

Walla Walla Statesman. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, BY WILLIAM H. NEWELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Office Statesman Building, Third Street. U. S. Official Paper for the Territory.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Rates of Subscription: One Year \$5.00, Six Months \$3.00, Three Months \$1.50. Rates of Advertising: One square (ten lines or less) four insertions \$5.00.

JOBS PRINTING of every description done to order and on reasonable terms. Orders for the following articles will be promptly filled: BOOKS, BLANK CHECKS, FAMILIERS, NOTES OF HAND, ORDER BOOKS, HANDBILLS, STAMBOAT BILLS, RAIL TICKETS, FREIGHT CARDS, Invitations, Bills of Lading, BUSINESS CARDS, CERTIFICATES, ENGLISH CARDS, SHOW BILLS, HEADLINES, CHECK BOOKS, PROGRAMMES, B.L. RECEIPTS, ADDRESS CARDS, DRAFTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

To City Subscribers. On and after this date, the STATESMAN will be sent to City subscribers at 50 cents a month, payable in advance. Those who have paid in advance will have their papers continued until the time expires.

Democratic Territorial Convention.

The Democratic Territorial Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Delegate to Congress, to be elected next June, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper, will be held at Vancouver, Clark county, on Monday, the 5th day of April next. The several counties will be represented upon the ratio of two delegates for each Representative in the lower House of the Legislature, under the last apportionment.

Democratic County Central Committee.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, held at the Court House, on Wednesday, March 3d, the following proceedings were had: The number of Delegates to each Convention was fixed at 10, apportioned as follows: Walla Walla Precinct, 4; Paisah, 2; Coppel, 2; Touche, 2; Russell Creek, 2; Frenchtown, 2; Dry Creek, 2; Mill Creek, 1; Snake River, 1; Walla, 1.

Union Republican Convention.

The Union Republicans of Walla Walla county are requested to meet in their respective precincts on SATURDAY, April 3d, 1869, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a County Convention to be held at the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, on SATURDAY, April 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock, M. The object of the Convention is to elect 6 Delegates to represent Walla Walla county in the Territorial Union Republican Convention, to be held at Clatskanie, on the 20th day of April, 1869, and to transact such other business as may be proper for the promotion of the interests of the party.

WITHOUT AN ENEMY.—Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge enemies by trying to please everybody!

Without an enemy.—Heaven help the man who imagines he can dodge enemies by trying to please everybody! If such an individual ever succeeded we should be glad of it—not that we believe in a man going through the world trying to find beams to knock and thump his poor head against, displacing every man's opinions, fighting and allowing and crowding all who differ from him. That, again, is another extreme.

THE MODERN PLOW. WHO WAS ITS INVENTOR.

How far away in the lapse of past ages is the period when the plow was first used to tear up and abrade the soil for the reception of the seed, there are no certain means of knowing, but tradition, and the pictured records of the oldest nations tell of its use. Made undoubtedly at first of the forked branching portion of a tree, it underwent only trifling changes in form and structure for many ages, these, made at some unknown period, being the curvature given to the digging portion, the first approach to the modern mold board, and the iron point, the rude prototype of the plowshare of to-day.

About a hundred and thirty years since a Scotchman invented the cast-iron moldboard, which was a marked improvement on the wooden one, and after this the plow manufacturers and the plow holders seem to have remained content for half a century, when an English inventor gave a new start to their ideas of progress by bringing out a plow with a cast-iron share.

Thus at long intervals the different parts of the modern plow were evolved in rude shape and design, but so slowly did the new idea make progress that it is within the memory of men still living when the old "bull plow," so called from its blunt configuration, formed mostly of wood and wrought iron, was in almost universal use. It yet remained to so combine the crude elements of the implement that its capabilities should become known to the manufacturer and be made available to the tiller of the soil.

Notwithstanding this, however, it was difficult to overcome the prejudice of the farmers against the "pot metal" plow, and when this at last was done, the manufacturers stepped into the field, took advantage of the then defective condition of the patent laws, and inch by inch and year by year fought the inventor out of his rights, so that he died financially ruined, after years of vain and constant struggling, during which his invention was found in the furrows of every farm throughout the land.

There seems a sad parallel between the story of Samuel Crompton, living a life of poverty while his improvements in spinning machinery whirred in the cotton factories of England, and the bitter trials of Jethro Wood, while all the broad fields of his native land owned the benefits conferred by his genius. Yet the world moves onward, and in these later times, to some degree at least, a kinder atmosphere surrounds the energetic inventor.

BEAUTIFUL.—Geo. Albert Pike used the following language in a speech in De Soto county, Mississippi, addressed to the ladies: "The sober autumn of our days! For you, dear girls, the violets and the roses; for us the leaves reddened by the frost and soon to fall. For you the bright and glad anticipations of the future, the dreams that make youth's happiness; for us the memories of the past, of joys and sorrows intermingled, of hopes and loves and bitter disappointments and cruel losses, of the days that are no more. Our country, also, our own dear Southland that you love so well, has its memories of the past, of a glad bright dawn and a morning full of promise, that darkened into a day full of gloom and terror and disaster. Out of that darkness the faces of our dead look sadly and pityingly and leeringly upon us. They have not died in vain. The land they died for shall reap the fruit of the great sacrifice. Our country also has its hopes, that are not delusive, for the future. To it the sober autumn days are not come, nor even those of life's summer. For it the rosy days of spring have not departed, though the immortelles planted by angles bloom on many graves."

