

# The Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 30

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1882.

\$3 00 PER YEAR

## Weekly Statesman.

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FRANK J. PARKER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.  
OFFICE, STATESMAN BUILDING,  
THIRD STREET, SEAR MAIN.

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## OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BEER! BEER! BEER!  
CITY BREWERY

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, I propose to sell and deliver within the city limits of Walla Walla, Wash.,

Beer by the Keg,  
50 GALLONS,  
\$5 PER KEG!

FOR sale, and keep pace with the times.  
J. H. STABLE,  
1015 W. 1st St.

## THOMAS QUINN

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, ETC.

Irish Building, Main St., Walla Walla

I WILL KEEP AT ALL TIMES A FULL STOCK OF

Team and Buggy Harness.

And everything that is usually kept in a first class harness shop.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly done.  
THOS. QUINN.

## JACKSON HOTEL.

JACKSON & CLEEK, Proprietors.

THE DALLES - Oregon.

A new temporary home, newly furnished throughout, and first-class in every particular.

Mezzanine taken to and from the Hotel free of charge.

## EUREKA MILLS.

DEMENT BROS & CO., Proprietors.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FLOUR, GRAIN, BEAN, SHORTS

SHOUP ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS (day or night).

## CHRISENNIS.

PROPRIETOR OF THE

EMPIRE MARKET.

Main Street, Walla Walla.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FRESH MEATS

AND

PACKAGE OF BEEF AND PORK.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FAT STOCK. Extra quality of HAMS, BACON and LARD, sold in lots to suit customers. Give me a call. J. H. STABLE.

## MRS. CRUTTENDEN

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A fine assortment of Hats and Bonnets. New patterns every week. Dressmaking in the latest styles. Also, Boys' Suits out and made.

FIRST STREET WALLA WALLA.

## PARKER & McCARTY.

Real Estate and

## INSURANCE AGENTS.

COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO.

SPRAGUE, W. T.

## HO! FOR THE SPRINGS!

FRED. EMILLIA CO., OREGON.

J. B. Purdy & Son, Prop's.

This place is a delightful summer resort, where the tourist, tired and pleasure-seeker, can find enjoyment and health. The hotel has been entirely renovated and complete in all its details, and now ready for the reception of guests. Excellent hunting, fishing and bathing. Stages pass the door tri-weekly, between Walla Walla and Summerville. The tables abound with everything the market affords, under the direct supervision of an experienced cook. Terms reasonable.

J. B. PURDY & SON, Proprietors.

## STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

FLOUR and SAW MILLS.

Latest improved facilities for

Building and Repairing Same.

Reduced Prices and Satisfaction

At the

## WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY

MARSHALL, JONES & ROBERTS.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN WHO SUFFERED for years from Nervous Debility, Prostrated Deafness, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, and for the sake of suffering humanity, sent free to all who need it, the recipe by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to try it, please send the name of the advertiser to whom they are addressed in perfect confidence.

JOHN R. OGDEN,  
42 Cedar Street, N. Y.

## MEMORANDUM

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

## LEGAL.

NOTICE.  
LAND OFFICE AT WALLA WALLA, W. T.,  
May 24, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wm. N. Wiseman against Henry Hoiler for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1627, dated Feb. 24, 1880, upon the N. W. 1/4 sec. 2, township 9 N., R. 33, E. in Walla Walla county, W. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of July 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

E. H. MORRISON, Register.

## Notice to Bridge-Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the County Auditor for the building of a bridge in Walla Walla county across the Columbia River at what is known as the Cummings crossing, on the old Walla Walla road. Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the County Auditor. Bids will be opened on the first Monday in August, 1882. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

W. C. PAINTER,  
County Auditor.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WALLA WALLA, W. T.,  
June 23, 1882.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Walla Walla, W. T., on August 15, 1882, viz: Jasper N. Warner, Hd. No. 1569, for the SW 1/4 Sec. 12, T. 6, N. 34 E., W. M.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Loverly of Walla Walla, W. T.; Jesse Corbit, of Walla Walla, W. T.; W. C. Painter, of Walla Walla, W. T.; and J. H. Stahel, of Walla Walla, W. T.

E. H. MORRISON, Register.

## Ordinance No. 146.

An Ordinance to appropriate money to pay for the improvement of Second street, in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 138.

The City of Walla Walla does ordain as follows:

That there is hereby appropriated out of the special fund obtained from assessment of property on Second street, the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-four and two hundredths (\$2584.26) dollars, to pay the contract price and other expenses for the improvement of said street according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 138 of said city.

Passed the Council July 18, 1882.  
LE F. A. SHAW, City Clerk.

Approved July 19, 1882.  
JAMES McCALLIFF, Mayor.

## Ordinance No. 144.

An ordinance providing for the improvement of North Fifth street, and appointing an assessor therefor.

The City of Walla Walla does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That North Fifth street be improved from the bridge over Mill Creek to Pine street, by grading in accordance with the estimate of the City Surveyor, which is hereby approved.

Sec. 2. That V. D. Lanier be and he is hereby appointed assessor, and instructed to assess the property on that portion of said North Fifth street, in accordance with section eighty-one of the City Charter.

