

Schooled but not Educated.

The great lack of our country to-day, said a shrewd observer recently, is properly educated men. The speaker was a rarely capable business man, whose connection with large financial and commercial affairs brings him into daily intercourse with many of the leading business men of the country.

Aleck Stephens' Struggle for Life.

When the late Alexander H. Stephens returned to Georgia from Washington in 1848, where he had opposed the admission of California and Mexico, he heard that Judge Cone of Georgia, had called him a traitor to the south, and he told the latter if it were true, which the judge had denied, he would "slap his face."

Different Modes of Taking an Oath.

One of the most curious minor incidents in Carey's evidence is his account of the oath which he took on becoming a member of the "Irish Invincibles." An element of childishness in the midst of horrors betrayed itself on this occasion.

THE DYNAMITE DEVILS.

Fresh Discoveries Looked for and England Getting Excited. PRELIMINARY TRIAL OF THE PRISONERS. John Takes the Bull by the Horns and Will Knave Stronger Laws.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1883. The Capital of the United States has survived the Wiggins catastrophe, and is beginning to thaw in the pulsations of spring. The beautiful weather of the past week has been improved by the beau monde which still lingers here, and streets, parks, avenues and shops have been alive with fashionably attired ladies who oscillate, not like Byron's man, "between a smile and tear," but like a woman, between a seal-skin jacket and a parasol.

Dying Out.

The wave of lunacy called woman suffrage appears to be subsiding. Whether it is because its chief apostles, the Susan Anthonys and other strong-minded spinsters, are getting more perfect examples of serene and yellow leaves, or because they are discouraged by an evident lack of ball-boxing patriotism among their countenances, it is certain that their tongues are flid less vigorously than they were some years ago. A consequence of this is that their male coadjutors are back-sliding. During a number of years the let-us-vote asterisked were represented in the Massachusetts legislature by more than 70 members, while no more than 116 could be mustered in opposition to them. But this year, though the stereotyped woman-suffrage proposition was backed by the governor, it got only 60 votes, and 137 were recorded against it.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GRIEK.

Then Comes the Tag of War—A Some Characteristic of an Editorial Room. Yesterday afternoon, as Col. F. J. Parker, managing editor of the STATESMAN, was wrestling with a heavy article on crops, in the editorial rooms of this journal, the door opened and in slid a sleek, oily individual known to the suffering community as a book agent. A member of the reporter's staff was lounging in the rear of the office, and as the post of mankind flattered up to the staid old codger, the Bonenian, knowing his characteristics, felt sure there would be some fun.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A Few of the Contemplated Edifices to be Put up in This City in the Near Future. We have all along anticipated a building boom for this coming spring and summer and to prove our assertions, a STATESMAN reporter started out this morning to gather, to the best of his ability, a list of contemplated buildings to be erected in this city. It will be seen by the subjoined account that our citizens are awake to the advancement of Walla Walla, and are determined to keep up by putting up fine residences and costly brick business blocks. There was one building, however, which we failed to see the plans of—and that is a new hotel. If any city in this Northwest needs a hotel, it is Walla Walla. It is next to impossible to secure meagre accommodations now; but what will it be when the Northern Pacific Railroad is finished? Where are we going to accommodate the thousands who will surely flock to this coast from the east upon the completion of that grand trunk, the major part of which will visit this city. This is a question worthy of serious attention and to which our citizens should draw capitalists. We need a new hotel and in our opinion some enterprising Yankee will step in here and put up a first-class caravanary under the nose of our local capitalists, who will be obliged to stand by and see him make money while they belabor themselves for their stupidity and shortsightedness. From time to time, we shall publish the names of those of our citizens who contemplate erecting either private or business buildings:

The bankers, whisky, tobacco, and match men, and a few other hard citizens, paid \$146,400,000 into the national coffers last year. Similar receipts, taking into account reduction on taxation, this year will net about \$2,500,000 less than that sum.

In transplanting trees all the roots which may have become bruised or broken in the process of lifting should be cut clean away behind the broken part, as they then more readily strike out new roots from the cut parts. In all such cases the cut should be a clean sloping one, and made in an upward and outward direction.

The New York Herald says that congress finally succeeded in passing a tariff bill which satisfies no one who had any part in it, and which cannot fail to outrage every one who had a tariff opinion of any kind. The "revision" is only of value in one respect. It confirms the wisdom of the people who in November last decided that a great number of congressmen were unfit for the seats they occupied.