MOURNING OVER. MY SECOND ESSAY WITH MRS. PASSABLE TROTT.

The temerity with which I hovered on the brink of matrimony when a young man could only be appreciated by a fatuous credulity. The number of very fat mothers of very plain families who can point me out to their respectable offspring as their once imminent papa, is ludicrously improbable. The truth was, that I had a powerful imagination in my early youth and no 'realizing sense.' A coral necklace, warm from the wearer—a shoe with a little round staid in the sole—anything flannel—a bitten rosebud with the mark of a tooth on it—a rose, a glove, a thimble—either of these was agony, ecstasy! To anything with curls and skirts and especially if encircled with a sky-blue sash, my heart was as prodigal as a Crotan hydrant. Ah me.

But of all my short eternal attachments, Fidelia Balch (since Mrs. P. Trott) was the kindest and fairest. Faithless of course she was, since my name does not begin with a T, but if she did not continue to love me—P. Trott or no P. Trott—she was shockingly farsworn, as can be proved by several stars, usually considered very attentive listeners. I rather pitied poor Trott, for I know

Her heart—it was another's, and he was rich and fortyodd. But they seemed to live harmoniously, and if I availed myself of such little consolations as fell in my way, it was the result of philosophy. I never forgot the faithful Fidelia. This is to be a dismembered narrative, dear reader—skipping from the maidenhood of my heroine to her widowhood, fifteen years—yet I would have you supply here and there a beweenity. My own sufferings at seeing my adored Fidelia go daily into another man's house and shut the door after her, you can easily conceive. Though not in the habit of rebelling against human institutions, it did seem to me that the marriage ceremony had no business to give old Trott quit so much for his money. But the aggravating part of it was to come Mrs. P. Trott grew prettier every day, and of course three hundred and sixty-five noticeable degrees prettier every year. She seemed incapable of, or not liable to, wear and tear; and probably old Trott was a man, in doors, of very even behavior. And it should be said too, in explanation, that, as Miss Balch, Fidelia was a shade too fat for her model. She embellished as her dimples grew shallower. Trifle by trifle, like the progress of a statute, the superfluity fell away from nature's original Miss Balch (as designed in heaven), and when old Passable died (and no one knew what that P. stood for till it was betrayed by the indiscreet plate on his coffin), Mrs. Trott, thirty-three years old, was at the maximum of her beauty.

Plump, taper, transparently fair, with an arm like a high conditioned Venus and a neck set on like the swell of a French horn, she was consummately good looking. When I saw in the paper, 'Died, Mr. P. Trott,' I went out and walked past the house with overpowering emotions. Thanks to a great many refusals, I had been faithful. I could bring her the same heart, unused and undamaged, which I had offered her before. I could generously overlook Mr. Trott's temporary occupation (since he had left us his money,) and when her mourning should be over—the very day—the very hour—her first love should be ready for her, good as new.

I have said nothing of any evidence of continued attachment on the part of Mrs. Trott. She was a discreet person and not likely to compromise Mr. P. Trott till she knew the strength of his constitution. But there was one evidence of lingering preference which I built upon like a rock. I had not visited her these fifteen years. Trott liked me—not you can guess why. But I had a nephew, five years old when Miss Balch was 'privately engaged,' and as like me, that boy, as could be copied by nature. He was our unsuspecting messenger of love, going to play in old Balch's garden when I was forbidden the house, unconscious of the billet-doux in the pocket of his pinafore; and to this boy, after our separation, Fidelia seemed to cling. He grew a youth of mind and manners and still she cherished him. He all but lived at old Trott's, petted and made much of—her constant companion, reading, walking, riding—indeed, when home from college, her sole society. Are you surprised that in all this there was a tenderness of reminiscence that toned and assured me. Ah! we always return to our first love.

I thought it delicate and best to let silence do its work during that year of mourning. I did not whisper even to my nephew Bob the secret of my happiness. I left one card of condolence after old Trott's funeral, and lived private, counted the hours. The slowest kind of eternity it appeared. The morning never seemed to me to break with so much difficulty and reluctance as on the anniversary of the demise of Mr. Passable Trott—June 2, 1850. Time is a comparative thing, I well know, but the minutes seemed to stick on that interminable morning. I began to dress for breakfast at four—but details are tiresome. Let me assure you that twelve o'clock A. M. did arrive. The clocks struck it and the shadows varied fitly.

I could not have borne an accidental 'not at home,' and I resolved to run the risk of it. Lovers, besides, are not tied to knockers and ceremonies. I bribed the gardener, Fidelia's boudoir, I knew, opened upon the lawn—and it seemed more like love to walk in. She knew—I knew—fate and circumstances knew and had ordained—that morning was to be shrouded up, joined on and dovetailed to our last separation. The time between was to be a blank. Of course she expected me.

The garden door was ajar—as paid for. I entered, traversed the vegetable beds, tripped through the flower walk, and—oh bliss!—the window was open. I could just see the Egyptian urn on its pedestal of sphynxes into which I knew (per Bob) she threw all her fading roses. I glided near. I looked in at the window. Ah, that picture. She sat with her back to me, her arm—that arm of rosy alabaster—thrown carelessly over her chair, her egg-shell chin resting on her thumb and forefinger, her eyelids sweeping her cheek, and a white—yes a white bow in her hair; and her dress was of snowy lawn—white, bridal lawn. Adieu, old Passable Trott!

