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

Democratic Territorial Convention. The Democratic Territorial Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Delegate to Congress, to be elected next June, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper, will be held at Vancouver, Clark county, on Thursday, 23d day of April next. The several counties will be represented upon the ratio of two delegates for each Representative in the lower House of the Legislature, under the last apportionment.

All who are opposed to the so-called "Reconstruction measures" of Congress, including the universal extension of the right of suffrage to negroes, Chinese and other mongrel and inferior races, and in favor of an economical administration of the Federal, State and Territorial governments by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity, are cordially invited to participate in the primary meetings for the election of Delegates to said Convention.

FRANK P. DUGAN, J. D. POTTER, FRANCIS HENRY, THOMAS ROBE, Dem. Central Committee.

Democratic County Central Committee. At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, held at the Court House, on Thursday, March 11, the following proceedings were had: The number of Delegates to said Convention was agreed upon as follows: Walla Walla Precinct, 10; Copiah, 3; Puff, 3; Touchet, 3; Russell Creek, 3; Frenchtown, 3; Bear Creek, 3; Mac Creek, 3; Pallas, 1; Snake River, 1; Wallula, 1.

The Committee voted to hold the primary meetings in the different precincts for Delegates to the County Convention, for the nomination of county officers on the 1st May, and that the convention for the nomination of county officers, be held in Walla Walla city, on Saturday, May 5th.

The Committee recommended that all proxies be given to residents of the precinct in which the Delegate resides. J. M. VANSYCKLE, Sec.

BE A COOK.—Why are young ladies often taught the use of the celestial globe, but never cookery? If I was a young clerk or a lawyer without briefs, how much rather would I marry a girl who could give me a good omelette, until we could afford to keep an artist, than one who could speak French with an English accent, or play indifferently on a cheap piano. Talk of romance! In all the courtship of fiction, what is more touching than the making of the beef-steak pudding by Tom Pinch's sister? And this is an attraction, remember, that remains when beauty has departed, when the beloved object has become an object (to the casual observer), and there is not enough hair left at the back of her head to cover the friette! O woman, woman! take good advice and learn to cook! Then shall your gentle ministrations be as a sweet savor in the nostrils of your husband, and your labor be acceptable unto him even when you have had fourteen children. Teach all your girls to cook, and you shall be blessed even by the generation that comes after you. The teachings of the just smell sweet and simmer even in their dust. Or if moral considerations have no weight with you, reflect how infinitely preferable it is for your daughter to be a culinary artist and ruler de facto of a great household, than to be a music-teacher with half a salary, or a poor wife snubbed by servants.

The family dismemberment market has been brisk in Chicago during the past year, when two hundred and eighty-four wives have been divorced from as many husbands, and one hundred and seventy-six husbands have been released from the terrors of the broomsick. The women thus lead the men by a majority of one hundred and eight.

The softer sex are also as bad in several respects. In regard to cruelty and drunkenness the husbands are of course greatly in the majority, though it appears nevertheless that the gentler sex has not wholly abandoned fisticuffs, and that an unenviable degree of inebriety has been indulged in by some few members of the highly esteemed organization.

A handsome woman pleases the eye; a good woman pleases the heart; the one is a jewel, the other a blessing.

"A HORSE! A HORSE!"

BY SARAH EDWARDS HENSHAW.

I must sing you a song of the wonderful steed That hovers along so fast, With snorting joints and furious speed, And breath like a fiery blast; With boiling blood and iron bones, And neigh 'twixt a scream and a yell; As black as night, and as swift as light, His name you can surely tell.

No feeble diet of hay, and of grain, Suffices his ravenous soul; But trees from the mountain and stones from the plain, Must furnish his every meal.

No bath eases his ill—no pipe to be off— His terrible voice is resounding; He chafes and he starts, and he belches forth fire, And see! away he is bounding!

Away! away! with a scream of delight, And a snort, and a puff, and a yell, Away! away! with the speed of light, Over mountains and valleys, and dell.

Fast, and faster; hurrah! hurrah! Still forward and onward he rears, And the people stand back, and gaze on him with awe.

For who comes in his pathway he crushes, He ploughs through the valley with thundering tread, Ho! ho! how his blood is steaming; Past city and village, anon he has sped, His bill only left to his screaming.

He enters the mountain, he rumbles it through; His one fiery eye all glaring; Anon, with a shriek, he merges to riew, Racing and chasing and tearing.

He crosses the river, he skirts by the main; He rattles, he thunders, he crashes; He rattles, he thunders, he crashes; He hurries, he scurries, and wool double wool To any his footsteps impeding.

Rushing, and crashing, he forward doth go, And, musing, I think on the way we have done, Then a scream of delight, as the goal comes in sight; "Hurrah! I've done it! I've done it! Here we are! here we are! hurrah! hurrah! Good people, I've won it! I've won it!" And, musing, I think on the way we have done.

And, I say in amazement at his speed, "In haste, or in leisure, in pain or in pleasure, Still give me this wonderful steed!" Little Corporal.

TO THE PUBLIC. WALLA WALLA, W. T., March 27, 1860.

To S. D. Howe and others, of the Puget Sound Country:—Having received information through the public press and otherwise, of the precinct and county conventions of some of the counties on Puget Sound, viz: the counties of Thurston and King, as also the county of Stevens, in the north-west part of the Territory, in what we deem and regard as bogus, clandestine and corrupt in packing and carrying the aforesaid conventions by tricky and dishonest means, to serve the wishes and carry out the interests of Hon. S. Garfield, as dictated by him.

Now, therefore, we the undersigned, Union Republicans of the county of Walla Walla, hereby enter our solemn protest against the actions of the aforesaid conventions, and recommend that the counties aforesaid take immediate action to call the true Union Republican voters together, and get a true and unbiased expression of such voters, and send delegates to the Territorial Convention that have the true and good interests of the republican party of the Territory in view, and not those of any one man or faction, or political schemes of demagogues; for verily believing as we do, that should the present arrangement of trickery continue, and be forced upon the convention for the unfair nomination of Mr. Garfield, a man who, while we regard him as an orator and an intelligent man, yet is not the choice of the people, and is not the available man at this time, and we firmly believe that with him as the candidate—the standard-bearer of our party, we must meet with defeat, not only of Mr. Garfield, but the disruption of the entire party, which would be ruinous at this time. Our sentiments are to nominate some sound, true, Union Republican, one whose record is clear, and one upon whom the entire party can and will unite upon and surely elect. Viewing this matter as we do, and have before mentioned, we sincerely and before we come to the test in the convention. We heartily endorse the action and recommendations of the Territorial Central Committee, in their suggestions that none but Republicans participate in primary and county conventions. By this we would get a true sentiment of the Union Republican voters, which we approve and sustain, and we assure you that we, as a county, will sustain you in these views, and actions in the Territorial Convention. To this we hope you will take early and immediate action in the counties before mentioned, and recommend this to any and all counties to which it may apply.

Gentlemen, this matter is coolly considered and adopted in excess of none but Republicans, and we know it to be the true sentiment of our party in this county. We subscribe ourselves, very respectfully yours, etc.

D. S. BAKER, ANDERSON COX, B. F. STONE, ED. C. ROSS, B. C. STEVENS, LEWIS DAY, S. M. WAT, W. N. SMITH, W. C. PAINTER, W. O. GREEN, J. C. PAINTER.

GALE STILL BLOWING.—That crazy fool Gale, who runs the Transcript pretexts in his childish attempts to split the republican party, and to run down Garfield and his friends. Let the miserable scoundrel go. He and his master, and a few other harmless appendages, who live from crumbs that fall from the table of "My Lord," constitute the whole Bolters' Brigade. The rank and file of the republican party is determined to abide the nomination of Garfield at the Convention at which may be the choice of "any other man" than the choice of the people. That little coterie of bullies in Olympia will be the worst sinned individuals that were ever seen in this or any other country.—Vancouver Register.

The Trade of the Territories.

We clip the following pointed and well considered article from the San Francisco Herald of the 19th ult., and commend it to the careful consideration of our readers.

The great storm of February 10th to 15th, that visited all parts of California, extended to the east of the Sierra Nevada, raged with violence in the White Pine country, and blocked the Union Pacific Railway for a distance of three hundred miles through the Rocky Mountains, with such an accumulation of snow that all the forges and all the locomotives, and all the snow-plows the company could put to work, have been unable to clear it so as to permit the passage of through-trains up to this time. It is not to be expected that the Company have neglected any resource or any appliance that ingenuity or unlimited means could command, for their road was on trial, and this winter was to determine whether it could be kept open the year through, as was claimed for it.

A month of diligent labor has passed, and hopes were indulged that the obstruction was about to be removed. Bear in mind that the season has been singularly mild and free from storms during the past month—no rain or snow falling in this State or in Nevada during that period—and everything was favorable for the removal of the snow blockade. Just as this was about to be accomplished, the rains of the last two or three days set in, turning to a heavy snow-storm in the Sierras and in the Rocky Mountains, and all the labor expended has been lost, and once more the road is impassable. It would cost too vast a sum, and would be only a waste of effort to attempt to clear it a second time, so that we need scarcely expect the effort will be made. There is nothing left to us but to wait until the sun gains power sufficient to melt the snow and clear the track.