One of the eccentricities of the Mississippi flood is the sweeping out of Island No. 64, below Helena. The entire island was gradually cut out and is no longer to be seen. This produces a break in the enumeration of the islands in the Mississippi. Few people in the north remember or know anything about these bits of land in the great stream, except the famous Island No. 10, which figured in river campaigning during the war.

All England is waiting with bated breath to hear the next explosion of dynamite, being almost certain that it will come, but not so sure where. Gladstone goes about guarded by detectives, and it is suggested that Mr. Lowell, who is decidedly unpopular with the Irish element, needs a body guard as much. All over the kingdom an extra police force is employed in guarding public buildings and officials, the only sure thing being that the Fenians are desperately and cunningly active, and will sooner or later make themselves felt.

The Port Townsend Star after a protracted agony finally blinked itself out, and the Argus published at the same place, says that during its existence it was "not in its way in the least, not having taken a single subscriber or advertisement from us." This is just the experience of the STATESMAN, which, so far from being injured by opposition, points with pride to the fact that since the last new publication was started here, has obtained 112 daily subscribers it never had before, and is continually adding to the list.

A rule forbidding the drinking of liquor by the employees of a Canada railway has just been adopted. Such a rule is always in order, but the records of railroad accidents in the United States do not show that drink has been the cause of very many of them. Stupidity, carelessness, disobedience, the fatigue of over-worked men, and the temptation of a few dollars to work for laborer's wages with work requiring intelligence and a sense of responsibility not likely to be had for the money, have been at the bottom of the majority of the most notable mishaps.

In New York it is given out by the powers of the Northern Pacific railroad that the booming influence of the road will be thrown to the aid of but three towns this season. These are Mandan, Richardson, in Dakota, and Livingston in Montana. While a railroad company can do much, if it will, to build up a town, it is not always wise to rely too much on expectations or seeming favors. Equally significant with the announcement in New York, is the fact that the railroad company is holding back its properties in Bismarck, Miles City and Bozeman.—Pioneer Press.

A wholly erroneous idea exists among many persons in this country that the government prohibits manufactures in Ireland. Such persons are obviously in ignorance that Ulster provides table linen and sewing thread for probably nearly half the world. The linen manufactory of Mr. Ewart, M. P. for Belfast, is one of the largest establishments in the United Kingdom. Factories of all sorts are to be found in numbers in and around large Irish cities, and were the country in a calm condition, there would be many more. Distilleries and breweries flourish especially in Cork and Dublin, where splendid fortunes have been made in them. Ireland does not contain coal available for domestic use, but if her coal beds have been allowed to lie dormant, it has been because it was thought that the working them would not pay. So far as any industrial occupation is concerned, a man is as free to work or manufacture in Ireland as in England or Scotland.

The substitute of steam for sails in the great export trade is going on with great rapidity. No longer than 1880, sailing vessels took out from the port of New York over sixty-three million bushels, and steam vessels only fifty millions; but the following year the exports by sail fell off to nineteen millions, and those by steam increased to nearly fifty-four millions. Last year the shipments by sail even dropped to about six millions, while those by steam reached about forty millions. It is well known that during the last fiscal year and the one before, the shipments of cereals fell off greatly, on account of short crops; and of course this result affected the steamers as well as the sailing vessels. In a great export year like 1880, the sailing vessels may sometimes get cargoes from the lack of available steamers. But the general result seems to be that steam is steadily and rapidly driving out sail power in the grain trade, and of course there will be a certain portion of the carrying trade for the latter.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes and other diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, which you are being so frightened about, Hop Bitters is the only thing that will surely and permanently prevent and cure. All other pretended cures only relieve for a time and then make you worse than when you started.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

With the advent of Mr. Villard into this north-western country next week, there arises a very important question to farmers in that part of Unadilla county, adjacent to Weston, Centerville and Cayuse, and those of Rebel and Union flats in the Palouse country.

First we will speak of the former. We believe a meeting was held at Centerville some time since, at which it was decided to offer Mr. Villard a bonus of \$1 per ton on wheat and guarantee 35,000 bushels for transportation this coming harvest, if he would decide to extend the road from Blue mountain, its present terminus, clear through to Pendleton, a distance of 234 miles. This action is absurd in the extreme. It is reasonable to suppose that were Mr. Villard inclined to build the road, he would charge just what he considered right for transportation of cereals. It is not the extra dollar per ton that would be an inducement, but it is the assistance in procuring a right of way. It is a well known fact that some farmers, the moment they learn that the company desire a right of way through their land, become impressed with the idea that that particular part of their field is of untold value, and they want enough for it to pay all their debts and have a snug competence left. These drawbacks are seriously considered by railroad managers, and they study a long time before they take the bill by the horns, so to speak.