Passed the Council July 18, 1882.  
LE F. A. SHAW, City Clerk.

Approved July 19, 1882.  
JAMES McCALLIFF, Mayor.

## Ordinance No. 145.

An ordinance to appropriate the taxes and assessment of property on Second street to pay for improvements thereon.

The City of Walla Walla does ordain as follows:

That the appropriation, assessment and levy of taxes for improvement of Second street, as provided in Ordinance No. 138, shall be and is as follows:

SECOND STREET ASSESSMENT.

No. Pl. Value. Assesmt.

J. H. Stahel..... 145 \$ 870 00 \$178 40

A. Machin..... 129 720 00 147 62

J. J. Doherty..... 120 720 00 147 63

A. Babcock..... 38 345 00 70 74

Mary Zimmerman..... 210 1150 00 235 80

J. R. Morris..... 120 880 00 92 72

J. W. Switzer..... 185 1015 00 208 13

J. H. Russell..... 110 650 00 135 33

M. F. Jones..... 50 300 00 61 52

Miss Beek..... 50 300 00 61 52

E. J. Williams..... 29 170 00 34 86

Mrs. L. H. Wells..... 50 300 00 61 52

W. Kirkman..... 250 1500 00 315 77

R. R. Evans..... 215 1075 00 230 43

J. Frisco..... 300 1500 00 276 80

Capt. M. E. Little..... 120 500 00 102 22

M. C. McBride..... 61 250 00 51 26

S. F. Henderson..... 110 600 00 135 33

\$12,025 00 \$384 63

Passed the Council July 18, 1882.  
LE F. A. SHAW, City Clerk.

Approved July 19, 1882.  
JAMES McCALLIFF, Mayor.

## NEW RAILROAD TOWNS

SALE OF LOTS!

THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO.

Are now ready to sell lots in the towns of

Prescott and Endicott.

Prescott is at the end of a division on an operated line of the O. R. & N. Co., with daily mail, ample water, plenty of lumber for building purposes. Ground at very low rates.

Endicott is situated on Rebel Flat Creek, 9 miles west of Colfax, on graded line of railroad in center of the

PALOUSE COUNTRY

And intended to become the important town of that section.

Plans can be examined at the Walla Walla office of the O. R. & N. Co. and purchase contracts made.

## HORSES FOR SALE.

FOUR OR FIVE SPAN OF HORSES for sale, from four to seven years old; broke or unbroken. Enquire of

W. T. BARNER,  
Upper Dry Creek.

## LOST—STRAYED.

LOST OR STOLEN—\$10 REWARD.  
JESSE, a mare and colt. The mare is 10 or 12 years old, black, grey in color, branded on right shoulder with small male shoo, and "A" on left shoulder. The colt is black, two years old and branded "U" on each shoulder. Five dollars reward each will be given for the recovery of the animals. Leave information at the STATESMAN'S office or at the ranch of H. Barnes, 74th St., Colfax.

A liberal reward will be given for the return of a 2-year-old bay filly, branded "L" connected; and a 1-year-old roan colt, not branded. The animals strayed through the town on Saturday last. Leave information at the STATESMAN'S office.

From George Deane's, near Dr. Baker's wood yard, a large brown mare, branded "D" on left shoulder. Any one bringing the mare to Mr. Deane's will get \$10 reward.

A box containing children's underwear, on Main street, between Second and Fourth, to Sunach. Leave word at Deane, Wana & Co.

On Saturday night in this city, on the road to Dry Creek, a reward of \$10 will be paid for return to the stable of the best stable or Short's stable. The said horse had a light complexion with the "L" on the forehead.

From my ranch, near Colfax, W. T., one grey mare about 7 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, branded "J" on left shoulder, and one on left hip. I will pay \$20.00 reward to any one delivering the said mare to me here or at any place where she may be. J. T. CROWELL,  
Colfax, May 15th, 1882.

A handsome reward will be paid for the return of a roan colt in this city. It is branded "H" Fall Mall, London. Return to Charlie Lee, at the City Block & Livery Stable.

## TRAVEL-TRANSPORTATION.

## O. R. & N. CO.

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Walla Walla for Portland and Bonaville, every day, except Sunday, commencing with train arriving at Walla Walla at 5:15 A. M.

Passengers leaving Portland by boat, at 9 A. M., daily (except Sunday) connect at Bonaville with train arriving at Walla Walla at 5:15 A. M.

Passengers for Astoria, Cheney and Spokane Falls change cars at Walla Walla Junction.

WESTON BEACON.  
Trains will leave Whisman daily at 7 A. M. for Milton and Blue Mountain Station.

PASSENGER FAIR:  
Between Walla Walla and San Francisco, 1st class, \$47; 2d class, \$27.  
Between Walla Walla and Portland, \$14 00

Freight Rates—West Bound.  
From Walla Walla to Portland in 10 ton lots.  
Flour and flax seed, per 100 lbs. \$4 50  
Wheat, oats, dry hay and pelts..... 1 25  
Green hides, pelts and tallow..... 90

Rates on merchandise between Walla Walla and Portland vary, according to classification of same, from \$1 70 to \$1 12 per 100 pounds.

C. B. PRESCOTT,  
Manager.

## NORTH PACIFIC R. R.

Kalama to Portland.

