All goods are fully warranted.

ORGANS. There is no us sending away fo Organs as I am to duplicate any Eastern price you can obtain on any bona-fide Organ. Will furnish them in your home subject to test trial before you need pay a dollar.

SEWING MACHINES of leading m kes for cash or on the Installment Plan, or or rent, and in case party concludes to buy rent money to be applied. Remember if you do not desire to pay cash I will sell any of my goods on MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

F. F. ARBIC
Main Street. (Herriff's Book Store)
17-1y   Walla Walla. W T.

THE LOCAL CONTINGENT.

Apportioned from the News by the Reporters of the "Statesman."

RECOVERING.—Master Fred Short, the boy so seriously injured by being thrown from a horse last Sunday, has so far recovered as to appear on the street.

THE FIRM KNOWN AS McLEAN & Fee has this day dissolved. Mr. Fee retires. Mr. McLean will still continue the business. Any one owing said firm will please call and settle.

September 9, 1881.   5td*

PILES ANAKESIS

DR. S. SILSBEE'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY Gives Instant Relief, and is an Infallible CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box, *prepaid*, by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by Ne aedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of ANAKESIS.

SUMMONS.

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

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

To Peter Farrell, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Thomas J. Perkins has 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 City, in said county and Territory, on the 7th day of November, A. D., 1881, 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 $48, for board and lodgings furnished you. And you are also notified that your property has been attached to satisfy said claim and costs.

Claim filed, Oct. 3d. 1881.

J. D. LAMAN,
Oct.-8-3t-w   Justice of the Peace.

F. MARX.   J. AL. WADDLE

FRANCOIS MARX & CO.

Kentucky Liquor Store!

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Domestic and Imported Champagnes, English Ale and Porter, Bordeaux and California Clarets, Irish and Scotch Whisky in Cases, Excellent White Wine Vinegar, etc., etc., etc.

217 Main Street, below the Stine House.

d136-w36-tf

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 $200 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

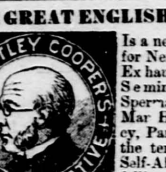
There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the Bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often 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.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



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

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 guarantee of good faith, which will be deducted when the package is shipped.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN WHO SUFFERED for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
113-tf   42 Cedar Street, N. Y.

Pimples.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also, instructions for producing a luxuriant growth, of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 5 Beekman Street, N. Y.   113-tf

Notice for Distribution.

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

IN PROBATE—In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM TEULAN, deceased.

CITATION:—On reading and filing the petition of HENRY M. CHASE, administrator of the estate of WILLIAM TEULAN, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account as such administrator in the matter of said estate, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons thereunto entitled.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of the said WILLIAM TEULAN, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of said county of Walla Walla, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of November, A. D., 1881, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said WILLIAM TEULAN, deceased, according to law.

It is ordered 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 seven successive weeks prior to said 30th day of November, 1881. Dated Walla Walla, W. T., Sept. 29, 1881.

w40   R. GUICHARD,
Judge and Clerk of said Court.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA } ss

Mary A. Everts plaintiff, vs. William H. Everts, defendant.

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.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA To William H. Everts, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by Mary A. Everts, 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. Said action is brought to obtain a divorce from defendant on grounds of cruel treatment of plaintiff by defendant and to obtain the care, custody and guardianship of the minor children of plaintiff and defendant, Charles, Emma and Henry.

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 16th day of September A. D., 1881.

{ SEAL }

A. REEVES AYRES, Clerk.

CATON & CROWLEY, Plaintiff's attorneys.   39

WM. PFUNDER, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Oregon Famed Specific for this Climate.

Beware of fever and Ague.

THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY TO MAN. Your druggist sells it for $1.

FRANK PIERCE,

DAYTON, W. T.

The largest, best and cheapest harness house in the upper country east of Walla Walla. All I ask of the public is an inspection of my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

None but hand-made goods are sold at this establishment.   w27-d1382m

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.

The First National Bank of Walla Walla, plaintiff vs. Joseph Frisco, defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA To Joseph Frisco, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by The First National Bank of Walla Walla, 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, for the sum of $252, in gold coin with interest thereon from the 3d day of June 1879, at the rate of 1¼ per cent. per month till paid and $20 as attorney's fees, together with the costs of this action.

{ SEAL } 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 14th day of September A. D., 1881.

A. REEVES AYERS, Clerk.

By JOHN MILLER, Deputy.

B L. & J. L. SHARPSTEIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.   38-7w

SUMMONS

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA } ss

J. M. Abadie, plaintiff vs. Hiram Hedger, Fred Stine and Isaac McNeily, Defendants.

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.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA To Hiram Hedger, Fred Stine and Isaac McNeily, defendants—You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by J. M. Abadie, 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. Which action is brought to foreclose a mortgage executed by the defendant Hiram Hedger to the plaintiff on July 6, 1880, to secure the payment of the sum of $500 and interest thereon at the rate of 1½ per cent. per month, due three months after date by which mortgage the mortgagor conveyed the SE¼ of Sec. 24, Tp. 7 N R 34 E, W M.

{ SEAL } 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 14th day of Sept., A. D., 1881.