I wiped my eyes and looked again. Old Trott's portrait hung on the wall, but that was nothing. Her guitar lay on the table, and—did I see aright?—a miniature just beside it. Perhaps of old Trott—taken out for the last time. Well—well! he was a very respectable man and had been very kind to her, most likely.

'Ehem!' said I, stepping over the still, 'Fidelia.'

She started and turned, and certainly looked surprised. 'Mr. G—' I said she.

'It is long since we parted,' I said, helping myself to a chair.

'Quite long,' said Fidelia. 'So long that you have forgotten the name of G—?' I asked tremulously.

'Oh, no,' she replied, covering up the miniature on the table by a careless movement of her scarf.

'And may I hope that name has not grown distasteful to you?' I assumed courage to say.

'No,' no, I don't know that it has, Mr. G—'

The blood returned to my fainting heart; I felt as in days of yore.

'Fidelia,' said I, 'let me not waste the precious moments. You loved me at twenty; may I hope that I may stand to you in a nearer relation? May I venture to think that our family is not unworthy of a union with the Balches?—that, as Mrs. G—, you could be happy?'

Fidelia looked—hesitated—took up the miniature and clasped it to her breast.

'Do I understand you rightly, Mr. G—?' she tremulously exclaimed. 'But I think I do. I remember well what you were at twenty. This picture is like what you were then—with differences, it is true, but still like! Dear picture!' she exclaimed again kissing it with rapture.

(How could she have got my miniature? But no matter—taken by stealth, I presume. Sweet and eager anticipation.)

'And Robert has returned from college, then?' she said inquiringly.

'Not that I know of,' said I. 'Indeed—then he has written to you?'

'Not recently.'

'Ah, poor boy! he anticipated. Well, Mr. G—, I will not effect to be a coy where my heart has been so long interested. I stood ready to clasp her to my bosom.'

'Tell Robert my mourning is over—tell him his name' (the name of G—, of course) is the music of my life, and that I will marry whenever he pleases.'

A hurried suspicion crossed my mind. 'Pardon me,' said I; whenever he pleases, did you say? Why particularly when he pleases?'

'La! his not being of age is no impediment. I hope!' said Mrs. Trott, with some surprise. 'Look at his miniature, Mr. G—! It has a boyish look, it's true; but so had you—at twenty.'

Hope sank within me. I would have given worlds to be away. The truth was apparent to me—perfectly apparent. She loved that boy. Bob—that child—that mere child—and meant to marry him. Yet how could it be possible? I might be—yes—I must be mistaken. Fidelia Balch, who was a woman when he was an urchin in petticoats, she to think of marrying that boy. I wronged her; oh, I wronged her! But worst come to worst there was no harm in having it perfectly understood.

'Pardon me,' said I, putting on a look as if I expected a short laugh for the mere suggestion; 'I should gather (categorically, mind you, only categorically)—I should gather from what you said just now—I had been a third person listening, that is to say, with no knowledge of the parties—I should have gathered that Bob—little Bob—was the happy man and not I! Now don't laugh at me.'

'You the happy man! Oh, Mr. G—, you are joking! Oh, no! pardon me if I have unintentionally misled you; but if I marry again, Mr. G—, it will be a young man! In short, not to mince the matter, Mr. G—, your nephew is to become my husband (nothing unforeseen turning up) in the course of the next week. We shall have pleasure of seeing you at the wedding, of course. Oh, no! You! I should fancy that no woman would make two unequal marriages, Mr. G—.' Good morning Mr. G—'

I was left alone, and to return as I pleased by the vegetable garden or the front door. I chose the latter, being somewhat piqued as well as inexpressibly grieved and disappointed. But philosophy came to my aid, and I soon fell into a mood of speculation.

THE UMATILLA COUNTY SEAT. DECISION OF JUDGE J. G. WILSON.

Under the act of the Legislature, approved October 13, 1868, the Court of Umatilla county appointed three persons to select a site for the new county buildings. Those Commissioners reported that, on the 23 day of November, 1868, they selected a place and located the County Seat for that county on the Upper Umatilla river, on section 10 and 11, township 2 north, range 32 east, and named the place Pendleton. That report was accepted by the County Court at the January term, 1869, and that is the last action of the said County Court in reference to County Seat or any matters connected therewith. There is an order, in evidence, in writing purporting to be made by G. W. Bailey, County Judge, bearing neither date nor venue, without any authority of the County Court, or any other legal authority, which directs the Clerk, Sheriff and Treasurer of that county to move the records, papers and furniture belonging to the county to the town of Pendleton. The Treasurer refused to do so. These officers now keep their offices in a single room, not designated by the County Court, under a written lease from M. E. Goodwin and wife made sometime in February, 1869 and ante-dated January 16, 1869, and improperly filed as of that day—some twenty days before its execution. The lease is unstamped, and void because no authority was given to any one to make or accept any agreement or lease. Another written lease, unstamped, and similarly void, seems to have been made by G. W. Bailey and wife to the county, purporting to lease a building for a Court House, upon payment to them by G. W. Bailey, County Judge, of a nominal rent. This was ante-dated and not filed. There is no acceptance by a proper court of either lease. The building so leased for a Court House is the private dwelling of said Bailey, by him then and now occupied with his family. There seems to be a basement now under the office of defendants, which is alleged to be the jail, but it appears in evidence to be a store house connected with the hotel of the lessor, Goodwin, with a common panel door and openings covered with seive netting.