In this connection we wish to say a word to the farmers of eastern Unadilla county. During Mr. Villard's stay in this part of the Territory, have a meeting and appoint a committee of two or three good sensible men to wait upon him. State your wishes in a straightforward manner. Tell him you will do all in your power to assist in procuring a right of way; that you will spend the \$35,000 you would offer him as a bonus for that purpose, and we wager he will give the matter his serious consideration, and nine chances out of ten he will decide to build the road through before he leaves the Territory. What amuses us is the perfect assurance assumed by Pendleton that the road will come to that city, if built through. And they are so sure of it that they are making no effort to have it so. Unless they bestir themselves and work earnestly, they will surely see the branch from this city tap the Baker City road at Cayuse station, which is about 12 miles shorter from Blue mountain. They have no reason to believe that the company will build 12 miles of track just to accommodate them, without some inducement. We advise the people of Unadilla county to take this matter in hand and strike while the iron is hot. The present visit of Mr. Villard offers no more fitting opportunity than now, and we believe he will fairly consider the case.

The people of Rebel and Union flats want the iron laid on the graded road bed which runs from Texas Ferry through those two flats. Construction forces are now at work on the half moon road which extends from Palouse Junction to Willow creek. A road has been promised from Spokane to Farmington, and the completion of the old proposed line from Texas Ferry through the flats mentioned would afford a complete drain of that wonderful wheat producing country. If the latter line is neglected, it leaves a vast area of unproductive country without an outlet, which will be a great drawback to its development. Let these people, like the farmers of Unadilla county, send good honest men to represent their case to Villard and we assure them they will receive courteous treatment and due consideration. Don't offer bonus on freight; show by earnest and effective efforts to assist the road to procure a right of way, and your labors will not be in vain. If the road is worth having, it is surely worth hard work to get it. What they would do in this case must be done quickly, as the gentleman will be here next week, and as his time is valuable, in all probability his stay will be limited.

THE CAT IN THE MEAL BAG.

It is not necessary to reiterate the well known fact that a Territorial delegate is not possessed of much influence in congress—a sort of political enchiridion, so to speak, yet we find that there are times, when occasion demands, that he can be of great use, if not to his Territory at least to capitalists. We have not the slightest doubt but that the throwing open of the richest portion of the Moses reservation, will, upon investigation, turn out to be the biggest job that has occurred in the Territory for years past. The STATESMAN cannot satisfy itself that the throwing open of this rich mineral country was done in behalf of the dear people. It knows that for three years past, men, representing some of the richest men on the Pacific coast, have been prospecting around the mountains and locating every mineral bearing vein that they could discover, and look, with well founded suspicion, upon the fact, that notwithstanding the exertions of the citizens of the country adjoining reservations consisting entirely of purely agricultural lands, not a foot has been thrown open to the settlers who have desired for years past to make homes for their families, but directly a party of capitalists become interested in a rich mining country, and within the limits of Chief Moses' reservation, but it has not been so well known that men owning immense wealth have an interest in these mines and that to their influence and solely for their benefit, has such a large slice been taken from the Indians without a why or wherefore. The country so thrown open contains fifteen hundred square miles of territory and outside the mineral bearing region contains land of very little value. In behalf of the helpless settlers, women and children who will be the first to feel the effects of an outbreak, should one occur, the STATESMAN demands information from our delegate to congress the full particulars of the true inwardness of this business. The prospects for the speedy settling up and development of the resources of this Territory were never so good as now, and unless great care is taken, the events of 1877-8 will be repeated. There is no danger as the matter stands at present, but something must be done, and at once, to satisfy the Indians, or trouble will result. The presence of troops among them will only hasten the evil.

THE MOSES RESERVATION.

For a long time past it has been known that rich gold and silver bearing lodes existed in the mountains bordering on and within the limits of Chief Moses' reservation, but it has not been so well known that men owning immense wealth have an interest in these mines and that to their influence and solely for their benefit, has such a large slice been taken from the Indians without a why or wherefore. The country so thrown open contains fifteen hundred square miles of territory and outside the mineral bearing region contains land of very little value. In behalf of the helpless settlers, women and children who will be the first to feel the effects of an outbreak, should one occur, the STATESMAN demands information from our delegate to congress the full particulars of the true inwardness of this business. The prospects for the speedy settling up and development of the resources of this Territory were never so good as now, and unless great care is taken, the events of 1877-8 will be repeated. There is no danger as the matter stands at present, but something must be done, and at once, to satisfy the Indians, or trouble will result. The presence of troops among them will only hasten the evil.