We are reluctantly driven to the conclusion that for at least four months of an average year, the Union Pacific Railroad cannot be relied on for through freight and travel. But why fix the period at so long a time, it may be asked, when the blockade has lasted only for one month to date, and may not reasonably be expected to continue for more than a month or six weeks longer? The answer is that this has been a remarkably open winter. The rains did not set in until close on to Christmas, from five to six weeks later than the usual commencement of the rainy season.

Had the season opened in the early part of November, with heavy rains tearing into snow-storms in the mountains, the Union Pacific would have been then blocked as it has been since by the storm of February 10th, and with the accumulations of later snow-falls, would have remained impassable up to this time, and probably into April. In an average winter, therefore, this road cannot be relied on during the months of December, January, February and March. This, of course, is a serious misfortune and a heavy loss to the company, and apparently, to the people of this State, but only apparently, for as we showed yesterday, we think over from this disaster some grains of comfort may be extracted. The Central Pacific has demonstrated its ability to keep its road clear during the entire winter, throughout its whole extent as far east as Elko certainly and doubtless it could do the same were it completed to Ogden City, the terminus for Salt Lake. The people of White Pine would starve, if they were compelled to rely on Chicago for supplies during the winter months.—San Francisco Herald.

DOES IT MEAN CHINESE SUFFRAGE?—The radical advocates in this State, of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the National Constitution, have insisted that it does not and is not intended to confer suffrage upon the Chinese. The House of Representatives declares to the contrary. Mr. Johnson, of this State, asked permission to introduce in the House a resolution, declaring that the proposed amendment is not intended to confer suffrage upon the Chinese. Every republican in the House—including, of course, the two republican members from this State and Nevada—voted against admitting the resolution. The practical result of the vote is this; that the House of Representatives, by more than a two-thirds vote, has declared that the proposed amendment is intended to confer the privilege of suffrage upon the Chinese. Further than this, Mr. Sumner, in the Senate, has introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws. The nature of his proposed amendment is not mentioned, but it is doubtless consistent with his well known equality ideas, the Universal Brotherhood of Man principles, and the general acts of Congress, and proposes to strike the word "white" out of the naturalization laws, so that no possible obstacle to the naturalization of Chinese can exist. The issue is therefore squarely before the people, and that issue is Chinese as well as general negro suffrage. Every person who in any manner supports the proposed Fifteenth Amendment, and acts with the party which advocates it, records himself in favor of admitting to the ballot box all the Chinese now in this State, or who may hereafter come to this country. The issue thus made up cannot be avoided.—S. F. Call.

A STORY is told of a Western lawyer who lately attended a religious meeting where he was called upon to offer a prayer. Not being experienced in such duty, he rose, and attempted the Lord's Prayer, and succeeded very well until he came to the passage, "Give us this day our daily bread," when from the force of habit, he added, "with costs."

A LADY in Iowa county, Iowa, advertises herself as an "attorney-at-law." We suppose we will next have the farm-ers petitioning the President for a commission for a daughter as an officeress in the army.

PRINCIPLE AND POLICY.

The San Francisco Examiner contains a long editorial under the above head, which we very much admire. The following is a portion of the article, and is replete with sensible ideas:

Some democrats thought that we should have pursued the same course the radicals did in making our Presidential nomination. Hence it was they were for Chase. This proposition fell like a wet blanket upon the party. They did not stop to inquire what Chase would be in the future, but what he had been in the past. They cried out in one voice they would have none of him, and finally had to take a man who was no more their choice than Chase, and who probably at heart differed not materially from him in principle. Seymour was certainly a war man, and as such contributed to all the evils that flowed from the war. There surely ought to have been nothing more distasteful in voting for Chase than in voting for Frank Blair. And these men were nominated not because they were the choice of the party, but from policy. But the policy did not go far enough. There was no element of popularity in either. Pendleton or Chase should have been nominated—either an out and out democrat, or one who could draw out the opposition for votes. But the Convention adopted Pendleton's platform and placed upon it a man of Chase's.

Could Pendleton have been elected? We think not. He would have run better in some sections than Seymour, but it is doubtful if he could have carried New York. Could Chase have been elected with such a man as Hendricks on the ticket for Vice-President? Had democrats determined that success with Chase was better than defeat with Pendleton, and, pursuing the radical policy in nominating Grant, rallied cordially to his support, we believe he could have been elected and that election would have been a death blow to the radical party. A party in the minority must sacrifice something for success—not surrender principles, but discard pride. There are men in the democratic party who cry out against all conciliation towards their opponents. This is more plucky than wise. In fighting our future battles we must draw a curtain over the past and look to the future. When men come to us in good faith we must receive them in like manner. We must go in to win, and not to batter our brains out against the inexorable facts of the times.

We want no obtrusive platform. Ours must be simply an aggressive fight. We must assail the party in power—not tear open old sores about secession and who was right and who was wrong during the war. We must expose the robberies and flagrant usurpations of the radical leaders. We must warn the people against the inevitable result of their continuance in the control of the Government. We must tell them how they are being robbed to the tune of hundreds of millions for the benefit of Northern manufacturers, bondholders and the army of radical retainers. We have but one political principle now, and that is to overthrow the infamous and corrupt dynasty at Washington, who are fast converting our Government into the most revolting and unprincipled despotism, that ever oppressed a people. Who ever engages with us in this work is our political friend and we are his. In this work, all true men, without distinction of party, can embark and fight together as brothers. We invite all such to join us.

LOVE AT SEVENTY.—A Boston correspondent tells the following: Here is a touching little romance: Half a century ago, two young people—youth and maiden in a village—loved each other. Unkind fate persecuted and denied the legitimate reward of mutual affection. Both married and lived in widely separated towns, children grew up about each, and the cares of life came upon them; but the spark of that early love burned in both bosoms. Once in a great while they exchanged letters. At last his wife died; his children grew up and went to the bad; and he was left a lonely old man, poor and comfortless. This summer her husband died. Soon as the blessed defunct was put comfortably under the sod, the widow packed up her goods and started for the home of her first love. She arrived one afternoon and was directed to his house, but its master was absent. Nothing daunted, she went in and sat alone till he returned. Imagine the meeting of tender old creatures of seventy, who had been faithful to each other through fifty years. She remained in his house a few days; then they were married; and the neighbors say that never did humanity afford such a similitude to the wedded bliss of these absurd old people. They are living now steeped in happiness; it would seem, and no doubt, fully believing in the maxim: "Better late than never."

BILLINGS, the musical composer boasted that there was no point connected with the science of music that he did not understand. A wag sent him a note, requesting an interview with him, on a particular day, to consult on a difficult question of music, which he said no other man could answer. Billings promptly met him, and said to him: "Whatever your question may be, I pledge myself to answer it, as there is nothing connected with the science that I have not mastered." "My question is an important one," replied the wag, with the most serious face imaginable; "indeed, it affects the whole world, and has never yet been answered." "Let me hear it," said Billings, growing excited. "It is this," said the other; "when a man snores in his sleep through two octaves, so that the whole house can hear it, do you consider the sounds pronounced to be vocal or instrumental music?"

"LOST BOY."

The following beautiful waif, which we find afloat on the newspaper sea, we publish, being confident that it will repay a perusal by all, and by our lady friends in particular: He has black eyes, with long lashes, red cheeks, and hair almost black and curly. He wore a crimson plaid jacket, with full trousers buttoned on; had a habit of whittling, and likes to ask questions; was accompanied by a small black dog. It is a long time since he disappeared. I have a very large house and much company. Everything has such an orderly, put-away look—nothing under foot—no dirt. But my eyes are aching for the sight of whittlings and cut paper on the floor; tumbled down card houses, of wooden cattle and sheep, of popguns, bows and arrows, whips, tops, go-carts, blocks and trumpery.

I want to see boats a-rigging, and kites a-making. I want to see crumbs on the carpet, and paste spilled on the kitchen table. I want to see chairs and tables turned the wrong way about. I want to see endy-making and corn-popping, and to find junk-knives and fish-hooks among my muslins. Yet these things used to fret me once. They say "how quiet you are here. Ah! one may here settle his brain and be at peace." But my ears are aching for the patter of little feet; for a hearty shout; for a shrill whistle; for a trala-la; for the crack of little whips; for the noise of drums, fifes and tin trumpets. Yet these things made me nervous once.

They say: "Ah! you have leisure; nothing to disturb you. What heaps of sewing you have time for." But I long to be disturbed. I want to be coaxed for a piece of new cloth for jibs or mainsails, and then to sew the same. I want to make little flags and bags to hold marbles. I want to be followed by little feet all over the house; teased for a bit of dough for a little cake, or to bake a pie in a saucer. Yet they say: "Ah, you are not tied at home. How delightful to be at liberty for concerts, lectures and parties. No confinement for you." But I want confinement. I want to listen for the school-bell mornings, to give the last hasty wash and brush, and then to watch from the window nimble feet bounding away to school. I want frequent rents to mend and to replace lost buttons. I want to obliterate mud stains and paints of all colors; want to be sitting by a little crib of evenings, when weary little feet are at rest, and prattling voices are hushed, that mother may sing stories. They don't know their happiness then, these mothers; I did't.