No buildings appear from the evidence at Pendleton which in any way belong to Umatilla county. It is said that a building is in process of erection for a Court House, but no action was ever had by the County Court in reference to it, and no proof is made that the county has any foot of land or any real property at that place. Under this state of facts and the law of October 13, 1868, the Treasurer of that county, alleging proper reasons, applied for a writ of mandamus, and an alternative writ was issued February 19, 1869, directed to defendants, requiring them to move their offices to Umatilla Landing, or show proper reasons for not so doing; and hearing was fixed for February 27, 1869, at Chambers at Dallas City, at which time the parties appeared.

Without extended arguments I shall decide the points raised on the hearing. I am not satisfied that I need pass upon the question of the unconstitutionality of the law of October 13, 1868, since the case admits of a solution upon other grounds. That act, however, is one of singular indefiniteness and novelty. It is not the province of a judge to seek reasons for setting aside a solemn act of the Legislature; it is rather his duty to sustain it if possible. Without deciding the many questions arising under its sections I will merely give that construction to the whole act, which it should have in determining what would be such a compliance with its terms, as would create new relations between the county of Umatilla and its County Seat. Whether any proper candidates are named in the act for such place of holding courts, etc., to be voted for, is immaterial now. Those questions may arise if at any time the acts of the County Court are questioned. This proceeding affects only the Clerk and Sheriff. In case the people of Umatilla county should by their vote in November last select another place than Umatilla Landing for the County Seat, then certain proceedings were to be had: A Commissioner was to be selected and appointed by the County Court, not to select a County Seat, but to locate a "site for the new county buildings," and name that place. When this was done and the report accepted, the whole matter rested until such "new buildings" were in a sufficient state of fitness for occupancy, to happen within one year. Upon that appearing, doubtless the County Court could make proper arrangements for the transferring of the county officers, etc., to the place selected. The law in question provides that the present county buildings shall be used for county purposes until such preparations are made. Before any steps could be taken in respect to removal, it must appear from the transactions on record in the County Court that these contingencies had happened and that a proper time had come for a removal; and then, and not till then, could the proper orders be given which would render the defendants liable in case of a refusal to obey. As the case stands here there seems to have been an inter want of any action on the part of the County Court, and an action on the part of defendants without a shadow of either authority in themselves, or from any competent source. The statutes of Oregon provide that these officers shall keep their offices in such building or room at the places for holding courts as the County Court may designate. On the 10th of January, 1869, the time of the alleged removal, there was no other place in Umatilla county for holding courts than Umatilla Landing, and nothing has occurred since in law, or under law, making any change in such place; and there is no order of a competent County Court designating any other rooms for such offices than those previously occupied by the Sheriff and Clerk. The presumption is that they

were occupying proper places until a better authority is shown directing a removal. The whole proceeding since January 1, 1869, of the county officers, as appears on this hearing, has been singularly unwarranted by law and improper. The defendants render themselves liable to many risks, in which their official positions cannot shield them, when they assume to change offices even a short distance. I see no authority here for such removal, neither do I see any reasons why Umatilla Landing is not now the proper place for holding the Courts in said county. The writ in this case should be made peremptory, ordering defendants to resume their offices at Umatilla Landing, and that the defendants should pay the necessary costs incurred, including fees of special officer, B. B. Bishop.—Mountain.

ONIONS AS A DISINFECTANT.—Small-pox has prevailed on the Pacific coast so alarming an extent that the fact has attracted very general attention, resulting in many theories regarding its origin, and the discovery of many disinfectants. A correspondent of a newspaper says: "In the Spring of 1849 I was in charge of one hundred men on shipboard, and the cholera among them. We had onions, which a number of the men ate freely. Those who did so were soon attacked, and nearly all died. As soon as I made this discovery their use was forbidden. After mature deliberation I came to the conclusion that onions should never be eaten during prevalence of epidemics, for the reason that they absorb the virus and communicate the disease, and the proper use for them is sliced and placed in the sick room, and replaced with fresh ones every few hours. It is a well established fact that onions will extract the poison of snakes; this I personally know. Some kinds of mud will do the same. After maintaining the foregoing opinion for eighteen years, I have found the following well attested: Onions placed in a room where there is small-pox will blister and decompose with great rapidity; not only so, but will prevent the spread of the disease. I think that, as a disinfectant, they have no equal when properly used; but keep them out of the stomach. If needed, the foregoing (which I have greatly abbreviated) can be attested on oath." It is also a fact that onions exposed to the small-pox will break out with pustules, just like a person with the disease.

THE BEST OF ALL SCHOOLS.—The fireside is a sanctuary of infinite importance, because it is universal, and because the education it bestows, being woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life. There are few who can receive the honors of a college, but all are graduates of the hearth. The learning of the university may fade from the recollection, its classic lore may moulder in the halls of memory, but the simple lessons of home enameled upon the heart of childhood, defy the rust of years and outlive the more mature but less vivid picture of after years. So deep, so lasting, indeed, are the impressions of early life, that you often see a man in the imbecility of age holding fresh in his recollection the events of childhood, while all the wide space between that and the present hour is a blasted and forgotten waste. You have perchance seen an old obliterated portrait, and in the attempt to have it cleaned and restored you may have seen it fade away, while a brighter and more perfect picture painted beneath is revealed to view. This portrait first drawn on the canvass is no faint illustration of youth, and though it may be concealed by some after design, still the original traits will ever shine through the outward picture, giving it its tone while fresh and saving it in decay. Such is the fireside—the great institution of Providence for the education of man.