INDIA AS A WHEAT PRODUCER.

In a general review of the wheat producing nations of the world, made some time ago, the conclusion was arrived at that it would not do to go upon assumption that the United States have, by virtue of their surpassing natural advantages, a natural monopoly of the wheat production of the world. Our rapid expansion of the world's needs, our extraordinary energy in developing latent resources, the advantage of position with reference to the food markets of Europe, and our rapid and vast multiplication of the means of internal, transcontinental and transoceanic means of transportation, have placed us for the present in a position of command. That position is impregnable, or that it belongs to us by a sort of national divine right, as we sometimes like to assume, is, of course, absurd. This country has dangerous rivals in the production of wheat, and among those whose potential advantages are great enough to cause us to regard them with an anxious eye in future developments, the most prominent possible competitors for control of the English market, where the price of American wheat is fixed, are the two British dependencies of India and Australia. It may be confidently taken for granted that Great Britain will not remain absolutely dependent for her food supply upon a foreign nation one moment longer than is necessary, and that no labor will be too great for her if she can thereby stimulate the production of wheat in provinces which owe her a political allegiance. Some further information with reference to the resources of India as a wheat-producing region is now accessible, and bears out the assertion previously made, that this one of the English dependencies is bound to become an important factor in the wheat production of the world.

In a report to the state department, Mr. Hans Mattson, consul general of the United States to Calcutta, has collected a number of interesting facts bearing upon the question of Indian versus American wheat. Statistics from that quarter being almost unobtainable by ordinary means, these are especially valuable. From the substance of his report, it appears that the production of wheat in British India has increased until now it reaches nearly 240,000,000 bushels. The exports, which were only a little over 12,000,000 bushels in 1877, reached more than 37,000,000 bushels in 1882. This is a development not unworthy of a more highly civilized state, and to what extent it may be pushed appears from the fact that in four principal provinces there are 88,000 square miles, or 56,000,000 acres of culturable land yet unimproved, as against 145,000 square miles under cultivation. What this may be to mean under the prosecution of a far-sighted policy by the British government can be better understood when the circumstances of cultivation and transportation to market are taken into consideration. Wheat culture is principally carried on by small farmers, cultivating little patches of from five to fifteen acres. The implements and processes used are of the rudest, the condition of the soil cultivator being below that of the worst paid farm laborer in any continental country. But the population engaged in agriculture number some 200,000,000, and labor is held so cheap that wheat can be sold at a profit in the place of production for from 50 to 60 cents per bushel. The conditions of cultivation have not greatly changed, nor can they be expected to do so; but the amount of the crop may be wonderfully extended, even if we take the present prices as the minimum, below which wheat would not be produced except for home consumption.

In considering the wheat fields of India as possible rivals of those of America, the only valid comparison is, of course, between the cost of the products of the two countries in the great central markets of the world. The quality of the Indian berry is undoubtedly inferior at present to that of the American, but it is susceptible of improvement by the selection of the best varieties for seed. Assuming the two to be equal in this respect, Mr. Mattson states that the actual cost of Indian standard wheat, from the provinces where two-thirds of the wheat is produced, will average from \$1.16 to \$1.28 per bushel when laid down in London. Late market reports show that wheat from the United States is quoted at 96 1/2 per cent, or about \$1.40 per bushel. At these figures the Indian competition would be sharp. The construction of railways which is still going on, as well as the building of innumerable canals for purposes of both irrigation and transportation, promises to increase the supply while slightly diminishing the cost, and there is hardly room for doubt that Great Britain is looking hopefully to India as the principal source of her future food supply within the limits of her own authority. With the truly "paper" labor which is available there in practically unlimited quantities, it is not well for the American farmer to remain in ignorance of this possible competition, or to look upon it with disdain as a possibility too remote for him to concern himself about it.

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Hea Ye! Hea Ye!



New Goods, Spring Styles

JUST RECEIVED.

ELABORATE DISPLAY!

Season's Fashions

F. F. ADAMS?

ATTRACTIONS!

FILLED TO OVERFLOWING.

Your attention is now invited to our magnificent new stock of

Seasonable Goods!

Spring Summer Requirements

Novelties in Parasols & Fans, Novelties in Hosiery, Novelties in Neckwear, Novelties in Gloves.