A manly figure stands before me now. He is taller than I, has thick whiskers, wears a frock coat, a bosomed shirt and cravat. He has just come from college. He brings Latin and old Greek in his countenance, and dust of the old philosophers from the sitting-room. He calls me "mother," but I am unwilling to own him. He avers that he is my boy, and says that he can prove it. He brings his little boat to show the red stripes on the sail (it is of a piece) and the name on the stern—Lucy Low, a little girl of our neighbor's, who, because of her curls and pretty round face, was the chosen favorite of my boy.

The curls were long since cut off, and she has grown up a tall, handsome girl. How his face reddens as he shows me the name of the boat. Oh! I see it as plain as if it were written in a book, my little boy is lost, and is my big boy in a long, white night gown, lying in his crib, with me sitting by, holding his forehead, watching his eyelids droop, and listening to his deep breathing.

If I only had my little boy again, how patient would I be! How much I would bear and how little I would scold! I can never have him back again; but there are still many mothers who have not yet lost their little boy. I wonder if they know that they are living their best days; that now is the time to really enjoy their children! I think if I had been more to my little boy, I might be more to my grown up boy.

VENOM OF TOADS.—The toad, formerly considered as a creature to be feared, does in reality possess a venom capable of killing by certain animals and injuring man. The poison is not, as is generally thought, secreted by the mouth; it is a sort of epidemics, cutaneous secretion, which acts powerfully if the skin be abraded at the time of contact. Dogs which bite toads soon give voice to howls of pain. On examination it is found that the palate and tongue are swollen, and viscid mucus exuded. Smaller animals coming under the influence of the venom undergo true necrotic poisoning, soon followed by convulsions and death. Experiments made by M. M. Gratiolet, Cloes and Valpin, show that the matter exuded from the parotid region of the toad becomes poisonous when introduced into the tissues. A tortoise of the species Testudo Maritima, lamed in the hind foot, was completely paralyzed at the end of fifteen days; and the paralysis lasted several months. Some savages in South America use the acid fluid of the cutaneous glands of the toad instead of the curara. The venom exists in somewhat large quantity on the toad's back. Treated with ether, it dissolves, leaving a residuum; the evaporated solution exhibits oleaginous granules. The residuum contains a toxic power sufficiently strong, even after complete dematization, to kill a small bird.

A PROUD COLONEL.—Where did you get that turkey? Said a colonel to one of his amiable recruits, who came into camp the other day with a fine bird. "Stole it," was the laconic answer. "Ah," said the colonel triumphantly, to a bystander, "you see my boys may steal, but they won't lie."

PARSONS oftener hate without reason than love without it.

CURIOUS HISTORY OF A MAD-STONE.

The Memphis Avalanche says: For the first time in our life we saw yesterday a genuine mad-stone, and heard its history from the owner, who inherited it from his father. The fortunate possessor is Colonel B. Lee Milan, of Waterford, Marshall county, Mississippi. Colonel Milan is a prominent citizen of his county, and his statements set at rest any doubts which we may have had about the efficacy of mad stones in curing the bites of mad dogs, cats, snakes, spiders, or other venomous animals or insects. Colonel Lee Milan is a native of Madison county, North Alabama, from whence he removed in 1835. The family came from Virginia, and he inherited also his middle name, being a second cousin of General Robert E. Lee. The mad-stone in his possession is about the size of a hen's egg; as heavy as so much brick, and rather more porous, and is of a light clayish color.

One end of it is flat, as if it had been sawed off, and a grain runs through the stone from end to end, as if it had, in some former age, been so much wood or bone. About fifty years ago this stone was split in three or four pieces, but was carefully fastened together with a wire, which still performs its office. The stone was brought from China in 1810, by Dr. Barker. The doctor died in a few years, and the stone was sold at a public sale among his other property. Mr. Jarvis Milan, the Colonel's father, was the purchaser, and at his death he willed the stone to his present owner, with the condition that all the family should have the use of it as often as necessary, free of charge. As to its virtues, Colonel Lee Milan states that it has been applied with success in over one thousand cases, and has only failed in two, and those the parts affected could not be successfully reached. He has used it himself over two hundred and fifty times.

When applied it adheres as if by suction, and usually remains on ten or twelve hours. When the poison is all extracted the stone falls off. During the process a very offensive stench fills the room, making the air sickening in the extreme. The stone is then soaked in warm water, from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, when it becomes cleansed and is again ready for use. Colonel Milan assures us that he can cure any case of dog, snake or other bite, where madness or dissolution has not actually set in. Cures have been effected even as long as two weeks after the bite. Last week the stone was used successfully in several cases. It is known for many leagues around, and the people come from far and near to be healed. Colonel Milan has been offered \$5,000 for this wonderful stone, but always refused to entertain the proposition. He said playfully yesterday that he might sell it for \$10,000, if the buyer would promise to always allow him the use of it. Great is mad-stone. We are converted. What says the medical world?

AN exchange says some days ago we heard of a woman who put an advertisement in the "personal" column of a cotemporary, pretending that she was a widow of fortune, and wished to make the acquaintance of an affectionate young man, with a view to matrimony. The bait took—not the widow, but the money—and letters poured in upon the lady in large numbers. When all were in, she announced in the personal column that she had mislaid the letter of the gentleman who wrote to ask an interview in response to her advertisement, and if agreeable would meet him in the ladies' parlor at one of the hotels at an hour she designated. At the appointed time there were nearly a hundred "beepish-looking fellows hanging around the aile of the parlor, and keeping a sharp look out for the rich widow. Finally she came, closely veiled, looked around the crowd, and withdrew, just as the assembled victims perceived that they were sold. They made a rush for the door, and it is highly probable that they will hereafter be very cautious about answering matrimonial advertisements.

SMART PARROTS.—The parrot which exclaimed on being taken into a room where there were a number of its species, "Good God, what a lot of parrots!" has been beaten by a "Polly" owned by some one living in the vicinity of Norwich, Conn. One day a gentleman called at his residence, and his daughter, on learning who it was, exclaimed, "Oh, dear, what has he come for!" The parrot heard the exclamation, and when the gentleman was ushered into the room where it was, screamed out, "Oh, Lord, what the devil did you come for?" Another family near by owned a parrot which was very fond of all kinds of cake except Johnny-cake, and got a slice occasionally from the table. One morning there was nothing on the table to give "Polly" but a piece of Johnny-cake, and it was placed before her with the remark that it must do for breakfast. The bird eyed it with evident disgust, turned it over, looked up to the one who had placed it before her, and exclaimed, "Oh, h—!! Nothing but Johnny-cake!"

By private dispatch from Senators Corbett and Williams of Oregon, to the Oregonian, we learn that they have recommended O. Jacobs, of Oregon, for a Judgeship in this Territory. The knowing ones here say Jacobs is to be Chief Justice. If this is true, it will not interfere with the prospects of J. K. Kennedy for Judge. Many persons express the opinion that Kennedy will not make a good judge. Meigs was in town the other day and heard this opinion expressed in a conversation about the court. He thought Kennedy would make a good judge. When asked by a friend why he thought so, Meigs replied that every man was good for something, and as Kennedy was good for nothing else, of necessity he would make a good judge! This is an unanswerable argument! In Kennedy's favor.—Port Townsend Message.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 16, 1869.

DR. J. W. McAFEE, charged with the murder of his wife, has been tried at Salem, Oregon, and acquitted.

ELWOOD EVANS, "the historian," has been appointed Associate Justice for Washington Territory. We feel like taking off our hat and hurrahing for that appointment. Here's our hand, old friend.

CHIEF JUSTICE.—A telegraph states that Judge B. P. Dennison, of Jefferson county, has been appointed Chief Justice of Washington Territory. Judge D. is an able lawyer and most estimable gentleman who will ornament the high place to which he has been promoted.

FRANKED LETTERS.—The new law of Congress provides that all fac simile franks must be disregarded. The written autograph signature of the person entitled to exercise the privilege is required, otherwise the mail matter thus offered must be prepaid by postage stamps. Letters addressed to Senators or members of Congress must be prepaid.

"GOES TEN BETTER."—Dr. Baker says that when he first started out to make the Delegate race his intention was to spend ten thousand dollars, but now that he is in the fight he has concluded to "go ten better," making twenty thousand dollars in the "pot." It is doubtful whether Garfield will be able to "see him," and as a consequence the old Doctor is confident of "raking the pile."

REFUTATED.—Anderson Cox, one of the signers of the "secret circular" denouncing Garfield, is a resident of the Coppei Precinct, where he aspires to the position of a leader. At the radical meeting in that precinct resolutions instructing for Garfield were adopted without dissent. This is none of our funeral, and we only refer to the fact for the purpose of showing that the old "pig driver" is repudiated in his own home.