AND

Tacoma to Whittson.  
(Cool Mines.)

South Bound

North Bound

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail steamships for San Francisco, and with Sound steamers for Victoria, Seattle, Olympia and all points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with stages for Stellacon, and at Tenino with the Olympia and Tenino railroad for Olympia.

At Kalama with the O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for Portland and all railroad and steamship lines entering at Portland.

## PEN D'ORVILLE DIVISION.

Walla Walla Junction to Spokane Falls.

East Bound

West Bound

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

At Cheney with stages for Medical Lake, Spangle and Farmington.

At Spokane Falls with stages for Colfax, Fort Colville, Lewiston, Medical Lake, Spangle, Fort Coeur d'Alene, Lake Pend d'Oreille, and all points in Northern Idaho.

Through Tickets.  
Through tickets for sale at the principal offices of the company, and at the O. R. & N. Co., in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle, and via P. M. S. Co.'s steamship from Tacoma and O. R. & N. Co.'s boat P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamships from Portland to San Francisco.

Through tickets to Portland, Oregon, for sale at Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino. J. W. SPRAGUE, Sup't. Pac. Div.

Gen'l Sup't. Sup't of Traffic, Portland.  
OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't. Pac. Div.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,  
Sup't. Pend d'Oreille Division

FREE TO F. A. M. Beautiful colored engravings, showing the Ancient Egyptian, Large Illustrated catalogue of some books and goods, with bottom prices. Also, particulars of the highly lucrative enterprise offered by F. A. M. READING & CO., Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers, 91 Broadway, New York. July 26th

## The Tented Show.

There is a serio-comic aspect to the circus and menagerie, which is not an unprofitable study. It is a source of endless pleasure to the boys, as it reveals on the fences and bill-boards where the infinite ingenuity of the advertising agent, the printer and the bill-board feller, displays to the best advantage. It is tolerably safe to say that four-fifths of the strength of most of the modern tented show lies in the talent and ingenuity of the advertising agent. If he is given to catch-lines and typographical display, the circus or menagerie on the fence creates a future, resulting in the filling of the treasurer's till, and the tent on exhibition day. The result of these bill-boards reveals the fact that the public with the belief that this is the "boss concern" for a pure aris. In pursuit of this for instance, the public is informed that the circus was built expressly for this show and will perform in no other, and the girl who does Ajax defying the lightning, is not part saw-just. Then again, the company inaugurated the show and travel with it with no other object in view than that of contributing to the pleasure and instruction of the general public. The morality of the concern is a paramount desideratum with the agent. Being in harmony with the efforts of each community they visit, to advance the most time, they have weeded out all objectionable features, and now have a company eminently fitted to train the youth in the way they should go—to the circus. Consulting their own likes and dislikes, these gentlemen would greatly prefer that the boys should drop their two-bit pieces into the missionary box, but if he hands it over to the treasurer of the circus or menagerie, he may rest assured that it will be spent for food for the Behemoth or Zebra from foreign lands, all the immoral bills being paid out of a fund specially provided. Children are assured that this Behemoth was taken when quite young, from the same lot of bulldozers in which the King's daughter found the Infant Moses, and was raised in the family of a missionary. As the first flush the Behemoth looks ferocious, as portrayed on the bills, but the agent informs us that the animal's eyes became gradually as he rushed toward the missionary's hut at vesper, following, "Hold the Fort." And so all the animals have been selected with special reference to the moral qualities, and are equally equalled in this respect by those who manage them, especially the red herring man.

## Pernicious Literature.

The newspaper paragraphist who said that Edison was inventing a machine that would turn the festive buckwheat cake, while the hired girl sat in the corner and read the latest novel, uttered, perhaps intentionally, a satire upon the intellectual intemperance of this day and age; a mental dram drinking that is far more dangerous in its tendency and actual results than most of us imagine. Involved in it, is the question of right which is the zenith of morals, and wrongs the nadir; right which is fidelity to truth, wrong which is infidelity. There is in it a mental waywardness and lawlessness, a convulsive and unnatural use of the mental powers, and a surrender to the passionate impulses. It is no doubt true that there is a good deal of nonsense in the charge that the source of all our general or special immoralities, is the trashy novel, but no thinking person can deny that the tendency of all such literature is to drag away the barriers between virtue and vice, and give both a common level.

The danger of bad literature would be greatly lessened if the evil came in the shape of the common dime novel with its plain teachings of vicious principle, its coarse, slangy language. But such is not the case. The books we have most reason to fear in the hands of our children, come to us in the most attractive shape—in the blue of the sky and the gold of the mint united with artistic skill on paper soft and mellow as a rose leaf in a glint of sunshine. They come in all the wealth of intellectual architecture, admirable in rhetoric, choice in idiom, rounded thought, and in our admiration we lose sight of the statement of principles, which, when fully realized, should cause alarm. In many of the characters we get so fully interested that our hearts are touched and tendered, but within that circle there is some drawing that caricatures honest humanity—something that is soulless, hollow, narrowless and unamoral. Underneath all this, there is a teaching which will uphold a system of ethics, the very opposite of what we have been taught to reverse, and which, if it takes root, will revolutionize, not only the principles of the individual, but society. Man is a creature whose mind is constantly surrendering to the action of the higher or lower law of development. From books come both of the elements of this progress, downward or upward. From the dime novel has come the modern Dick Turpin, Artful Dodger and the like. Ascend the scale to the more pretentious novel of Mrs. Wood, or Garbrielle St. Andre, works of fiction which run along at a pitch greatly above the plane of real life: books that put sentiment in the place of principle, substitute impulse for fidelity; and how many a young girl has gone across this bridge of print to a land beyond, into which not a single ray of redeeming light ever shines; a land beyond the frontier of hope—with only the morgue just ahead. This is a busy world, but parents should find time to look after their children's reading.