Boys should remember the following excellent maxims: Liberty is the right to do whatever you wish without interfering with the rights of others. Save your money and you will find it one of your most useful friends. Never give trouble to your mother or father. Take care of your pennies and they will grow to be dollars. Intemperance is the cause of nearly all trouble in this world; beware of strong drink. The poor boy, if he be industrious, honest and saving, may reach the highest honor in the land. Never be cruel to a dumb animal; remember it has no power to tell how much it suffers. Honesty is always the best policy.

A WELL dressed gentleman, in stepping from the cars at Brenham, Texas, recently, fell in such a manner as to cause a contusion of the skull. Attached to his name on his baggage was a designation as "Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A." Every attention was paid the stranger due to his supposed rank. The injury occasioned his death. On an inspection of a large chest bearing his name, it was found to consist of every variety of burglarious material, skeleton keys of every description, acids, rope ladders, chloroform, files, etc.

The Chicago Tribune says that the real name of Mark Twain is Samuel L. Clemens. Blessed with long legs, he is tall, reaching five feet ten inches in his boots; weight, 167 pounds; body lithe, and muscular; head round and well set on considerable neck, and feet of vast size. He smokes tobacco. The eyes are well set and twinkle like stars in a dark night. The brow overhangs the eyes, and the head is protected from the weather by dark and curling locks.

It is very strange that the most garrulous speakers, no matter whether in public or private, are invariably those who are "unaccustomed to public speaking."

KINDER is the looking glass than the wine glass; the former reveals our defects to ourselves only, the latter to our friends.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1869.

FIRE—A destructive fire occurred at Helena City, M. T., on the 17th ult., destroying property to the amount of \$69,000.

OREGON LEGISLATURE—The democratic members of the Oregon Legislature met at Salem, on the 4th inst., but not having a quorum, adjourned to meet on the 24th September.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.—A private note received by Hon F. P. Dugan, announces that the meeting of the Territorial Convention on has been postponed to Thursday, the 22d of April.

THE CABINET.—The following is President Grant's Cabinet:—Secretary of State, Elihu B. Washburne; Secretary of the Treasury, A. T. Stewart; Secretary of the Navy, Adolph E. Bowe; Secretary of the Interior, J. D. Cox; Attorney General, E. B. Hoare; Postmaster General, J. A. Crosswell. No Secretary of War is named.

GENERAL ROW.—Late telegraphic dispatches state that there is a general row at Washington about Grant's Cabinet; that Washburne has resigned, and that Stewart has been declared ineligible.

SQUATTER DIFFICULTY.—We have an account of a squatter difficulty just across the line, on the Oregon side, growing out of the attempt of a man named Moore, to "jump" the land claim of an old man who had befriended him.

THE ATTEMPT TO SUPERSEDE GRANT.—The New York Express says that light breaks in upon the order of Stanton to General Banks to supersede Grant, though both the General's seem inclined to conceal the light.

GRANT'S CABINET.—The new Cabinet, selected by President Grant, is singularly weak, not having in it a man of national reputation.

As illustrating the manner in which the voice of the people is stifled, take the first apportionment made by the County Central Committee, and we find that five precincts which in the aggregate polled 154 democratic votes, were entitled to elect sixteen delegates to a convention composed of thirty-one members, whilst the five remaining precincts, with a democratic vote of 452, were allowed but 14 delegates.

S. H. McLAUGHLIN is still in arrears to this office. We fear we shall have to write the word "bills" after his name.

Mode of Making Nominations for Office.

The San Francisco Examiner, under the control of B. F. Washington, is confessedly the ablest democratic paper on the coast, and has more than any other agency contributed toward building up the democracy in California.

President Grant's Inaugural Address. Citizens of the United States. Your suffrages having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the Constitution of our country, taken the oath of office presented therein.

A great debt has been contracted in securing for us and our posterity the Union. The payment of this, principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the country, will be my first duty.

How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payment resumed, is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do it is worth more than legislation upon this subject may not be necessary now or even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its wonted channel.

NOTICE. DR. C. H. MACK, DENTIST, HAS OPENED AN OFFICE TEMPORARILY, AT MRS. HALL'S, TWO DOORS FROM MAIN STREET.

CITY HOTEL. WITH ALL THE FIXTURES, FURNITURE, & C., FOR SALE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned Administrator of the estate of ALEXANDER M. ROBERTSON, deceased, to the creditors and to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administrator, within the time specified in the first publication of this notice.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. In Justice's Court, before O. P. Lacy, J. P. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. T. D. KRIDER vs. J. R. MORSE.