OUT OF DEBT.—It will be seen by the report of Auditor Blawett, published elsewhere in this week's paper, that when the amount of delinquent taxes now due shall have been collected and paid into the Treasury, there will probably be sufficient funds to cancel the whole of our county indebtedness. This intelligence will be most gratifying to tax-payers, as with the wiping out of the debt they can look forward to a great reduction in their taxes. While the sheriff appears to be manifesting a disposition to gobble up the whole of the delinquent taxes he will probably not be able to get the entire amount, yet the outstanding remainder will be so small that the payment of the debt this year will be an easy matter, and the next annual exhibit will, without doubt, show a clear record and a handsome balance in the treasury.

A MODEL CANDIDATE.—The Vancouver Register vouches for the habits and general good moral character of Salucius Garfield, whom it holds up as a model for Congressional aspirants. We believe that Capt. Adams is a comparative stranger in the Territory, but if he had taken the pains to inquire of any of the old settlers they would have told him the true character of the man he ventures to endorse. He would have learned that he left California hurriedly in order to avoid the charge of having swindled his partner. It is in the year 1856, if our memory serves us right, that Garfield dates his heigra from California. He next turned up as Receiver of the Land Office at Olympia—a position he owed to the favor of John C. Breckinridge, the man he subsequently so bitterly reviled. Consistent in nothing else, Garfield has always been consistent in his rascality, and having in his capacity of Receiver become the custodian of various sums of money—the property of poor settlers who had deposited it with him to pay for their land claims—he appropriated the same to his use, and it was only when the dishonest Receiver was removed from office that his victims discovered how terribly they had been swindled. Many of the settlers thus plundered are still living in the Territory, and knowing Garfield as they do, we think it will require something more than silvery speech to convince them that he is an honest man or one that can be safely trusted to represent the interests of the people. After leaving the Register's office in disgrace, this model gentleman for several years figured nominally as a lawyer, but really as a hanger on around gambling tables, where he occasionally "made a raise" by being "let in on a game." He thus led a vagabond life, vibrating between gambling and mising, down to 1863, when A. A. Denny hired him to canvass the Territory, and subsequently in the way of payment procured him the appointment of Surveyor General. His career from that date to this is well known. Professionally a temperance man, he spends his days and nights in the rear rooms of drinking saloons, where he sustains the reputation of being one of the best "poker players" in the country, and gives evidence of being able to stand up under a load of whiskey that would floor any ordinary man. With all these defects, and a reputation for dishonesty wherever he has had the opportunity to betray a trust, Mr. Garfield is an eminently fit person to be made the standard-bearer of the radical party—a party that boasts the retention in office of men whose moral wrong from the people in the shape of Federal taxes.

Our Next Delegate.

ED. STATESMAN.—As the time is near to choose a standard-bearer, perhaps a suggestion or two in reference to the selection of a candidate may not be amiss. The following official returns of the last Delegate election will show the vote of the Territory and the strength of the parties in the several counties:

Table with columns: County, Flanders, Clark, Total. Rows include Clark, Cowlitz, Chehalis, Waiiakum, Thurston, Yakima, Walla Walla, Klickitat, Pacific, Lewis, Jefferson, Mason, Skamania, Stevens, and Grand Totals.

Flanders' majority, 98

It will be seen from the above that the counties east of the mountains, namely, Stevens, Walla Walla, Klickitat, Yakima and Skamania, polled 790 democratic votes, which is over one-third of the whole democratic vote; that the democratic majority in these counties was 175, and that all of them were democratic except Klickitat. An examination of the democratic vote at previous elections will make equally as good a showing for the democracy of eastern Washington. It being a fact, then, demonstrated by the figures, that on the democracy of eastern Washington our candidate will have mainly to depend, the following would seem not to be an unfair view of the field:

1st. Those who do the work and upon whom is mainly the brunt of the battle are entitled to share in the honors. The democracy here are always ready for the fight, and yet because of that they ought not always to be thrust aside and considered only as "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

2d. Our Territory has been organized sixteen years, and the democracy have had the candidate here only once—namely, Geo. E. Cole, in 1863. In 1865 Thurston county furnished Gen. Tilton; in 1867 Pierce county furnished Frank Clark, and Lewis county now proposes to furnish the candidate for 1869. So these three counties, lying together, are to furnish the candidates for three successive canvasses. It was conceded a year ago, all over the "Sound country" that we should have the candidate this year; but as the convention approaches these assurances are proposed to be ignored.

3d. Some reasons make it especially desirable that we should now claim our rights and have the candidate. Among these may be named, 1st. With a candidate here success is sure, and with one selected from a distance success is doubtful. 2d. The annexation of the northern tier of counties of Idaho to this Territory. These counties will add greatly to our material prosperity and our political importance. With a democratic Delegate elected from here we will get these counties, and without one we will not get them. Let our delegates not forget this. We would now have had these counties if Mr. Flanders had kept his word. Let us see that no other Delegate is sent who throws out his word only as the dog throws up his vomit, to swallow it again. 3d. Our farmers need this military post to be re-established, at least, for winter quarters for cavalry, to furnish a market for grain and hay. A Delegate from here can get that much of a favor for our people. 4th. To use his influence in so shaping the railroad and other improvements as to advance the interests of our valley. The next two years will be important in this respect to our people. If eastern Washington is left out of the circuit of these improvements our growth will be slow and we will be insignificant compared to the "Sound." 5th. To prevent, as is now proposed in some quarters, the formation of a new Territory and severing our connection with the sea. Such a step would be a great calamity, and yet there is danger of its consummation if we have no one at Washington to watch our interests. Other reasons could be named, but I will conclude by briefly answering the only objection that is urged against our having the candidate:

It is said in answer to all these reasons in our behalf that we should not have the candidate because we are not united on any man. Now, there is no force and no justice in this objection. If the objection is good for us it is good for the river counties, and good for the "Sound," and yet the "Sound" got the candidate last canvass, though they were not united on any one man; nor will they come to the convention now united on any one man; and if they say to us we would give you the candidate if you were united we can say the same to them. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." It should be to our credit, and not to the prejudice of our rights and interests, that we produce more than one man fit for the place. If the "Sound" can produce only one suitable man the soil is too poor to pay for cultivation. We have Smith, and Newell, and Mix, and Dugan, and Sharp, and they are all good men, and strong men, and we can elect any one of them. Let our delegates say to the convention, here are our men. Have your choice of the lot; but we must have one of them for the next fight. FAIR PLAY.

MAJOR JOHN P. BRUCE, editor of the Montana Democrat, and an old democratic war horse, is a prominent candidate to represent that Territory in Congress.

Paget Sound Items.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter, dated Olympia, W. T., April 7, 1869:

RAILROADS. The talk here now is, as with you, of politics and railroads. We are building more of the latter here than you are, and it really looks as if the future in which we have been trusting so long is already drawing nigh. It is quite probable that the East side Willamette road will be pushed through to the Sound within two or three years; and as the terminus at this end will likely be determined within a few months, expectation is, of course, up to the fever heat. The agents of the railroad company are stirring up those interested in different points to enter into a lively competition as to which can hold out the greatest inducements, by way of donations, etc. It is not likely, I think, to be settled until competition has reached the end of the rope—that is, the result will not be declared until then—although I have no idea that any bid our people may make will vary the course of the track one inch. Those will be the fortunate ones who are in the right place. Though our town is entering into the competition with considerable spirit, I fear that we are not masters of the situation.

POLITICS. In politics we, like you, have our prominent men who are struggling for the position of delegate. Upon the radical side it appears to be generally conceded that Garfield has secured enough delegates to render his nomination a foregone conclusion. This has created, or rather, developed, a disaffection, which, I learn, extends even up to Walla Walla county, where I had put it up that Garfield would carry the strength of his party. In this precinct alone there are some forty radicals who have pledged themselves to each other not to support him in case he is nominated. In King and other counties down the Sound, also, there has been an open rupture in that party. These circumstances, and the flattering hopes which they present for victory for us in the coming election, will undoubtedly heighten the competition among the prominent men in the democratic party. Over this way there are none, avowedly, at least, seeking for the honor, except Judge O. B. McFadden, the delegate from this county to the Territorial convention were instructed for him and he will undoubtedly have considerable strength from the Sound. Upon the river side I hear of no one specially as a candidate but Hon. C. Lancaster, and he, I am informed, is no further a candidate than that he will support his willingness to run in the party case strength in him. This, I believe, about sums up the political news.

THE WEATHER. We are now having beautiful weather. The past winter, like that of Walla Walla, was remarkably dry and pleasant.

AN EXHIBIT

Of the Finances of Walla Walla County, W. T., from May 1, 1868, to April 1, 1869.

Am't in county treasury May 1, 1868, \$3,645.06

Receipts.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include From taxes, From liquor and ferry licenses, From fines and forfeited bonds, From sale of estrays, From escheated estates, From interest on school fund.