## Admission of Washington Territory.

There is a paper printed once a week in the high-water of Ohio, Cincinnati, called the Times, an old friend of a journal, the editor of which seems to have become deeply saturated with highness. He says:

Washington Territory is anxious to become a State. It should not be admitted at least, until the population of 75,000 shall have been doubled. Another committee president should be changed in the names of certain rivers out there. Such names as Hinnuluis, Silliamish, Soolimish, Sloopimish, and Paylimish ought to be wiped out of the geographical nomenclature of the Union.

Like other Ohio men of the fossil sort, the grasping, selfish average Ohio man whose chief end and aim is to get into some soft place where he can nibble the public pay, this Times editor desires that Congress shall go back to the days when Florida was a territory and enforce the rule which required the territory, asking admission as a state, to have a population equal to the latest established ratio for one Representative in the House. This rule was broken over when Florida, Oregon, Nevada, Nebraska and Kansas were admitted—all these coming into the Union before they contained the required population. One gun was admitted in 1850, and in 1870 she had less than 90, 850 population—about the present population of this territory. Had the rule been observed, Nevada would now be a territory—that state having but 62,000 population. This territory has increased 60,000 in ten years, and it is very probable that we now have fully 85,000 people—perhaps more than this. We had 76,000 in June, 1880, and the jump to 85,000 since then would be a modest estimate. So far as the above rule is concerned, it is absurd, especially on this ground. The census might give a territory 50,000, when three years after, it might have three times that number of people. This was exemplified in the cases of Kansas, Nebraska, and, we believe, California. But the editor of the Times objects to our coming into Statehood until we purge our geography of some of the odd names given to rivers, towns and other localities and objects. We think those names quite as good as some attached to Ohio. There is Wappacantus, for instance. Then we find Chapulapetes, Axterre, Badajoz, Pipa, Bollyover creek, Schoharie, Xenia and Yakatarimslay. People who travel much in Ohio have to go accompanied by an interpreter, and all the guide books have a pronouncing dictionary supplement. We are quite as well off in respect to names as the Buckeye State.

Hon. Big Tree Newell has been in Washington feeling about for the wires that pull on the Senatorial cap, and has done a little theatrical advertising. He has prevailed upon some of his admirers to present him with a watch and chain. We are a little surprised to find him pleased with so common a gift, a thing frequently presented to ordinary railway section bosses. We supposed that a man who dislikes to stop at hotels because the cups and saucers are used promiscuously by common people, would not be content with anything less than a soft place at the government crib.

During the late prohibitory campaign in Iowa, the women bribed voters with tea, coffee and biscuits. Preachers carried the food about the polls.

## "FRISCO" TO PORTLAND.

"OUR SACRED SHIP" A BEAUTY.

The Pleasures of a First-Class Steamship Ride—A Description of the Columbia—Use of Electric Lights—Etc., Etc.

To those who have made the trip from San Francisco to Portland in the "early days," a passage at this time upon one of the elegant passenger steamships of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is a pleasant surprise.

Who can remember with any degree of pleasure a voyage from the Golden Gate to the Columbia upon the old "Brother Jonathan," the "Oriflamme," the "John L. Stephens," or even the screw-wheel steamship "Ajax," when a passage meant at least a week's hard fare and unmemorable discomforts. It has been customary for our people to speak with moderate pride of the "Chester" and the "Elder," as nice, comfortable boats when they were on the San Francisco line; but even these last-named boats are forgotten when the present line of steamships are mentioned.

The writer has recently completed a voyage (the first in several years) to San Francisco and return, and while on the trip noted down such items as might perhaps be interesting to the readers of the STATESMAN. It was his good fortune to take the trip down and back upon that magnificent floating palace, the "Columbia," which is the finest vessel afloat upon the Pacific. To fully comprehend her beauty and appreciate the many new improvements introduced for the comfort and convenience of her passengers, it is necessary to make a voyage upon her and leisurely enjoy the appliances which modern science and unlimited capital has introduced.

As we remarked before, the "Columbia" is the most elegantly furnished and finished steamship upon the waters of the Pacific—the Pacific Mail steamers not excepted. She was built in the yards of John Rauch, at Chester, Pa., and completed in May, 1880, at a cost of \$400,000, and at her completion was conceded to be, by the eastern steamship owners, the finest vessel afloat, when all her appointments and conveniences are taken into consideration. The "Columbia" has a total length of 354 feet; she is 38½ feet beam, 23 feet depth

The Delegateship.