Novelties in Dress Goods, Novelties in Blouses, Novelties in Cloaks & Wraps

NOVELTIES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT THROUGHOUT OUR IMMENSE STOCK.

SO A GIGANTIC STOCK

CLOTHING!

Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, CABRETS, OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER, GROCERIES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

We invite all to call and examine our new goods before making your spring and summer purchases. Remember we propose to give you

GLEDE HAMMER VALUES.

F. F. ADAMS,

39 Main and 5 & 7 Third St.

Knapp, Burrell & Co.,

Corner Second & Alder St., Walla Walla, W. T., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FIRST-CLASS FARM MACHINERY!

Having permanently located in this city, we respectfully call the attention of Farmers of Walla Walla and adjoining counties to our stock of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

CONSISTING IN PART OF—

Bain Wagons, Facks & Carriages, Furst & Bradley's

GANG, SULKY and WALKING PLOWS,

CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,

GENUINE HAINES' HEADERS!

Buffalo Pitts "Challenger" Threshers.

EUGENE BUCHANAN, Manager.

BRADLEY & DOHENY,

Importers and Dealers in—

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

Boot and Shoe Uppers,

Leather, Belting, Rubber, Rubber Hose,

HOSE PIPES & FITTINGS, PLASTERING, HAIR, USUDURAIN PACKING.

CASH FOR HIDES, FURS, SKINS, PELTS, ETC.

109 East Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

NYE & FRANK!

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

HARNESS & SADDLES.

Bridles and Whips, Fine Bits and Spurs.

BLANKETS AND LAPROBES, ETC.,

Carriage Trimming of Every Description Done.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE—

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1882.

Table with columns for Premiums, Interest, Receipts, Total Receipts, Paid for losses, and Balance. Assets include Real estate, Loans on real estate, Collateral loans, etc. Liabilities include Net present value of all outstanding policies, Table of Mortality, etc.

OFFICE—418 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

GEO. A. MOORE, President. W. R. CLUNES, M. D. Vice-Pres. & Med. Director, J. N. PATTON, Secretary, SAMUEL MARKS, Ass't Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT on the 24th day of February, 1883, the last day of administration of J. J. Burch, administrator of the estate of John McDaniel, deceased, by the Probate Court of Yakima Co., W. T., revoked, and on the 5th day of March, 1883, A. J. McDaniel was by said court duly appointed administrator of said estate, and he, the said newly appointed administrator, will now proceed to the completion and settlement of said estate. Done by order of the Probate Court, March 6, 1883. K. P. BURN, A. J. McDaniel, Adm'r. de bonis non Adm'r. de bonis non

We come to stay. Truthful representation, honest goods and low prices are our stepping stones to success. If you want a neat stylish fit in a boot or shoe, or a good common sense comfortable one of the finest goods, yet durable, or a good shoe for boys, misses, children and infants, call on J. S. Barrett, who keeps the genuine Burt, N. Y. shoes. He has the freshest, largest and most complete stock, adapted to the wants of the country. No. 11, Main Street, next door to post office. mal4dtf

Wm. Jones has removed to corner Third and Main streets, (formerly occupied by Gross & Waggoner), adjoining Schwabacher Row, and will continue to sell the following popular goods: Bedford plows—including the Nebraska Breaker and Browne gang, LaBelle wagons, McSherry sledges, Gas, Scott & Co's traction, straw burning engine, Gold Metal Thresher and a full line of first-class machinery.

IN OUR SPRING GARDEN

BEHOLD US NOW.

OUR PREPARATION COMPLETE!

Every Modern Novelty on View!

ON MONDAY APRIL 2, 1883

We shall inaugurate the season with an exhibition of Spring Fabrics which we openly assert has never been approached in this Territory

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS!

In these departments we are specially prepared to please the public every conceivable novelty procurable in the eastern markets. In former years our space was limited and our light was bad, but this season everything is changed and our establishment now is the most commodious in the Territory, and our light cannot be excelled by any store in the United States.

Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Gimps, Fringes, Ornaments, Etc.

In former seasons we have carefully noted the numerous complaints of the scarcity of desirable goods of this description in Walla Walla, and this season we made our preparations accordingly. From the leading trimming houses of New York we have selected this season an assortment of those goods which has excited the profound admiration of ladies who have already examined them.

French Sateens, Percates, Lawns, Sere Suckers, Suitings, Piques, Cretonnes.

In these departments we have on view an elegantly appointed stock of those goods which in brilliancy of appearance has never been approached in this city.