Disbursements.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include For Territorial taxes, For common schools, For redemption of scrip, For judgment in favor of O. S. N. Co., For interest on scrip, For redemption of road supervisor's certificates, For road tax paid City Treasurer, For County Treasurer's percentage, Amount in treasury April 1, 1869.

Total, \$4,270.89

County scrip outstanding May 1, '68, \$ 6,282.88

Amount issued since above date, 16,489.18

Total, 22,772.06

County scrip redeemed from May 1, 1868, April 1, 1869, \$15,210.26

Balance outstanding April 1, 1869, 7,561.80

To this add balance of judgment in favor of O. S. N. Co., 1,720.00

Gives a total indebtedness at date of \$9,281.80

Funds in County Treasury are apportioned as follows:

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include To Territorial fund, To Territorial tax fund, To county fund, To current expense fund, To road fund.

Total, \$9,555.05

The County Treasurer informs me that he has remitted \$1500.00 of the above Territorial funds to the Territorial Treasurer, for which he has not yet received an acknowledgment of receipt. \$3,477.05 of the funds in the treasury is subject to the liquidation of the county indebtedness, which, when so applied, will reduce the indebtedness to the sum of \$5,804.75; and when the amount now due for delinquent taxes shall have been collected and paid into the Treasury there will probably be sufficient funds to cancel the whole indebtedness, thus reducing the future revenue of the county to a sum sufficient to meet current expenses. J. H. BLAWETT, April 1, 1869. County Auditor.

SECRET CIRCULAR.—

We call attention to the remarkable political document on our first page, signed by Baker, Cox & Co. As a literary curiosity it will repay perusal, and serves to show the mental calibre of the men who aspire to lead the radical party. The authorship of this literary bijou rests between Baker and Cox—the first prying after Congressional honors, and the second anxious to play the role of Governor! As a composition it would disgrace a ten year old school boy, whilst politically it shows its authors as ready to betray the party they pretend to champion. It is Darwin, we believe, who holds that man is only the monkey fully developed. We accept the theory, and regard the authors of the "secret circular" as imperfectly developed monkeys.

GARFIELD'S CHANCES.—

A letter from a prominent republican at Monticello informs us that Cowlitz county will, in all probability go for Mr. Garfield. We now estimate, from what information we can gather, that the following named counties will go for Mr. Garfield in the Convention, with a chance of a portion of the balance following suit: Thurston, 23 votes; Chehalis, 1; Kitsap, 1; King, 2; Jefferson, 1; Whatcom, 1; Snohomish, 1; Waiiakum, 1; Cowlitz, 1; Clark, 4; Skamania, 1; Klickitat, 1; Yakima, 1; Stevens, 1, making a total of 18 1/2 votes. Of the remaining number, we do not think it all improbable that Pierce and Pacific counties will also favor Garfield. These two counties have 2 1/2 votes and, if Garfield should get them, he would have more than two-thirds of all the votes of the Convention. — Vancouver Register.

Washington Territory Politics.

The Olympia correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, writing to that paper under date of March 16, has the following in relation to Washington Territory politics:

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

Politicians are about as active in Washington Territory at the present time as politicians of your State were in October last. The election for Delegate to Congress takes place on the first Monday in June next. The Republican Territorial Convention to nominate a candidate for Delegate is called to meet at Clatskanie on the 20th of April, and the Democratic Convention for the same purpose will assemble at Vancouver on the 22d of the same month. The prominent candidates on the republican side are Hon. S. Garfield, Surveyor-General of the Territory, and Hon. A. Flanders, our late Delegate, whose term expired on the 4th inst. A bitter contest is now being waged in the primaries and county conventions between the friends of these gentlemen. Mr. Flanders is a gentleman of ordinary ability, but possesses fair business qualifications as a delegate. He has succeeded in doing but little for the Territory generally, but has been very successful as a claim agent for particular friends, and a few enemies he desired to silence. The splendid ability of Mr. Garfield as an orator and statesman are well known to thousands of Californians and Oregonians who heard him speak during the Presidential canvass last fall. As an orator and reasoner, Mr. Garfield has few equals and no superiors in the United States. He is now the candidate of the people, the laboring masses of the Territory, whilst Mr. Flanders is backed by all the republican Federal officials, and a few who expect office at his hands if elected. There are several other gentlemen seeking the nomination at the hands of the republican party who hope that the friends of Messrs. Garfield and Flanders will kill them off before the Convention assembles, and that they will be the compromise man. Among them I may mention Chief Justice Hewitt, of Olympia, D. S. Baker and Anderson Cox, of Walla Walla, and H. G. Struve of Vancouver.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

Among the Democracy candidates are not so numerous, but they are just as confident of success before the people as the other side. Judge McFadden, of Olympia, appears to be the favorite candidate in this portion of the Territory. Judge Lancaster is a popular candidate in the river counties, and W. H. Newell, editor of the Walla Walla Statesman, is most prominent in the Eastern counties. The contest for the Delegate ship will be a close one. Mr. Flanders' majority two years ago was less than 100. It is believed that the immigration to the Territory since that time has not materially changed the numerical strength of parties.

Overland Mails.

We herewith give place to a correspondence between H. Parker, of Walla Walla, and the Second Assistant Postmaster General, in relation to the detention of the overland mails: WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. March 18, 1869. HON. POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESWELL.—Sir:—I am a resident of the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, and have just come over the mail route from said Walla Walla by Boise city, Idaho Territory, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, to the end of the Union Pacific Railroad; thence by said road to Omaha, State of Nebraska; thence the usual route to Chicago and this place. From representations, and from what I know of my own knowledge, the people will be better served, by the mail, for Oregon and Washington Territory, east of the Cascades, being distributed at Chicago, or at the point where the mail is taken from the railroad on the stage, and a way-bill, each way, be sent with the daily mail for Boise City, Idaho Territory, Walla Walla City, Washington Territory, Umatilla City, the Dalles city and the city of Portland, Oregon. [The Walla Walla way-bill would have to be separate from the other way-bills.] The mails to be received for, or passed upon, by every person whose hands they pass through. This arrangement to include every stage driver and carrier—they being the ones to take charge of the way-bills and deliver them, with the mails, to the proper postmasters, for them to examine. By attending to this and adopting the foregoing plan I believe you will remedy what has been for years a great inconvenience to the public, as it will prevent the delay incurred in much of the mail being sent to Portland, Oregon, for distribution, and then sent back, over the same road, from one to three hundred miles, consuming from two to ten days time. Very Respectfully, H. PARKER.

POST OFFICE DEP'T, CONTRACT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1869.

SIR:—The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, stating irregularities in the conveyance of mails from the eastern cities to portions of Oregon and Washington Territory, and suggesting as a remedy, in part, that mail bills be sent with the mail on the route from Salt Lake to Walla Walla, to be signed by every person through whose hands they pass, including "every stage driver and carrier." In answer, you are informed that the matter will receive the early attention of the Department, with a view to secure prompt and speedy transmission of the mails in question. Very Respectfully, GEO. W. McCLELLAN, Second Ass't P. M. Gen.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. } SS

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale from His Honor, J. E. Wyche, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed, in favor of Philip Ritz and against C. N. Babcock, on a foreclosure of Mortgage in said cause, therefore, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, the following described real estate to-wit: The east half of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-three and the west half of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number seven, north of range thirty-six east of W. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining. Sale to take place on the premises on the 17th day of May, 1869, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, to satisfy said execution. JAMES McALLIFF, Sheriff of Walla Walla County, 1869

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

[EXCLUSIVELY TO THE STATESMAN.] It will be seen by the following special dispatches to the Statesman that our new Governor is again in trouble and that this time the "baby act" has failed to save him:

Philadelphia, April 7.—Alvan Flanders has been arrested by his creditors' fight baby act plan was overruled and Flanders remanded to jail. Later, 7 P. M.—Flanders escaped jail by making the jailer drunk from a bottle of whiskey saved from the canvass of 1867.

Chicago, April 8.—Flanders passed here on an engine at lightning speed; made the run from Philadelphia here at the rate of 72 miles an hour.

Later, 10 P. M.—An express train with Flanders' creditors has just passed at frightful speed; his wash-woman is running the machine.

Washington, April 8.—Great excitement here in political circles over Flanders' fight baby act. Grant has issued the following proclamation and order:

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that Alvan Flanders, lately appointed Governor of Washington Territory, is now fleeing from his creditors, to the great stigma of my administration; and whereas, I am advised by my Cabinet that I cannot remove said Flanders so long as he retains his commission under the Great Seal of State; now, therefore, to the end that said commission may be recovered I do issue the following order:

Executive Mansion, April 8, 1869.

New Political Series, Order No. 1.—All Marshals and other officers of the law are hereby commanded to arrest one Alvan Flanders, and take from him a commission he holds as Governor of Washington Territory; and to that end I hereby offer a reward of \$500 for the recovery of said commission, and the sum of one cent, lawful money of the United States, for the detention of said Flanders.