In the last issue of the Olympia Standard, editor Murphy says:

The repeated election of Mr. Brents has taught the most obtuse mind that when any sort of a figure-head is safely strapped on the great Republican jackass, it has sufficient endurance and strength to carry the load, and even to test the time of blooded stock.

Not only this, Mr. Murphy, but his selection was made on the modern principle, in politics, by which a man is elected not for what he is, so much as for what he says he will be. Judged by that rule, Mr. Brents ought to be left out in the coming contest. And upon this same principle there are, as the Standard says, a dozen aspirants for this office with headquarters at Washington. To get it, candidates become gib of tongue, ready to write editorials in praise of their candidacy, takers of any pledge a convention may choose to impose. To one of these candidates the position presents a certain foothold, and in a certain sense the car of the appointing power of the government. There are in this Territory several appointments to which a good salary and a certain political status is attached. This young man is a party to the sport, "you tickle me and I'll tickle you," and his chief object in getting the position in question, is that he may perform his share of the tickling. If he fails to get the nomination, his next chief desire is to see one of the three ticklers secure it; though he would prefer to tickle with an appointment than to be tickled with one. The main thing is to get the Delegateship in the triangle, for if it should by any political mishap get beyond that circle, well might they lack arms and chant, "When shall we see thee again?" in office.

Should the people ignore human nature and accept mere words as a substitute, the candidate who writes newspaper puff for himself would get away with the nomination. To hear him one would imagine the millennium had come, and he, the full-fledged Messiah. If the people will go back to record, he will neither be cheered, cheered or elected.

We understand that in the Democratic party in this Territory there is apathy, carelessness and discrimination, but we do not believe that this will continue much longer, for every party leader knows that this apathetic condition means stagnation, and stagnation means death. We believe that at the election this Fall, the Democratic party of this Territory will awaken from the present apathy, and those candidates, who are coming forward from the region of selfish and unscrupulous scheming and announcing themselves as patriots, or some sort of political Messias to lead us out into the promised land of Statehood, will find the Jordan a hard road to travel.

Immigration and Cheap Lands.

That an end will soon come to obtaining farming lands for a nominal, or even a low figure, is evident. The scarcity of an article is apt to increase its value, and that with the immense tide of immigration and the purchasing of great tracts of land by speculators, good farming property will become scarce in a few years, there can be no sort of doubt. According to the report of the Land Commissioner at Washington, the total amount of arable lands remaining subject to occupancy under the homestead and pre-emption laws, is barely sufficient to meet the demands for the next two years. For several years the railway companies will have lands for sale, but when once the government lands give out, it is quite probable that the price of these lands will advance. These companies will keep abreast of the market price without a doubt. The schools and colleges hold considerable land, and there are several Indian reservations to be thrown open, but these lands are generally sold for cash in the tract, and it is likely that they will fall into the hands of speculators who can afford to hold them for a rise. We opine that in three or four years from now, there will be no farming lands to be had for \$1.25 per acre, or setting out a few trees. There is a large amount of arid land which might be made available by irrigation with water obtained from artesian wells, but the plan, so far, has been more of a failure than a success, and certainly the system could not be carried out by private owners of small tracts. When the public lands fall, there will be an era of speculation. It may be that for some years, the subdivision of farms, will provide a fair market, but this cannot last long, or be depended upon, for escape from very high prices, and this will be the rule in a very short time. That man is wise who now puts his savings in land. Like bread cast upon the waters, he will find it has paid him handsomely.

On the Erie Railroad.

On the Erie railroad last week a loco motive fired entirely by hydrogen gas produced by the chemical decomposition of water, under the action of ignited naphtha, was successfully run from Paterson to Jersey City, making the trip one minute ahead of time and coming into the depot with a pressure of 140 pounds of steam, nearly three times as much as the ordinary locomotives carry at the end of such a trip. It is claimed that when the engine gets new used to the new engine only half the naphtha used then will be necessary. As it was, the entire amount of naphtha used for nineteen and three-quarter miles was eighty-four gallons, costing \$2.80, about one-third the cost of coal usually used for the same distance.

Last week, Lee, the president of the defunct First National bank of Buffalo, gave bail for \$25,000 to appear to answer the charge of embezzlement, and has gone to Long Branch to spend the hot months. In the meantime the hundreds of poor people whose money he stole, have to live in close tenement rooms, eat cold food because they are too poor now to have food, and hear their children cry for a breath of fresh country air. Is it any wonder that human nature revolts now and then?

EDITORS OWES \$500,000,000 TO EUROPE, chiefly to England.

Editorial Spinnings.

CONGRESS has given half a million to drain the Potomac flats. If that will keep Congress together any longer it is money ill spent.

WE now have, in this country, a population of white foreign male adults as large as the total population of the colonies that revolted from George III.

A TROV, N. Y., child died from licking the bright green dye used in finishing a book entitled, "Report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children."

BETWEEN the Nihilists and the railways the people of Russia have a hard road to travel. One hundred and fifty three people were killed in a railway accident there last week.

If the following is true, we are surely getting into close quarters: "The fly eats the trichine or eggs thereof; a fish eats the fly; a man eats the fish, and then the trichine eat the man."

COL. FRED GRANT is going to Australia. The readers of the STATESMAN in that quarter of the globe are told that it was Col. Fred who gave his individual sanction and approval of the plan on which the universe is built.