Our Specialty—Black Silks, Summer Wraps from New York and Boston, Antique Guipure and Bunting, Lace Curtains, Hosiery in Endless Variety, Special Novelties in Lace Goods, Persian Table Covers, Etc., Etc.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES!

In this department we are now prepared to compete with any house on the Pacific Coast. We receive all goods of this description direct from the most celebrated Eastern Manufacturers. We claim that our prices are 25 cents lower than any house in this Territory, and we are anxious to prove it. We have been charged with selling shoes away under regular prices as an "advertisement"—that charge is perfectly true, it is an "advertisement," and what is more, it is going to remain so. Some houses deal exclusively in boots and shoes, and boast of that fact. We sell dry goods, clothing, and boots and shoes, but what we boast of is our prices. It is an undiscovered philosophy that will induce the public to pay \$5 for a pair of shoes in a house that deals exclusively in boots and shoes, while they can buy the same for \$4 in a house that sells dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes.

BRILLIANT LIGHT!

Every lady who has ever entered any establishment to purchase dry goods need not be told of the inestimable boon of having good light. In a dark store a lady cannot tell cotton from wool, or dark blue from black, consequently it is almost entirely impossible for a person to exercise their own judgment at all. You may just as well take what you get and say nothing because in reality you have no choice in the matter. All kinds of goods look well in the dark, and where the goods are "shoddy" a dark store is a great advantage to the store-keeper. In our establishments the light is as perfect as in any dry goods house in America. In this connection we make no assertion whatever, we are dealing with facts that exist as clear as daylight. You can tell the color of an article in any part of our store as clearly as you could outside in the street. If goods have any defects there is no possible way of concealing them. If goods are soiled, or shop worn, or faded with the sun, you can not tell anything about it in a dark store, but you find it out when you go home, and perhaps you live so far away that it wouldn't be possible for you to return them. When people pay their money they like to see what they are getting; they are not buying on chance, they are not dealing in a lottery, they are paying their money which they invariably have to work for, and they (unfortunately for dark stores) like to judge for themselves.

OUR PRICES AROUND SYSTEM!

We are assured of the fact that each and every lady who has entered our establishment knows that Doheny & Marum completely demolished the structure of high prices in Walla Walla.

We Were Only Half-Prepared.

In former years with limited space, with bad light and with scanty stock, we were unprepared to meet public requirements, and were hampered in our ambition to remodel the trade of this city.

NOW WE ARE PREPARED!

Having now a vast assortment of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes purchased direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to guarantee our prices as low as any house in San Francisco.

ONE PRICE—All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

These principles were unknown in this territory when we inaugurated them a few years ago, but at present large numbers of storekeepers throughout the country are commencing to "advertise" one price. This is a clear illustration that the business men of this territory are forced to admit that the principles we laid down are the correct ones.

On Monday, April 2d, and following days we respectfully invite the public to visit our establishment.

DOHENY & MARUM,

19, 21, 23 Main Street,

Four Doors Above the Postoffice—Walla Walla

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Real estate transfers during the past week have been quite active.

Town property is looking up in Sprague and transfers are getting brisk.

The grand ball recently given by Vanderbilt in New York is said to have cost \$250,000.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the delirious woman's best restorative tonic.

O'Donovan Rossa is the Wiggins dynamite explosion. He knows all about them after they occur.

The delinquent tax list of Walla Walla county is published in this issue of the STATESMAN.

Judge Walter G. Gresham of Indiana, has been appointed Postmaster-general, by President Arthur.

Mr. Chas. Boyer of this city will engage in the next week for Spokane Falls, to leave from the real estate business there.

Edmond Dyes are so beautiful and so perfect that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10 cents.

Doc. Willard of Watsburg has just made the transfer of a valuable piece of land near that place to D. W. Small. Consideration \$7,000.

The G. A. R. of this city contemplate visiting Portland on the fourth of July next if they get up any kind of a celebration down there.

When a man offers to take your advertisement in big figures, he practically acknowledges that he cannot benefit your business.

Portland News.

We have received a letter from M. Costello, an engineer on the Northern Pacific, in which he terms the STATESMAN "the only reliable paper in the territory."

Who says the clerics are killed? Mr. W. A. Belcher handed us a bunch of cherry blossoms this week that gave promise of a good fruit as ever, this season.—Dayton Chronicle.

Our farmers are jubilant over the good times in store for them this fall. Never in all our experience have we heard more glowing accounts of their prospects and less gloom.

The publishers of the San Francisco Call have issued a fine colored map, a bird's eye view of California, which they give as a premium for one year's subscription to that valuable journal.