Description.—He is about six feet high, with a brownish complexion; never looks any one in the face; had on a stove pipe hat with a new suit of broad-cloth, supposed to have been obtained at the late fire in Philadelphia, with a bottle of whiskey in one pocket wrapped up in a copy of the constitution and the other in the Good Templars' Lodge in Portland, and a pack of old cards in the other pocket, with a jack turned up, much used by him and one Salucius Garfield, in the summer of 1867. He is supposed to be making his way to the house of one Anderson Cox, on Coppei, in the Territory of Washington, where it is expected he will meet with a warm reception. U. S. GRANT.

Salt Lake City, April 11.—Flanders corralled in Brigham Young's barn. Dispatches between Brigham and the President:

To President Grant—I got him.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Washington, April 11.—To Brigham Young: Bally! U. S. GRANT.

W. B. KELLY is a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Walla Walla Precinct, subject to the democratic nomination.

DIED:

ELLEDGE.—On the 9th inst., at the residence of D. W. Elledge, in this city, Flora Marc Craig, grand daughter of Elder D. W. and C. Elledge; aged 16 months.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS:

Now on Exhibition at

ADAMS BROS',

AT ASTONISHINGLY

LOW PRICES.

Consisting, in part, of

Dress Goods,

STRAW GOODS!

MILLINERY GOODS!

CLOTHING

FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

NOTIONS,

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

BLANKETS,

PLANNETS,

CLOTHS,

CARPETING,

Groceries, Crockery, Lard,

FLOUR

AND

MINERS' OUTFITTING SUPPLIES,

To all of which we call the attention of the public.

ADAMS BROTHERS.

Walla Walla, April 16, 1869 18 1/2

NEW STORE!

JORDAN & CO.,

OPPOSITE I. T. REESE'S WARE-HOUSE,

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

Window Glass,

Paints, Oils,

Wall-Paper,

&c., &c., &c.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP, FOR CASH.

All Kinds of

PRODUCE

Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Walla Walla, April 16, 1869. 18 1/2

REMOVAL!

HAVING MOVED TO THE STORE LATELY occupied by MESSRS HARKER & CO., No. 43 FRONT STREET, I desire to call the attention of THE TRADE to the

Extensive and Complete Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Millinery and Straw Goods,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY,

LACES,

EMBROIDERIES,

TRIMMINGS,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

Which I import

Direct from the Eastern Markets,

Enabling me to Compete with any house

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Special Attention of

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

Is Solicited to my

Late Importations

— OF —

Dress Trimmings and Millinery.

NEW AND MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS

received by

Every Steamer from the East.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JACOB MAYER.

(Saviers' Building,) 43 Front Street,

143m FORTLAND, Ogn.

PAINTS & PAPER HANGINGS,

THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he has just received and will keep constantly on hand a complete and well selected stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERES, WINDOW SHADES, FIRE BOARD PATTERNS, WINDOW CORNICES, AND FIXTURES.

English & American Paper & Borders,

(All shades and prices.)

GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDING,

Also, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Brushes, Glue, Lime and Kalsomine.

Conch, Copal, Denmar and Paper VARNISHES.

Paints Mixed to Order.

WINDOWS, WINDOW SASH,

Walla Walla and Eastern-made

FURNITURE.

At Prices to suit the Times.

Those wishing anything in my line will do well to give me a call before buying elsewhere as I intend to keep the best assortment and will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....77 1/2 @ 77 3/4 New York gold Quotations.....131 1/2

READ Jordan & Co.'s new advertisement, and then call and examine their stock of goods expressly selected for this market.

LETTERS.—Letters addressed to John McDonald, Mt. Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, and R. S. Henry, Bardot, N. Y., are retained in the Postoffice for non-payment of postage.

H. J. WALDRON, for many years Postmaster at the Dalles, and widely known as an energetic business man, passed through Walla Walla in the early part of the week on his way to the Atlantic States.

RADICAL DELEGATES.—At the meeting of the county radical convention, held at the Court House, on Saturday last, the following delegates were elected to the Territorial Convention: S. Kearny, A. Cox, Wm. Stevens, B. F. Stone, J. P. Luman and J. Pettigrew.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The telegraph brings the intelligence that Philip Ritz, of Walla Walla, has been appointed and confirmed as U. S. Marshal for Washington Territory. Politically we have not the slightest sympathy with Mr. Ritz, but as a man and a citizen we esteem him, and only regret that the office is not in some degree commensurate with his merit.

NEW GOODS.—Adams Bros. have received their new stock of spring and summer goods—the most perfect assortment of the kind ever brought to the city. Their stock of ladies' goods embraces everything required by the sex—is of the latest and most fashionable styles, and the assortment of clothing, furnishing goods, millinery supplies, etc., is equally complete. See their advertisement.

SOLD AGAIN!—The army never swore worse in Flanders than Anderson Cox did when he heard that Flanders had thrown off on him. The old "pig driver" had set his heart on the Governorship, and just at the moment he deemed the place secure it eluded his grasp. We have only one thing to dread in this matter, and that is disgusted with radical ingratitude, the old fellow may attempt to bring his "pig sty" over to the democracy. From such an infidelity, Good Lord deliver us!

OFFICERS OF THE FIRE COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of Washington Engine Co., No. 1, held at their Hall on Monday evening last, the following named gentlemen were elected as officers of the company for the ensuing year:

- JOHN G. JUSTICE, Foreman. W. H. BENDER, First Assistant. J. L. COOK, Second Assistant. N. T. CATON, President. W. KOHLHAUFF, Vice President. O. P. LACY, Secretary. JAMES BOHNER, Treasurer.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY.—The I. O. O. F. will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the Order into the United States by a grand ball, to come off at Bank Exchange Hall, on Monday evening, April 26th, 1899. The following gentlemen constitute the committee of arrangements: J. McAniff, J. F. Abbott, E. W. Everts, H. Wolfstein, and F. Yetter. Committee on invitations: M. Hartman, E. Delaney, J. L. Cook, R. Mack and J. Sheppard. Reception committee: F. W. Colman, Frank Rush and J. F. Abbott. Floor managers: J. McAniff, J. Sharp and E. Delaney. Tickets for the ball will be issued in a day or two, when they can be had either of the gentlemen composing the committee of arrangements.

POLITICAL PILGRIMS.—Dr. D. S. Baker left us by Thursday's stage, on his way to attend the radical convention, where he proposes to play the role of compromise candidate. It is generally thought that the Dr.'s signature to the "secret circular" destroyed whatever chances he may have had to secure the nomination. This certainly was a gross blunder, but the Dr. has the means of repairing little mistakes of that kind. Like Philip he carries with him a golden key, and like the old warrior he is equally unscrupulous in its use. At the sight of Philip's gold the gates of hostile cities opened, and to receive him, so, too, at the sight of Baker's \$20 piece it is expected that new light will dawn upon the members of the radical convention under the inspiration of which they will rally around his flag. Accompanying the Dr. was quite a number of political pilgrims, who each and all vowed their determination to stick to the "old man" as long as he had a dollar in his pockets. Vive la banque!

GOVERNMENT ANIMALS.—It is familiar to most of our readers that the military post known as Fort Walla Walla has been converted into a sort of grand veterinary establishment where sick and disabled Government animals are sent to recruit. Over eight hundred of these broken down horses and mules were wintered here at a cost to the Government for hay, oats and barley of over \$22,000, every dollar of which went directly into the pockets of our farmers. To take care of these animals fourteen men were employed and paid at the rate of \$60, or a total of \$840 per month. In round figures, there has been disbursed in this Valley within the last five months the sum of \$26,000 for the feeding and care of Government animals. With these figures before them our readers will readily understand how important it is to the people of this Valley that the Government should continue to occupy the post. The cavalry companies serving in this Military Department can be wintered here at less cost to the Government than at any other place in the Northern country. Had we a Deputy of energy and perseverance, and who had the ability to properly represent our advantages to the Department at Washington, we are quite sure that it could be arranged to have the old military post converted into a depot of supplies, as also winter-quarters for the cavalry.

IN MEMORIAM. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, the Grand Master above, in His Divine wisdom, to call from our midst our beloved brother, T. O. KELLMAN, late of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., we recognize the secret workings of Him who doth all things well, permitting them in their sorrow, and guide and protect them in their walk through life. Recollected, That to the relatives of our deceased brother, in whatever clime this may reach them, and to his numerous friends abroad and in our midst, we offer sympathy and condolence for their bereavement and loss, together with prayer that the Almighty in His infinite goodness will comfort them in their sorrow, and guide and protect them in their walk through life. Recollected, That in respect to the memory of our departed brother the Altar be draped in mourning, and that the brethren wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days. Recollected, That these Resolutions be published in the Walla Walla Statesman and Walla Walla Union. W. S. MINNIS, GEORGE SAVAGE, CHAS. W. FRUSH, Committee.

Hall of Walla Walla Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., April 11, 1899.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to April 9th.

[COMPILED FROM THE OREGONIAN.] CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, April 8.—In the Senate, Morton attempted to offer a resolution, but Davis objected, requiring the Legislatures of the reconstructed States to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment before being admitted to representation in Congress.

Ramsay reported the House joint resolution granting the right of way for the construction of a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to a point west of the Cascade mountains.

Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment, the House River and Harbor appropriation bill.

Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, recommending that the consideration of the President's Message, received yesterday, be postponed till the 1st Monday in December. He said he made this report by direction of the Committee.

Sumner offered a concurrent resolution to rescind the resolution to adjourn on Saturday. He spoke in opposition to a speedy adjournment, desiring to finish the work of reconstruction and to take action in regard to the Pacific railroad difficulties and the election frauds in New York.

Conkling said the Senator from Massachusetts always opposed adjournments. He did not think Johnson and Sumner confederates, but these two eminent persons, during Johnson's administration, had been conspirators to keep Congress in session.

Sherman and Howard opposed Sumner's motion, that is to leave Virginia, Mississippi and Georgia under military government till the next session, when Congress could properly consider the case.

Trumbull opposed rescinding the resolution. He favored providing by joint resolution for the submission of the Constitution of Virginia and Mississippi to the people of those States, which could be done before Saturday.

The morning hour expired and the unfinished business and the bills relative to the whisky and tobacco tax came up.

Sumner moved to postpone and consider his resolution to rescind the adjournment resolution.

The Senate refused to postpone the regular order—20 ayes and 30 nays, and proceeded to consider the whisky bills.

Sprague orated on the state of the country generally. He read his argument in advocacy of his plan for loaning the public funds.

The House bill to authorize the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia and Mississippi to the people, was laid on the table and the Senate took a recess.

Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution providing for the payment of bounties of soldiers direct, instead of through claim agents.

Fessenden, from the Committee of Conference, reported the Indian appropriation bill as agreed on in the report. The pending bill was further discussed by Thurman, Morton and Trumbull, and it was finally postponed.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the judiciary bill, and adjourned.

In the House, the President's message was referred to the Reconstruction Committee, after some filibustering by the democrats.

Butler, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill authorizing the President, at such time as he believes best, to submit the Constitutions to the registered voters of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas; also to submit to a separate vote such provisions of said Constitutions as he deems proper. It also provides for the assembling of the Legislatures if the Constitutions are ratified.

Paine offered a substitute, authorizing the President also to submit such Constitutions besides the ones adopted by the Convention, as he deems proper, and that the State officers shall be voted for at the same election.

Farnsworth favored the original bill. He said it had received the unanimous vote of the Reconstruction Committee.

Brooks said he had voted for the bill reluctantly, but as he preferred the despotism of one man to the tyranny of many, he would vote for the bill and appeal to the President to be deserving. His heart might soften to these people.

Garfield moved to amend so that the States should be taken either on designated provisions alone, or in connection with other portions of the Constitution, as the President might desire.

Paine accepted the amendment and withdrew his substitute.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill then passed by 124 to 24.

In the house, at the evening session, a number of private bills were passed.

Bingham moved to take the Senate bill to amend the judiciary system from the Speaker's table, and that the Senate amendment to the House amendments be non-concurred in, and a committee of conference requested.

The discussion was interrupted by Dawes presenting the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. The Senate recedes from the amendment making appropriations under the new treaties, and agrees to the House substitute placing \$2,000,000 at the disposal of the President, with an additional provision authorizing the appointment of a Commission of ten persons, eminent for intelligence and philanthropy, to exercise control with the Secretary of the Interior over the disbursements for Indians.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Chicago, April 9.—The judiciary bill was passed. It provides for one additional Supreme Judge and nine new Circuit Judges, possessing the same power and jurisdiction within their own circuits as a Supreme Judge; that the Circuit Court of each circuit shall be held by a Supreme Justice for each circuit, or by a Circuit or District Judge, each sitting alone or the two sitting together. The Circuit Judges' salary is \$5,000 each. The Supreme Judge is required to attend at least one term of the Circuit Court in each District of his circuit every two years. Any United States Judge of ten years' service and seventy years of age, may resign, receiving full pay as a pension.

In the Senate the House bill to submit the Constitution of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, was taken up. Morton offered an additional section, that before the States are admitted to representation in Congress, their legislatures must ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

Conkling, Thurman and others, opposed Morton's amendment, which was finally adopted—30 to 20. Several amendments, designed to correct ambiguity, were agreed to.

The 86th section authorizing the commanding general to suspend until the action of the Legislature all laws he deems unjust and oppressive, was stricken out and a section added declaring that the proceedings of any said States shall not be deemed final until approved by Congress. After protests by Casserly, Stockton, and other democratic Senators, the bill passed—44 to 9.

The following voted in the negative: Casserly, Bayard, Davis, Fowler, McCreary, Morton, Sprague, Stockton and Thurman.

MINING ITEMS.—Pioneer City, in which locality the first discovery of gold in Montana was made, is undoubtedly the liveliest mining camp in Deer Lodge county. The application of hydraulics to ground heretofore considered "poor diggings," has opened up gold mines of fabulous richness—200 men will probably be engaged this summer in the Boulder diggings. They consist of a series of bars lying at the foot of the ridge between the Big and Little Boulder, being just to the right of the Virginia stage road. Half a mile from the ranch of Wm. Berkin, Esq., back on an elevated plateau, is a beautiful lakelet, many acres in extent, which never becomes dry. Being on the line of the ditch, advantage is taken of it for a reservoir. We are pleased with the idea, as the result will be to draw from this charming little lake the salt and alkali which have accumulated in it, rendering its water as pure and fresh as the spring-fed currents on either side of it. Mining operations will soon commence there.—Montana News Letter.

BLACKFOOT CITY.—The working season is opening in earnest in this rich and extensive camp. The din and bustle of preparation are giving Blackfoot City the appearance of earlier days, the excitement and prosperity of which, it is confidently believed, are to be renewed. New and extremely rich placers have been discovered around the city in different directions. In New Hampshire gulch, one mile from town, we are informed on good authority, \$30 was rocked out one day last week in an hour. Every body there is in good spirits, and hope and enterprise animate all.—Montana News Letter.

BASIN GULCH DIGGINGS.—These diggings 30 miles south of Helena, on the very summit of the main range are alive with preparations for active operations. As soon as the snow melts—of which they have considerable up there—many strings of sluices will be running, night and day. A movement is on foot to improve the road from Helena to the Basin, so wagons may pass over it. Pack animals are now the only means of taking in supplies.—Montana News Letter.

J. BAUER, IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. SWIET'S NEW STORE, ON THE UPPER UMATILLA, IS NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED WITH A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

Go and See Him, Everybody! Oct. 30, 1898.

NOTICE. HAVING received instructions from the Land Office department in relation to the purchase of State Lands in Umatilla county, Oregon, I am now prepared to furnish all necessary information to parties wishing to purchase the same.

New Book and Variety Store. Walla Walla, April 7, 1899. 17ml.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. GEORGE SAVAGE, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, HAVING re-established himself in Walla Walla, is prepared to do all work in his line of business, and from his long experience (over 20 years) in watch-work, feels confident of giving satisfaction. Special care given to Fine Watches. All work sent by express will be promptly attended to. Shop next door to F. W. Colman's Drug Store, Main street. 45-47

O. S. SAVAGE, House & Sign Painter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c., &c. at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Walla Walla, Oregon, February 23d, 1897. 16-ly

TO THOSE INTERESTED. I AM PREPARED TO SECURE LAND WARRANTS for all persons who served as Volunteers or Regular Soldiers in the United States Army, or in any of the Indian Wars, in California, Oregon, or Washington Territory, prior to the FOURTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1855, as provided by Act of Congress. L. A. MULLAN, Attorney at Law. 16-ly

UNDERTAKER. Hoarse Free of Charge! PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Alder streets, Walla Walla. JOHN PICARD. 4-ly

LAST CALL! MESSRS. FRANK & WERTHEIMER NOTIFY all persons indebted to them that they must come forward immediately and PAY UP. This is the LAST CALL, and those who fail to come to time will find costs added to their bills. FRANK & WERTHEIMER. 15-ly

SOAP! THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY is now prepared to fill orders for their very superior FAMILY SOAP, which they sell at less than an equally good article can be had down from here. Factory on Mill Creek, just below Rees's Standard Mill. 4-ly

DR. J. H. DAY, DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND PAINT AND TOILET ARTICLES, FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES, OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY, Materials for Self-Rising Flour, Everything kept in a first class drug store. DRUGS, EXTRACTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES, —ALSO— PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, &c.