ELSEWHERE in this issue of the STATESMAN will be found a picture of Gen. Stoneman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of California, and very prominently set forth as the available man to join Judge Black in the presidential race in 1884.

EXPERIENCE is an excellent teacher, and that is always saying that it will pay to build local roads through any rich valley. When it costs from eight to ten dollars per ton to haul grain to a railway station or a town, there is little profit in its production. When a railroad is projected into your district, stand in with the enterprise and reap the benefit.

It is said that the blackguard Congressman Robeson made his blaguard speech in answer to Whitthorne, he deliberately looked and carried into the House a revolver and that he had determined to shoot his opponent should he deign to resent whatever he (Robeson) should say.

This is the scoundrel Robeson, who, under Grant, literally destroyed the navy by a system of fraud reaching through all his contracts; and became Whitthorne, as chairman of an investigating committee, exposed the infamy of this man, he deliberately made arrangements to kill him. That is the sort of men Grant and his gang favor for office in the National government.

Le they hadn't caught on to the string accidentally, the teller of a bank in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and his assistant, would have been counting the cash to this day without getting a balance on the books. The bank janitor put a pulley in the ceiling over the teller's desk, ran a string through it, rubbed a bit of lead with gum, tied it to one end of the string, and every time the teller looked away, let the lifer dwin upon a pile of bank bills, and carried the top one away. The cashier and his assistant tore their hair and cursed each other after each count, until they struck the string on its way up.

Telegraphic Clicks.

A Herald's cable from St. Petersburg says: After having been ten times countermanded, the preparations for the coronation of the czar are being actively pushed forward. The ceremony will positively take place by the end of August.

Rear Admiral Nicholson, commanding the European station, makes a report to the navy department, upon the state of affairs at Alexandria, Egypt, under date of July 5. He says the riot on the 11th of June, was certainly accidental.

An eye witness from Taniah states that 80 Europeans were tortured, disembowled and torn to pieces, and that women were violated and tortured. Soldiers participated in the atrocities. Arabi Pasha's new government has issued a proclamation stating that every native molesting Christians will be shot.

It is certain Arabi will destroy Cairo unless defeated and captured. In reply to a proclamation of the Khedive, Arabi appointed a ministry of his own at Cairo. Preparations are made to attack Aboukir, and Arabi is moving portions of his forces in that direction.

Arabi Pasha wrote the following letter to Gladstone a few days before the bombardment, but Gladstone did not receive it until after the bombardment: "The kovan can make us to resist it was waged against us, hence England may rest assured that the first gun she fires on Egypt will dissolve Egyptians from all treaties. The control will cease, property of Europeans be confiscated, canals destroyed and the job will be preached in Syria, Arabia and India. The first blow with which England strikes Egypt will cause blood to flow through Asia and Africa, responsibility for which will be on the head of England. Egypt is still ready to be fast friends with England and keep her road to India, but she must keep within the limits of the jurisdiction. Finally England may rest assured we are determined to die for our country."

A new experiment in the grain transportation business has just been tried by the U. P. road and found to be successful so far as it goes. It is that of increasing the tonnage of freight cars from 20,000 to 60,000 pounds by placing a three instead of a two-wheeled truck under the cars, and lengthening the cars about three feet. The experiment was tried on a car load of wheat from Solomon city, Monday, by placing 1,000 bushels of wheat in a car and shipping to Kansas city. This involved a weight of 6,000 lbs. or about two thirds more than is usually carried. The car reached here yesterday, was graded No. 1 and placed on the market by H. J. Latsch & Co. The experiment, however, is not considered a complete success as the difficulty experienced in inspection is too great to make it popular. -Kansas City Star.

Ismael, the late Khedive of Egypt, is sumptuously quartered in Rome, with the numerous ladies of his household, and is a universal favorite. Ordinarily, distinguished people who visit the King do not go to the Vatican. Ismael is an exception. He is at home in both palaces. When he visits the Pope the Swiss guards turn out, and the bell-ringer Mohammed is welcomed by the successor of St. Peter, with punctilious etiquette. Ismael is doubtless celebrating himself just now that he is a resident of Rome rather than of Alexandria.

Men of the Hour.



GEN. GEO. STONEMAN. Democratic Nominee for Governor of California.

Gen. Stoneman was born in the village of Bush, Chautauqua County, New York, fifty-eight years ago. When eighteen years of age he applied to the Secretary of War to be admitted to West Point. After a considerable length of time had elapsed, he received the desired permission to enter the Institution, and graduated with high honors. After his graduation he was appointed a Lieutenant of Cavalry in the Regular Army. He arrived in California in 1847 in command of a detachment of the United States Cavalry, and when the war of the Rebellion broke out, he again entered the field and did battle for his country. Since then he has been Vice-President of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, and was appointed Railroad Commissioner in 1876 and acted in that capacity until 1879. At the last election he was elected to fill the same position by a majority of over twenty thousand votes. He was appointed by President Hayes as one of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

The military record of Gen. Stoneman, as gathered from the official statistics, published by the orders of the Secretary of War, in January, 1881, is substantially as follows: He was a cadet in July, 1847. In July, 1846, he was brevetted as Second Lieutenant in the First Dragoons. On the 12th of July, 1847, he received his regular commission as Second Lieutenant. On the 25th of July, 1854, he was appointed First Lieutenant, but was promoted in October of the same year to the position of Regimental Adjutant. This he held until March 31, 1855.