NOTICE. THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, in and for Walla Walla County, W. T., will hold an extra session, on MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1869, for the purpose of transacting the business of the regular February term, and such other business as may come before the Board.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress. [PUBLIC NO. 69.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens, two thousand dollars; superintendent of seed room, eighteen hundred dollars; librarian, eighteen hundred dollars; superintendent of folding room, twelve hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, six thousand dollars; six clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; five copyists and attendants in museum, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three messengers, eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each, three hundred and sixty dollars; two janitors, one hundred and twenty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen, one hundred and twenty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; two janitors, one hundred and twenty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen, one hundred and twenty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; two janitors, one hundred and twenty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. For collecting statistics and material for an annual report, ten thousand dollars; Provided, That hereafter accounts of the Agricultural Department shall be audited by the Auditor of the Treasury Department, and reviewed and certified by the First Comptroller according to law.

CONTINGENCIES. For stationery, freight, incidentals, five thousand dollars. For purchase of library, laboratory, and museum, five thousand dollars. For fuel, light, and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand two hundred dollars. For keep of horses, one thousand five hundred dollars. For labor and repairs in the experimental garden, and purchase of plants for the same, ten thousand dollars. For purchase of new and valuable seeds and labor in putting them up, twenty thousand dollars. For heating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars. For gas fixtures, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars. For repairs for museum, three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. For painting walls, and fitting up bath-rooms, six thousand two hundred and fifty five dollars. For purchase of furniture and fitting up laboratory, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For grading, forming roads and walks, and improving the grounds, twelve thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. For compensation of Commissioner of Education, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, eighteen hundred dollars; and one clerk of class three, sixteen hundred dollars. For stationery, blank books, freight, express charges, library, miscellaneous items, and extra clerks, ten thousand six hundred dollars; and for printing, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the Department of Education shall cease, and there shall be established and attached to the Department of the Interior an office to be denominated the office of education, the chief officer of which shall be the Commissioner of Education, at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, who shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, discharge all such duties, and superintend, execute, and perform all such acts and things touching and respecting the said office of education as are directed by law upon said Commissioner of Education.

UNITED STATES MINT AND ASSAY OFFICE. MINT AT PHILADELPHIA. For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, and seven clerks, thirty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; Provided, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the salary of the chief coiner shall be two thousand dollars, and the compensation of the calculating, accounting, and warrant clerks shall be eighteen hundred dollars each. For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. For specimens of ores and coins to be preserved in the cabinet of the mint, six hundred dollars. For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

JESSEE DRUMHELLER IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF Sheriff of Walla Walla Co'ty.

NOTICE. DR. C. H. MACK, DENTIST, HAS OPENED AN OFFICE TEMPORARILY, AT MRS. HALL'S, TWO DOORS FROM MAIN STREET.

CITY HOTEL. WITH ALL THE FIXTURES, FURNITURE, & C., FOR SALE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned Administrator of the estate of ALEXANDER M. ROBERTSON, deceased, to the creditors and to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administrator, within the time specified in the first publication of this notice.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. In Justice's Court, before O. P. Lacy, J. P. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. T. D. KRIDER vs. J. R. MORSE.

NOTICE. THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, in and for Walla Walla County, W. T., will hold an extra session, on MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1869, for the purpose of transacting the business of the regular February term, and such other business as may come before the Board.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, of the County of Walla Walla, W. T., all the business conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO.

Attorneys' Cards.

FRANK P. LUGAN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

SHARPSTEIN & JOHNSON, Attorneys at Law, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

W. G. LANGFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CATON & ROSS, Attorneys at Law, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

J. H. BLEWETT, Jounty Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Physicians' Cards. STEINBERGER & MINGER, Physicians & Surgeons.

E. SHEIL, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

DR. L. C. KINNEY'S MEDICAL OFFICE.

PIONEER DENTIST, ESTABLISHED 1861.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG, DENTIST.

AUCTION! AUCTION SALE.

Frank & Wertheimer's Store.

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hardware, Glassware, &c.

HO! FOR KOOTENAI!

CLARK & WHITCHER'S EXPRESS.

THE NEW KOOTENAI MINES.

CUPP & DAY, PHOTOGRAPHERS.

FERO TYPISTS, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! Fresh Supplies of GARDEN, FLOWER, FRUIT, AND TREE SEEDS.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

The Largest Collection of Seeds.

PUBLIC HALL.

PUBLIC HALL.

Runche for Sale.

Tom. Tierney's LIVELY AND FEED STABLE.

Baggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire.

NOTICE.

DR. J. H. DAY, DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals.

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES, OF THE LATEST STYLE & FINEST QUALITY.

Materials for Self-Rising Flour.

DRUGS, EXTRACTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS.

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the Store, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch.

Assay Office. Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Return Made in 6 Hours.

ADAMS BROS., SUCCESSORS TO Brown Brothers & Co.

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS. FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.

ADAMS BROTHERS.

PERRAULT & BUTLER, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Hardware, Groceries, LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM.

FURNITURE.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

EMPIRE HOTEL, DALLES CITY, OREGON.

THOMAS SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE.



Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1909.

OFFICIAL

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Chief Engineer's office: For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon General: For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, including rent of office, ten thousand dollars.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance: For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Office of Military Justice: For blank books, stationery, binding, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers of the building, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

BUILDING OCCUPIED BY PATMASTER GENERAL, CORNER OF F AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

For superintendent, watchmen, rent, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE BUILDING CORNER OF F AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS.