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the Store, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE. Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Returns MADE IN 6 HOURS. Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

Attorneys' Cards. FRANK P. DUGAN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, WALLA WALLA, W. T. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, Eastern Oregon and Northern Idaho. 8-ly

R. L. SHARPESTEIN & JOHNSON, Attorneys at Law, WALLA WALLA, W. T. Practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory and Eastern Oregon. 52-3m

W. G. LANGFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C. Will practice in the Court of Claims, Land and other Departments of the Government. Claims against the Government of every nature promptly attended to. 46-ly

N. T. CATON, E. C. ROSS, CATON & ROSS, Attorneys at Law, WALLA WALLA, W. T. Office formerly occupied by J. H. Laster. 28-4f

J. H. BLEWETT, County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Power of Attorney, &c., and take Acknowledgments to the same. Instruments for any part of the United States recorded or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S. District Court. Will also pay particular attention to the sale, renting and care of real estate and town property of non-residents and persons temporarily absent. Office in the Court House Walla Walla, W. T. June 30, 1895. 29-ly

W. P. PHOENIX, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc. Office on Main street, directly opposite the Post Office. 38-ly

Physicians' Cards. NOTICE. DR. C. H. MACK, DENTIST, HAS OPENED AN OFFICE TEMPORARILY, at Mrs. Hall's, two doors from Main street. Those desiring his services are requested to call early, as he will remain but a short time. 13-4f

STEINBERGER & MINNER, Physicians & Surgeons. OFFICE ON Third Street, Opposite the Engine House, And near the Court House. C. M. STEINBERGER, M. D., W. MINNER, M. D. 6-4f

E. SHEIL, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. 51] WALLA WALLA. 1f

DR. L. C. KINNEY'S MEDICAL OFFICE. MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO SCHWABACHER'S STORE. 44-4f

PIONEER DENTIST, ESTABLISHED 1861. DR. CHARLES HERZOG, DENTIST, OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND Third Streets, next door to the Assay Office, WALLA WALLA. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. 1-4f

PERRAULT & BUTLER, Forwarding & Commission Merchants, LEWISTON, I. T. WILL RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF GOODS to be forwarded to the Mines. Matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Mark Goods care of "P. & B., Lewiston." 7-6m

PERRAULT & BUTLER, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Hardware, Groceries, LIQUORS & PROVISIONS. Lewiston, I. T., Jan. 28, 1899. 7-6m

CUPP & DAY, PHOTOGRAPHERS —AND— FERROTYPISTS. WALLA WALLA, W. T. We are now prepared to take PICTURES in Every Style of the Art, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at all times, and in all kinds of weather. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 8-4f

UNDERTAKING, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. MY HEARSE Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country. FREE OF CHARGE. COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE at Place of business at Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla. 11-4f CAL. WINSETT.

DR. HUFELAND'S Phillips & O'Donnell,

CELEBRATED SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States with the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so called Tonics or Bitters. For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco. 12-1y

WALTHAM WATCHES! The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 400,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch, merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks, than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has afforded of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country, or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, have demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularly mention: The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent pinion as being the best and fairest.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watchmakers, are the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches. All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps protecting the movement from dust, and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public.

TO CALIFORNIANS and other living in portions of the United States where watch-makers do not abound, watches with the above mentioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch bearing the trade mark of Waltham is guaranteed to be a thoroughly reliable timekeeper. To prevent imposition, buyers should invariably demand a certificate of genuineness.

The trade supplied by Messrs. R. B. Gray & Co., San Francisco, Cal., and generally for sale at retail by all respectable dealers. For other facts and information, address ROBBINS & APPLETON, Gen'l Agents, 92m 182 Broadway, New York.

Blackfoot & Kootenai. PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase Supplies of all kinds, at the undermentioned store, At Greatly Reduced Prices, A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF Provisions, Groceries, Dry Goods, Etc., Etc., always on hand.

NOTICE. HAVING RECEIVED AND FURNISHED THE above house, SECOND TO NONE IN THE STATE, for the comfort of the traveling public, and more especially for FAMILIES, having Accommodations for Over 200 Guests, and the most beautiful view, and furnished with fine large rooms, well ventilated, and furnished with the most modern conveniences, and the favor of his patrons for the last six years, hopes by his strict attention to their every want, to merit their continuance for the future. Strangers will find it his duty to give him a call. The table will always be supplied by the Best in the Market.

PRICES reasonable and to suit the times. AN OMNIBUS will always be in readiness on arrival of the Steamboat and Cars to carry passengers and their baggage to and from the house, FREE OF CHARGE. THOMAS SMITH. 33-ly

CITY HOTEL. WITH ALL THE FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c., will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of May. The HOTEL is being sold through, and has at all times been a paying business. Will be sold at private sale to a customer, and will be positively SOLD AT AUCTION on the 5th of May. The above affords a rare opportunity for any person desiring to engage in the Hotel business. For further particulars apply on the premises. [13-4f] G. JOSEPH.

Rancho for Sale. FOR SALE—One of the finest Ranches in the Valley, situated three miles from town, on the Yellow Hawk Creek. On this Rancho there is 120 acres of improved land, a comfortable Dwelling house, Frame Grainery, and Stables. Also, 400 acres of forest varieties of Fruit Trees, and 400 vines, all bearing the finest kind of Fruit. J. M. ABADIE 6-4f

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING FRIENDS OR RELATIVES buried in the OLD GRAVEYARD, and who are hereby notified that I intend to call on this matter are requested to remove their remains, before the first day of May, 1899. W. M. MARTIN. 16-1m

JOB PRINTING. HANDSOME BUSINESS CARDS, &c., neatly Printed at the STATESMAN OFFICE.



WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON, LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, Zinc, Copper, Brass, and IRON WIRE, and a General Assortment of HARDWARE —AND— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES. WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLED. BLACKSMITHING AND SHOEING SHOP.

M. STINE TAKES THIS MEANS OF INFORMING the public that he continues at his old stand, the South-east corner of MAIN and FOURTH Streets, and is prepared to do

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on hand a full assortment of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class. REPAIRING of all kinds executed with promptness and in a workmanlike manner.

Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00 EASTERN TIMBER Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establishment. Every description of vehicle MADE TO ORDER. HORSE-SHOEING will be done at the following low rates: HORSE SHOEING, - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50 FRED STINE, 16-4f

NOTICE —TO— MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL —AND— Sash, Door, and Blind Factory.

I DID NOT COMPLETE AT THE LAST COUNTY FAIR, but I have re-planned lumber that had been planned by the so-called "Premium Planing Machine." For the truth of the above, I refer the public to Dr. Hunter.

As I am competing with competitors in this place, and NOT with San Francisco or Portland, I will do your work as CHEAP and BETTER than you can get it done in the Premium Sash and Door Factory. I am now, and will continue, to sell Sashes, Doors, Window Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand: SASHES—8x10, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, and 10x16. SASHES—10x14, 12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights. DOORS—four panels, 6-6x7-6, 6-8x7-6, 6-10x7-6, and 8x7-6. DOORS—two panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-6.

And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS, to match the above sizes. Pioneer Washers For Sale at from \$10 to \$12. UNDERTAKING. I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable. Hearse Free of Charge.

All orders promptly attended to. Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted. 16-4f Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T.

Premium Sash and Door Factory. HAVING RECEIVED THE PREMIUM AT THE last County Fair on DOORS, SASH, MOULDINGS and PLANING, I wish more especially to call the attention of the public generally, that I am constantly adding on new machinery, and am now prepared to do my work as low as any one else in this place; I care not how low they do it. My work will be done as well as is done in San Francisco or Portland. I will keep on hand all the following sizes: SASHES—From 8x10 to 10x16, twelve lights; with and without glass. Other sizes made to order on Short Notice. DOORS—Of all sizes, two and four panels, always on hand.

WINDOW BLINDS made to order. I am also prepared to do all kinds of TURNING and CABINET WORK, Broom handles, Bedsteads, Tables, and Furniture generally. DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES also made to order. My Planer and Tonger and Groover are some of the best machines on the coast, and will not fail to do good work. I have a Patent Tooth Saw for sawing weather-bearing, which will save true and smooth. Also, an up and down saw, for sawing circles. WAGON WORK will be done at low rates. I will take in exchange for some of my work, Grain, Lumber and Shingles.

I am now prepared to take Contracts for any kind of CARPENTER WORK. Having some of the best workmen in my employ, I am Bound to Give Satisfaction. I hold myself ready at all times to GIVE BONDS for the performance of any contract I may take. J. SWIFT, on the Upper Umatilla, Oregon, is my agent; those in want of SASH and DOORS in that part of the country will please apply to him. Remember John Duvell's Premium Sash and Door factory, Walla Walla. JOHN DOVELL. 15-4f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of ALEXANDER MCINTOSH, deceased, to the creditors of, and to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned administrator, at his residence, in Walla Walla county, W. T., within twelve months of the first publication of this notice. Dated, Walla Walla, W. T., March 10, 1899. AMBROSE JOHNSON, Administrator. 12-1w

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY TURNED over to P. M. LYNCH, all the book accounts, dues, materials, &c., connected with the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, conducted in the name of VAN HORN & CO. All persons indebted will make payment to P. M. LYNCH, who will continue the business. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make prompt payment. P. M. LYNCH. Walla Walla, March 3, 1899. 13-1m

L. B. ANDREWS, Real Estate and General Business AGENT. SEATTLE, W. T. REFERENCES.—Hon. C. O. Hewitt, Chief Justice Washington Territory; Hon. B. F. Dennison, Associate Justice, Washington Territory; Hon. S. Gardishe, Surveyor General, Washington Territory; Hon. P. D. Moore, Ex-Collector Internal Revenue, W. T. 4-6m