His various gradations and promotions thereafter were as follows: Captain Second Cavalry, March 3, 1855; Major First Cavalry, May 9, 1861; Brigadier-General of Volunteers, August 13, 1861; Major-General Volunteers, November 29, 1862; Col. Brevet, December 13, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Fredericksburg, Va.; Lieutenant-Colonel Third Cavalry, March 30, 1864; Brigadier-General, brevet, March 13, 1865; "for gallant and meritorious service in the field during the war." Colonel Twenty-first Infantry, July 28, 1866; mustered out of volunteer September 1, 1866; retired August 16, 1871, "for disability resulting from disease contracted on the line of duty."

Sayings.

An Irish saying of the Egyptian difficulty: "Arabi-Ay!"

The New York Clipper in-urns because Eve didn't tell the serpent "not this Eve, some other Eve."

The man who "retired from active pursuits" had on several occasions failed to catch a railroad train.

The widow of a Californian who was once a millionaire, is now a chambermaid at a R. C. Kaway Beach hotel.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, recently had an artery cut and tied, so that his cancer could not cut into it. But his case is hopeless.

Arabi Pasha wants to be the Washington of Egypt. There are few great men who would be willing to wait so long for a monument.

A healthy frog will remain alive for days after the whole of its blood has been withdrawn from the vessels and replaced by a solution of common salt.

Mr. Bruma's latest dodge is the starting of a religious revival among his circus employees. It took well at Boston and brought all the pious people to the show.

A Pittsburg paper said: "the great want of the Democratic party is a policy," and as soon as that paper struck Hartford, sixty-nine insurance men packed their bags and started for Pittsburg in search of that party.

Mr. Pullman, of palace car fame, says that his attention is mainly devoted just now to providing large, clean and healthful homes for his employees. He has made a contract for 500 model houses, to be built at the town of Pullman, near Chicago.

FRUIT SALT.

What is it? What is it Made From? Who Makes it?

Slaven's Latest and Best Discovery - The Concentration of the Medicinal Properties of Ripe California Fruit.

Fruit Salt is elaborately treated upon in a late issue of the Examiner. What is Fruit Salt? It is the saline properties of California fruit medicinally applied to the human system.

The rapid growth of the popularity attained by Slaven's California Fruit Salt, naturally excites interest and creates a curiosity which is satisfied by a perusal of this issue of the Examiner.

People dislike to pursue lengthy explanations, and desire a concise plain statement of any subject in which they are interested. This concise and brief statement we herewith propose to give:

ties no one well informed will question or deny. Therefore, when Mr. Slaven decided on this and undertook the experiment, he determined upon a careful analysis of all the principal food fruits native to this coast - but more principally and notably the Old Mission grape; the acidulous lime, the juice of which is so generally used for anti-scorbutic purposes on the sea; the rich aromatic juice of the apricot and that peculiarly developed California fruit, the fig. In these four fruits, the grape, lime, apricot and fig, were discovered properties which largely contributed to the health of those who consume them. After careful analysis and scientific preparation a cathartic salt was discovered which differed in many characteristics from any medicine now in use, and possessing, among others, the following enumerated properties:

First - Being a health imparting medicine.

Second - An excellent, mild cathartic; no astringent mineral poisons entering into its composition.

Third - A medicine not debilitating or causing pain, and imparting a tone to the system - producing a pleasant and cheerful effect.

Fourth - Being pleasant to the taste, comparatively very inexpensive and portable, and particularly adapted for use of travelers, as its worth in combating the effects on the system of climatic changes is incalculable.

In addition to the foregoing, it is an excellent tonic, and as such has received the unqualified indorsement of leading physicians of this city, as is shown in recommendations published in our advertising columns of this issue. Success has crowned the introduction of Fruit Salt into every family where it has found its way. Thousands there are of selectatory habits who have in vain sought health in patent nostrums of doubtful reputation, who now are assured and satisfied they have discovered in the use of Slaven's California Fruit Salt a very pleasant, safe and effective family medicine. It produces no deleterious effects whatever, does not debilitate or weaken the system, being exclusively vegetable in its composition, and entirely devoid of poisonous mineral properties it is necessarily health-imparting.

The discoverer of the saline, cathartic and invigorating medicinal properties in California fruit, H. B. Slaven, is a skilled pharmacist, and after years of careful study as an analytical chemist has perfected several very valuable medicinal discoveries, which are now world-wide in their use and very popular, but none are to be compared for intrinsic merit to the California Fruit Salt.

The Examiner fully endorses all that has been said relative to this essence of our ripe California fruit. It is a meeting with a most hearty welcome from all portions of the coast where it has been introduced. In Panama, Central America and South America it is used very generally, its health-giving and invigorating properties being highly appreciated, particularly in the tropics. In conclusion, we might state that as a family medicine it is incomparable, and its use seems invariably to be attended with the most gratifying results. It is a sovereign remedy for headache, constipation and dyspepsia. As a blood purifier its effects are marked; its action on the kidneys is an excellent one; it cleanses and reinvigorates the liver, and toward all the organs of the body its tendency is to restore them to a condition of perfect health. Each half-pound bottle of the Fruit Salt contains about forty doses and its price is nominal, putting it at this excellent remedy within the reach of all.