William Abbott had been appointed life-boat keeper at Cape Arago, Or., vice Desmond, discharged. It will be remembered that through the latter's cowardice some twelve lives were lost on the ill-fated Tacoma.

Young or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should read these tracts or Part VII of Dime series pamphlets. Address: WORLD'S, DRUGS AND MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The last Congressional Record has seventy pages of speeches that were never delivered, and with hardly an exception they are abominable trash. The coming congress should take a step to this stupid folly.

A gentleman that claims to know, informs the Post Intelligencer that others have been deceived to deliberately locate the line of the N. P. railroad over the Cascade mountains, that the engineers are now engaged in that work, and that construction of the road will follow at once.

The Yakima Herald has it from un doubted authority that a military post will be established this year at the Little Dalles on the Upper Columbia river. Also that a line of steamers will be placed on the Columbia below Kettle Falls, a short distance below Oboile.

At a meeting of the Walla Walla Agricultural Society held Saturday afternoon on a motion was made directing the pro-tem committee to continue their labors in obtaining subscriptions to the stock, and instructing them to purchase the grounds of Messrs. Pettis, Cagle and Blalock.

Mr. Frank Paine, who has just returned from the Deadwood country, reports that grain there is looking beautiful, and better, if possible, than anywhere else. But three years since and this fine country was utilized only for grazing purposes; it now supports hundreds of people.

The Sprague Herald says that train men on the Pend d'Oreille division are paid by the mile instead of by the month, which is virtually a reduction of wages. The best men will leave the road, and the consequence of which will be an inferior grade of skill in the operating department.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Contractor Clark, of the Northern Pacific, who is just back from Portland, says the road will be completed Sept. 1st and the Roseman tunnel in November. This is sixty days better than previous promises. The contract for the line to the Park has been let to Mr. Clark.

We have heard it suggested that it would have been much better had the Council taken the \$2,000 realized from the sale of the Rose street property, and used the same in building and repairing bridges over Mill creek on our principal thoroughfares, instead of purchasing more property.

We are grieved to chronicle the death of Frank O'Neil, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh O'Neil, of this city. For a long time Frank was one of the carriers of the DAILY STATESMAN, and always performed his duties in a faithful manner. He was a light and promising boy, and his parents have our sympathies for their great loss.

Mr. E. J. Northrup, a well known and highly respected merchant of Portland, met with a fatal accident on Monday afternoon last by falling through a temporary trap door into the cellar in his store, a distance of twenty feet, fracturing his skull and breaking an arm. He has been in business in that city for over 30 years.

The Bellevue Chronicle says that Frank Backinger has traveled 700 miles in the last 28 days in Cassia and southern Alturas counties, in quest of beef cattle to supply his shop in Wood river, without being able to buy a single head. He found a lot of poor cattle on Raft river, not fit for beef, for which the owners asked \$70 per head.

Editorially we call the attention of farmers and others in the neighborhood of Center-view and Weston, also on Rebel and Union Flats, in the Palouse country, to the necessity of prompt action in presenting their claims to Mr. Willard during his present visit for extension of railroad facilities. It is to the interest of our business men to cooperate with those parties with a view of getting through railroads to center here at Walla Walla. If the branch is continued from Texas Ferry to connect with the line to run to Farmington, we will have a through road to Spokane Falls. If the continuation is made from Blue Mountain to the Baker City branch, we will have direct rail connection with Pendleton, and the thriving hamlets of Grand Ronde valley.

LEWISTON'S LATEST.

A Heavy Immigration Into That Section—Work on the Potlatch Road Progressing Finally.—Etc.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