For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

For painting exterior and interior of building, papering halls, and repairing roof, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate General, two thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, two thousand dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Stationery, labor, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars; forty-nine clerks of class three, seventy-eight thousand four hundred dollars; forty-five clerks of class two, sixty-three thousand dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one, twenty-seven thousand six hundred dollars; fifty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars; ten folders, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and three assistants, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; fifteen laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twenty-five clerks in dead-letter office, under act of January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For temporary clerks, twenty thousand dollars.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, laborers, and furnishing apartments for additional letter-carriers and clerks of the money order system, sixty-five thousand dollars.

In Trumbull county, Ohio, Betsy Sloan aged sixty-five, has sued a rich farmer, by the name of Pendergast for breach of promise.

She worked for him three years for nothing, expecting to be his bride, but the volatile old fellow went off to Pennsylvania and married a dashing widow. Betsy thinks five thousand dollars will reconstruct her shattered affections.

A white lady met a colored lad the other day, and asked him what he had such a short nose for. "I specs so it won't poke itself into other people's business."

Forty-seven American families in Paris are on the list of those who are regularly invited to all gala parties at the Tuileries.

After a mysterious absence of seven years, a man turns up in Holyoke, Mass., to find his wife changed into his sister-in-law.

An exchange remarks that two and a half million marriageable women of England are unprovided with husbands.

Look at these Prices FOR GENUINE WALTHAM WATCHES.

The "P. S. Bartlett" movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, and all other late improvements, in a solid 3oz. Coin Silver Hunting Case, with Gold Links, \$27 coin.

The "Waltham Watch Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, etc., in 3oz case, with Gold Links, \$30 coin.

The "Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, etc., in 3oz case, Gold Links, \$34 coin.

"P. S. Bartlett" Watch in 2 1/2 oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$30 coin.

Waltham Watch Co.'s Watch in 2 1/2 oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$34 coin.

Appleton, Tracy & Co.'s Watch in 2 1/2 oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$37 coin.

Any additional weight at \$1 per dwt., or \$20 per oz. extra.

We will send any of the above by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, with bill to collect on delivery, and give the purchaser the privilege of examining the Watch before paying. All Express charges, however, to be paid by the purchaser. But if the amount of the price of the Watch is remitted to us with the order, we will forward the Express charges to the purchaser.

In sending money, drafts on Wells, Fargo & Co. are preferred.

We wish to distinctly understand that these Watches are the very best, with all the latest improvements, and that they are in perfect running order, and if any one does not perform well, we will exchange it, or refund the money.

Please state that you saw this in the Walla Walla Statesman.

HOWARD & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths, 619 Broadway, N. Y.

One block above the Metropolitan Hotel.

Every one visiting New York is invited to call at our establishment.

In order that all may address us with confidence, we invite attention to the following:

Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., 84 Broadway, New York, Oct. 26, 1888.

We can cheerfully commend Messrs. Howard & Co., No. 619 Broadway, New York, to our friends, as a reliable and trustworthy firm, with the assurance that all orders sent them will have faithful and prompt attention.

C. GODDARD, Treas. For Wells, Fargo & Co.

And we also refer to: T. W. HAMMOND, Esq., San Francisco; R. C. H. ADKINS, Esq., San Francisco; T. R. BUTLER, Esq., U. S. Min., San Francisco; W. S. HOBART, Esq., Virginia City, Nevada.

NOTICE

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!!

PLANING MILL!!

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory.

I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of the building, I will keep the following sizes on hand:

SASHES—8x10, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, and 10x16, twelve lights.

SASHES—12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights.

DOORS—four panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-6x2-8, 6-10x2-10, and 7-10x2-10.

DOORS—two panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-6x2-8.

And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS, to match the above sizes.

Pioneer Washer.

I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and am prepared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING.

I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable.

All orders promptly attended to. Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted.

WM. OLASFORD, 24-1/2 Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T.

TALLOW AND GREASE WANTED.

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY will purchase all the TALLOW AND GREASE that is offered, and pay for the same in Soap or Cash, as may be preferred. Apply at the SOAP FACTORY, just below Jones's Mill.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERMINATION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, SS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST Judicial District, To GEORGE THORNTON and MURPHY PIERCE: You are hereby notified that M. MOORE has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 8th day of March, 1909, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the said complaint will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, and interest from November 9, 1887, to the date of payment, and costs of suit.

Plaintiff, and defendant in complaint. And Notice, that your property has been attached to satisfy said demand. Complaint filed September 25, 1908.

MIX & WILSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

12-2m

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Feverish Lips, Bad Breath, Bloating, Constipation, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PRETENSORS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

ST-1050-X.

CALIBATA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fever, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARA BARK.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For inflammation of the joints and Dropsical Affections.

CASCARA BARK.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WYNTHERB.—For Scrophulous Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic stimulant; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Another, &c., clove buds, orange, caraway, coriander, smoketree, &c.

Another, &c., wonderful, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world.

With this recipe before the community, and evidence of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of Dr. Drake stands forth upon the rock of truth.

Almost every family has some case of ailment, which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notice.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log cabin bottles. Beware of bottles filled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unimpaired, and our circular letter-plate side label.

Sold by all respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

F. H. DRAKE & CO., New York, Sole Proprietors.

REDDINGTON & CO., San Francisco, AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA & NEVADA.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains, and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than a doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a safe and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scalds, &c., or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns and Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."