In fine, this discovery of H. B. Slaven is one of the grandest triumphs of California skill, and while it is, as he richly deserves it to be, peculiarly beneficial to its discoverer, it is certainly a laurel upon the brow of our young state, being a California discovery and manufactured entirely from the luscious, ripe fruits of our Golden State.

Hodge, Davis & Co., wholesale agents, Portland, Oregon. H. E. HOLMES, Walla Walla, W. T.

Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits.

Confused upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate, and maintain the reputation which Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effective of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sore, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurities of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves, and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For 40 years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick anywhere.

Slaven's Fruit Salt.

By over-indulgence in eating or drinking; by sick or nervous headache, dryness of the skin with feverish tendency, night-sweats and sleeplessness, by all means use

Slaven's Fruit Salt.

And feel young once more. It is the woman's friend. Try it; \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. For sale by all druggists.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO. Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon. H. E. HOLMES, Walla Walla, W. T.

IF YOU HAVE ABUSED YOURSELF

By over-indulgence in eating or drinking; by sick or nervous headache, dryness of the skin with feverish tendency, night-sweats and sleeplessness, by all means use

Slaven's Fruit Salt.

And feel young once more. It is the woman's friend. Try it; \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. For sale by all druggists.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO. Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon. H. E. HOLMES, Walla Walla, W. T.

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and its remedy has ever been the celebrated Kidney-Wort as it is called the "Laxative of the West." It is the only medicine that will overcome the cure, this remedy will overcome the cure. This medicine is a powerful cathartic, and it is the only medicine that will overcome the cure. It is the only medicine that will overcome the cure. It is the only medicine that will overcome the cure.

\$10,000 MUST BE RAISED WITHIN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

Five Hundred New and Stylish Suits Sold at a Sacrifice.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Etc.

SOLD AT A SACRIFICE.

Come one, Come all, and Secure the Great Bargains Now Offered by

SAM. LESSER.

Cor. Fourth & Main Sts., Walla Walla

GROSS & WAGGONER,

AGENTS FOR

SEYMOUR, SABIN & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE LATEST

IMPROVED FARM MACHINERY!

Corner Third & Main Street, Walla Walla.

We have the best selected stock that can be found on the Pacific Coast, among which are

THE MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHER

Which has no equal for the quantity and quality of its work.

THE STILLWATER AND MINNESOTA GIANT ENGINES.

Unsurpassed in Simplicity, Strength and Economy.

We shall inaugurate a

REMOVAL SALE,

On a magnitude which rarely falls to the lot of the public of any city to witness.

No Old Goods to be Carried from our Present Store.

We shall make reductions in the price of goods, which, under any other circumstances, would seem madness.

The public knows that our goods are all fresh and desirable of this season's importation, and the public also know that our prices are lower than any other establishment in this city, but in the next forty days all former prices will be ignored.

The Goods are in our way; we need them no longer; We will not carry a dollars worth of our present stock into our new building.

That's Our Irrevocable Purpose.

We propose to enter our new building with an entirely new and elegantly selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Removal and other sales have been so often advertised in this city that the public look with suspicion on all announcements of this city, but the American public are sufficiently intelligent not to confound every random statement with a genuine announcement, for which substantial reasons are given.

We are well aware that we lose considerable money in this sale; we look on that as an inevitable fact, yet we deliberately accept the situation, as we know exactly what we are doing.

Our programme now is to dispose of all the goods we have at present on hand and when the people have seen the prices at which we are offering most staple and desirable goods; we don't apprehend any delay on that score.

ONE PRICE.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The public know the meaning of this system; it requires no silvered language to tell them that human understanding can suggest no more upright method than this.

Goods Sold Only for Cash.

That's the lever of low prices, and on Monday next we will be ready to prove to the people of Walla Walla the truth of the assertions we have made.

DOHENY & MARUM,

CORNER MAIN & SECOND STREETS,

Walla Walla, W. T.

We make a Point of Keeping the Purest Drugs that can be had, and beyond all Question we sell the Cheapest.

WELLS & HUNGATE.



ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1

DOHENY & MARUM

Will remove to the vast establishment now being erected for them on Main street, just above the Post-Office.

Propose to enter their new building with new goods only.

Not a vestige of their old stock will be carried away from their present establishment.

Summer Goods of every description will be swept away alike regardless of their cost or present value.

If goods that are worth a dollar will not sell quick enough for fifty cents, then we will mark them twenty-five cents.

That's Our Motto Now.

ON MONDAY, JULY 17,

REMOVAL SALE,

On a magnitude which rarely falls to the lot of the public of any city to witness.

No Old Goods to be Carried from our Present Store.

We shall make reductions in the price of goods, which, under any other circumstances, would seem madness.

The public knows that our goods are all fresh and desirable of this season's importation, and the public also know that our prices are lower than any other establishment in this city, but in the next forty days all former prices will be ignored.

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