A. REEVES AYRES, Clerk.

By JOHN MILLER, Deputy.

B. L. & J. L. SHARPSTEIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.   38-7w

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure order of sale and judgement issued out of the District Court, of the Territory of Washington, and for the First Judicial District thereof, holding terms at Walla Walla county, in said territory in a certain action therein pending wherein J. M. Abadie was plaintiff and Philip Shauble and Wilhelmina Shauble were defendants, which said decree, order of sale and judgement was rendered in said action on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1880, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of $862.75, gold coin, with interest at the rate of 1½ per cent. per month, and a further sum of $70, attorney's fees, and $33.25 costs of suit. Now, therefore, by virtue of said decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgement and in pursuance thereof a certified copy of which has been duly issued out of and under the seal of said court and to me directed and delivered I will, to satisfy said decree of foreclosure order of sale and judgment, said attorneys' fees, interest, costs and all increased costs on Saturday, the 15th day of October, A. D., 1881, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, at the court house door, in the city and county of Walla Walla, W. T., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for gold coin, the mortgaged premises in said decree, order of sale and judgement mentioned and described to-wit: The N ½ of the NE ¼ and SW¼ of the NE ¼ and SE¼ of the NW ¼ of Sec. 1 in Tp. No. 8, north of range 33 east, containing 160 98-100 acres, situate lying and being in the county of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Given under my hand this 16th day of September A. D., 1881.

JAMES B. THOMPSON,
38-5w   Sheriff of Walla Walla Co., W. T.

SUMMONS.

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

Julius Wiesick, Plaintiff, vs. George L. Castle and E. C. Castle, defendants.

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.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. To George L. Castle and E. C. Castle, defendants: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by Julius Wiesick, 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, 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. Said action is brought to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by said defendants to one Ruth Babcock on the 17th day of November, 1879 to secure the payment of the sum of $300 and interest thereon at the rate of one and one-quarter per cent. per month. Which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the county auditor of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, on the 18th day of November, 1879, in book H of mortgages, on page 223, which said mortgage was duly transferred and assigned by said Ruth Babcock to plaintiff, and on which said mortgage there is now due to said plaintiff from said defendants, principal and interest, amounting to $383.75 and $40 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage.

{ SEAL } 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 24th day of September, A. D. 1881.

A. REEVES AYERS, Clerk.

B. L. & J. L. SHARPSTEIN, Plaintiff's attorneys.   40-7w

Notice for Distribution.

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

IN PROBATE—In the matter of the Estate of HENRY SEITZ, Deceased.

CITATION:—On reading and filing the petition of THOMAS DUFFY, Executor of the Estate of HENRY SEITZ, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final accounts as such Executor in the matter of said Estate, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed, and that a portion of said Estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said Estate among the persons thereunto entitled.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the Estate of the said HENRY SEITZ, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of said County of Walla Walla, on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, A. D 1881, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, then and there to show just cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said Estate among the legatees of the said HENRY SEITZ, deceased, according to law. It is ordered 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 seven successive weeks prior to said 29th day of November, 1881. Dated at Walla Walla, W. T., September 29th, 1881.

R. GUICHARD,
Judge and Clerk of said Court

AGENTS WANTED.—Big Pay. Light Work. Steady Employment. Samples Free. Address, M. L. BYRN, 49 Nassau Street New York,   113-tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALLA WALLA

MAIN STREET, W. T.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Bakery and Provision Store!

O. BRECHTEL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes, Pies and Crackers

OF ALL KINDS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

MERCHANTS, PACKERS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF CRACKERS TO SHIP to the mines, will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere, as I will sell them

FAMILY GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES

CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE IMPORTED.

As I have machinery for manufacturing them I can fill orders on short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand.   1tf

$25 TO $50 PER DAY

Can Easily be Made by Using the Celebrated

VICTOR

WELL AUGER AND ROCK BORING MACHINERY,

In any Part of the Country.

We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. They are operated by either man horse or steam power, and bore very rapid. They range in size from 3 inches to 4½ feet in diameter, and will

BORE TO ANY REQUIRED DEPTH.

They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone coal, slate, hard pan gravel, lava, builders' serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable and acknowledged as the best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. We contract for prospecting for

COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COAL OIL AND ALL KINDS OF MINERALS

Also for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts. We also furnish engines, boilers wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills, and machinery of all kinds.

Good active agents wanted in every country in the world

ADDRESS,

WESTERN MACHINERY SUPPLY DEPOT,

511 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

[State in what paper you saw this.]

Cheaper Than the Cheapest!

TO REDUCE STOCK.

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Dress Goods, Etc.

AT COST!

Rees, Winans & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHNSON, REES & WINANS.

BUY

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS!

—AT—

Holmes Drug Store,

Main Street, Walla Walla.

42-tf

E. W. EVERSZ

ufacturers & Dealers in

WINDOW SHADES

PICTURE FRAMES,

Mouldings, Mirrors, Etc.

FURNITURE,

And Bedding.

UPHOLSTERING

Done in a workmanlike manner.

Furniture Repaired and Varnished.

WAREROO: on Main street, below Third Walla Walla.

REVOLUTION IN THE DRUG BUSINESS.

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