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Work on the Potlatch road is actively progressing, and will be pushed ahead in order to have the road opened by June 1st. This work will prove a lasting monument to the enterprise and liberality of Lewiston and will be the means of centering the trade of a large extent of country in this metropolitan city. The Potlatch creek and its numerous tributaries drains the country lying between the north fork of Clearwater and the Genesee country. The farming lands consist of extensive prairies of deep black soil sloping gradually back toward the Clearwater and intersected and broken up by the gulches through which the waters of the creek pursue their way to the river. The altitude of the Potlatch country is considerably lower than that of any other of the farming lands in northern Idaho, north of Clearwater, hence the climate is more mild, the yield of cereals more prolific, and the growth of the finer fruits and vegetables more certain than in other districts. In its topographical and climatic features the Potlatch country greatly resembles the Assin Flat. The Potlatch has the advantage, however, in having a more uniform depth of soil and in the possession of groves of fine tamarack which dot the Potlatch prairie. It is the best watered portion of the north west and has heavy forests of fine timber in the adjacent foothills. With these advantages it is the latest developed section in northern Idaho consisting of its nearness to the Lewiston market, but hitherto it has been inaccessible for the lack of a suitable wagon road. Ever since the settlement of the Potlatch three years ago, the only outlet to Lewiston was by way of the heavy canyon of the Little Potlatch, through the Genesee country and down the hill to Lewiston. Hence the Potlatch people have found it more convenient to climb the intervening mountain and do their marketing at Moscow, in preference to swinging around the circle and paying a ferry tax to cross into Lewiston. The new road runs to the north side of the Clearwater, a distance of fifteen miles to the mouth of the Potlatch creek and thence up the creek to the settlements, reducing the distance to twenty-five miles, with an easy grade all the way and diverting all the trade to Lewiston. The cost of the road will be \$3,100, which has all been raised in Lewiston by voluntary subscription, forming quite a magnificent sum for a community so limited in numbers as this, where the circulating medium is so scarce, and where there are so many calls upon our liberality and enterprise for other schemes required by the development of the country. In addition to building roads in our own county, we, of Lewiston are from time to time called upon for subscriptions to build roads in other counties of northern Idaho, as well as in Garfield county, and the southern portion of Whitman county, in our Territory. This is one of the penalties Lewiston pays for its greatness as a geographical and commercial center, and it always pays it cheerfully.

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Published every Saturday. FRANK J. PARKER, OFFICE, STATESMAN BUILDING...

Who—Each With His Own Pet Scheme—Cultivate the Field of Human Nature. There have always been quacks...

Give Credit to Him Who Deserves It. WM. PFUNDERS' BLOOD PURIFIER...

NORTHERN PACIFIC P. R. PACIFIC DIVISION. Kalama to Portland...

HEKREN & HASSELL. Successors to HERREN BROS., HERRENFARRAR...

TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL parts of Europe, to and from all points of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana...

The following described property of the estate of J. M. ABADIE'S, MUST BE SOLD.

FROM THE FRONT. Short and Sweet—Men Leaving for Portland—Gold Weather—Personal Mention—Missouri by the First of April.

Is the people's pop far remedy. It is wanted to the office. We do not publish them, but refer you to the dealers and consumers.

THIS GREAT Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic. It is the only true and tried external application...

PEN D'HEILLE DIVISION. Northwest passenger train leaves Wallula Junction at 8:15 P. M. Arrives at Sand Point at 9:30 A. M.

DR. JORDAN & CO., MUSEUM OF ANATOMY. 713 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SAVE MONEY. By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use...

Particular attention is called to this valuable tract of land. Aside from the fact of its proximity to the city, the invaluable advantages of water power thereon...

Track was laid on the "false work" across the Pond d'Oreille river at the third crossing to-day. The first train with superintendent J. L. Hallett and supervising engineer H. Thiesen, crossed the bridge at 10 A. M.

WOMAN CAN BE HEALTHY OF WOMAN. SYMPATHIZE WITH THE HOPE OF WOMAN. THE RACE.

DR. SPINNEY. No. 11 Kearney St., San Francisco. Treats All Special and Chronic Diseases.

O. R. & N. CO. PASSENGER TRAIN leave Wallula Junction for all points west at 5:20 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Gentle Women. Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful hair first use LYON'S KATHAIRON.

PATENTS. We confine to acts of solicitation for patents, trademarks, copyrights, etc.

BUY PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. AT Holmes' Drug Store. Main Street, Walla Walla.

Runaway Accident. Yesterday Charles Davis, accompanied by Mrs. Webb, of Mrs. Chas. Scott, and Charley Webb, made an excursion into the country...

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. A Sure Cure for ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including irregular and painful menstruation, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, flooding, etc.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. LEADING MUSIC HOUSE OF OREGON—MINDERHOUT & CO.

VALUABLE RANCH FOR SALE. THE FINE FARM BELONGING TO Shissler & Sizer, situated near Lake Walla, 18 miles from Lewiston, in Nez Perce County, I. T.

THE PIONEER FURNITURE STORE. Carries a Large Stock of Household Furniture, all New and of the Best Quality.

It seems she did not feel the pain, however, as the gentleman soon came up to where the lady was lying by the roadside, in an unconscious condition.

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WALLA WALLA BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE. O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes, Pis and Crackers.

LAND TROUBLES. The Reed Bros. arrested for Assault with Deadly Weapons—A Serious Case.

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