J. H. HEWITT, Foreman for American, Wells, Fargo & Hardison's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while she was riding on a horse, was cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment."

Ed. Searcy, Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1st, 1887.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. Patent Office, Boston, etc., are in every home.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with cheap stone plate labels. Look closely at the label, and you will find it is made in California, and is sold by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER.

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnoctic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bedbugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to human species and domestic animals.

Bedbugs, Ants, Houseflies, etc., are in every home. This Powder is their natural death. It should be in every cupboard.

J. H. HEWITT, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hospital, says: "It is the only sure article we have ever used."

New York Hotel Proprietors say: "We have used E. LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction."

COLEMAN & STEPHEN, Astor House, 8, T. COZZENS, American Hotel, ACRE & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel, S. LELAND & Co., Metropolitan Hotel."

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEANAS BARON & Co. Any thing like this is used is a fabrication of counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

Is now in operation and ready to MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING

in the line of CASTINGS, MACHINERY

&c., that can be made in Any Shop on the Pacific Coast,

and to Compete with any Foundry in the country in

PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED! Particular attention will be paid to all orders from abroad, and to repairing in our line.

Our Motto is "PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AND LOW PRICES."

Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zinc and Cast Iron. (13-47) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in informing the public generally, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of MILL WORK.

Having added NEW MACHINERY to my Mill, also a NEW PLANER, I can now Dress Lumber 24 inches wide and 6 inches thick and TONGUE AND GROOVE from 2 to 12 inches wide. I have all the late styles of MOULDINGS.

Sashes, Doors, and Blinds kept on hand and made to order at short notice. I am also prepared to do all kinds of Mill Work.

Undertaking, Cabinet and Wagon Work. I will take for pay or part pay for all work done at my Mill, Gold Coin, Legal Tenders, Cash, Railway, Wood, Lumber and Shingles, BUT NO CREDITS.

All work will be done as low as any other shop in town.

For further Details, please call on the undersigned, or write to JOHN DOVILL, 13-47

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

CONTINUES TO RECEIVE

The Unqualified Indorsement

OF THE MOST

PROMINENT

PHYSICIANS

IN THE

UNITED STATES,

FROM THE FACT THAT THE

Ingredients are Not Kept Secret;

AND ALSO, BECAUSE

Helmhold's

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

Are recommended only for those diseases and accompanying symptoms for which their ingredients are everywhere recognized as thorough, standard specifics. In quoting properties from Medical Certificates, there must be repetitions of language. Diseases and symptoms follow, but symptoms should not be mistaken for distinct diseases. This is mentioned from the fact that many might say that they proposed to cure everything. Additional evidence, also, which fully sustains all that is claimed for them, is found in the medical works of the day, recommendations from prominent Chemists, Druggists, &c., who have been personally acquainted with the proprietor for many years, as well as certificates in unlimited numbers.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. PERREAU, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, Box 978, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, &c., etc.

All communications confidential.

ESTATE OF JOHN SILVERTHORN

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF UMATILLA County, State of Oregon, in the matter of the estate of JOHN SILVERTHORN, deceased: MARY A. SILVERTHORN, Administratrix, having filed her account as Administratrix, and in accordance with the order of the Court, it is ordered that the 6th day of April, 1909, being a day of term of this Court, be appointed for the settlement of said account, and the hearing of said claim, and that due notice thereof be given by publication in the Walla Walla Statesman once a week for four consecutive weeks.

January 8, 1909. G. W. BAILEY, County Judge.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the foregoing order, the application of MARY A. SILVERTHORN, Administratrix, of JOHN SILVERTHORN, deceased, for a final settlement of her account as Administratrix, and to have the property of the estate turned over to her as the heir of the deceased, will be heard before the County Court of Umatilla County, on the 6th day of April, 1909, and where all persons interested may be heard.

J. D. MIX & L. A. MULLAN, Attorneys for Administratrix.

January 25, 1909. 7-4w

HEMESTAD NOTICE.

TO THE HEIRS AT LAW AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF WILLIAM H. WHITAKER, deceased: You are hereby notified that a will, which has been filed in this office by DAVID WOOD, alleging that the Homestead Entry, No. 191, made by said WILLIAM H. WHITAKER, on the 11th day of July, 1888, and embracing the South-East quarter of the South-West quarter of Section No. 1, and the East half of the North-East quarter, and the North-East quarter of the South-East quarter of Section No. 12, in Township No. 9, North of Range No. 37 East, has been returned to the United States, by reason of your failure to conform to the requirements of the said Homestead Act, and asking that the said entry may be canceled. You are further notified that deposit of your claim to said alleged abandonment will be taken before O. F. LACY, Notary Public, at his office, in Walla Walla County, on the 20th day of March, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., and such evidence may be taken will be forwarded to this office on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1909.

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER, Register of the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T. Dated January 18, 1909. 7-5w

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERMINATION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, SS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST Judicial District, To G. G. RICHARDSON: You are hereby notified that L. WHITE & COMPANY have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the next term of said Court which shall commence twenty days or more after February 6th, 1909.

And unless you appear and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of eight hundred and eighty six dollars, and interest thereon from the 20th day of March, 1888, for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to you by plaintiff. Complaint filed September 25th, 1888.

FRANK F. UGARY, Atty for Plff's.

TO INSURE THE GENUINE, OUT THIS OUT.