

Weekly Statesman.

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BEER, BEER! BEER! BEER! EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY

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The Newest and Latest Designs in Furniture and Upholstered Goods always on hand.

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DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET

WILL KEEP ON HAND THE BEST OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS, VEAL, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, SAUSAGE, etc.

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, PORK, BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, etc.

PIRE MARKET. MAIN STREET, - WALLA WALLA, W. T.

FRESH MEATS. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FAT STOCK.

T. S. MAYBRY, UNDERTAKER. WALLA WALLA, W. T.

EMBALMING. All kinds of BURIAL CASES.

LAWYERS. OFFICE - Over Dr. Day's Drug Store.

DR. J. DORR, DENTIST. OFFICE - Over Dr. Day's Drug Store.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MULLAN ROAD. PALOUSE FERRY.

Best Ferry Boat on the River. This route is nearer to Colville by thirty miles than any other.

The Mullan Road, PALOUSE FERRY.

The Roads are in Excellent Repair, and there is no scarcity of Wood, Water and Grass.

Good Hotel Accommodations AND GOOD CORRALS.

On both sides of the River. FERRIERE, ESTABLISHED 1850.

NEW STOCK.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK! Of Goods of every kind and description.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! Hats, Underwear, Hosiery.

CLOAKS, SCARFS, CHILDRENS WEAR COMPLETE.

GENTS' CLOTHING! Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

Rubber Goods of all kinds! In addition to my fine stock of DRY GOODS!

I have a complete stock of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, LAMPS, OILS, ETC.

MEAN BUSINESS AND WILL SELL on a very small margin for Cash.

ESTABLISHED 1866. GEORGE SAVAGE, Practical Watchmaker.

JEWELER! Waltham Watches.

SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS! For Sale Low.

FINE FISHING Tackle. Files tied to order by any Locality.

JOHN PICARD, The Pioneer Undertaker.

COFFINS AND CASKETS. Ever brought to this country.

FUNERALS. Conducted for Moderate Charges.

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS! Constantly on hand.

ROBES WASHED FREE OF CHARGE. HIS LONG EXPERIENCE ENABLES him to work cheaper than anybody else.

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THIS NEW INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED exclusively for boys. It offers a thorough English and Classical course.

PREPARATORY, JUNIOR, MIDDLE AND SENIOR.

THE ACADEMIC PROPER COMMENCING with Junior.

TERMS - \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 per term.

WANTED. A boat to navigate the river.

SADDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, BRIDLES, BUCKSKIN LASHES, ETC.

GEORGE E. BAILEY'S SHOP. Main Street, Opposite Odd Fellows' Temple.

PIANOS. At San Francisco prices for cash or on the Installment Plan.

ORGANS. There is no ending away for Organs as I can to duplicate any Eastern price.

SEWING MACHINES. Sewing Machines of all makes.

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OCEAN AND RAILROADS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Snake River Boats. Until further notice a steamer will leave Walla Walla for Lewiston and intermediate points on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Ocean Division. Between San Francisco and Port Land.

Steamship Leaves Every Five Days. Leaves San Francisco at 10 a. m. Leaves Portland at 9 a. m.

Trains Leave the Depot in Walla Walla every day, except Saturday, at 5:30 p. m.

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The Wreck of the "Indian Chief."

Outward bound in the Indian Chief, with skipper and pilot, a Northern man. Thirty all told from the Yorkville coast, were lifted for the wreck.

Lately cold from the north-east, the wind like an arrow went whistling by.

The stars stood sharp as a frosty sky; And skipper and pilot, as we changed the watch, I saw a cold look out-of-doors.

We must strain our eyes for the bright Knack light, and clear the surf of the Goodwin Sands. I've sailed on a foggy night, but many a vessel has foundered.

And a cold rain on a heaving sea, And a cold rain on a heaving sea.

We were well within sight of the Ramsgate Pier, and our course clear of the Kentish Knock.

When the ship gave a shudder like a frightened steed, and then came a crash like a sickening shock.

We knew what it meant when without any fuss the skipper and pilot folded hands, and the deck went up in the pitiless sky.

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Why Railroads are Built.

The mania for railroad building, said a railroad man to-day, "is the result of the methods of which railroads are built."

If a railroad is to be extended or a new road built, the first thing is to form a construction company to build the road.

This company is composed mainly of stockholders in the road to be built. If they hold a majority of the stock, so much the better.

They then, as controllers of the road, agree to pay themselves, as the construction company, any price which they, as the construction company, see fit for building the proposed road.

It is probably a fact that the construction company thus organized ever failed to make money. As a rule, the profits of such companies are enormous.

I asked a friend of mine the other day why he went into a certain road. "Hang the road," he responded, "I went in for the sake of the construction company."

The fact that construction companies are, in many cases, formed of the stockholders of a road gives an air of plausibility to the statement that the construction company is merely a device for enabling the road to do its work at cost, saving the contractor's profits; also that the stockholders would not be in favor of injuring a road which they owned by building untimely extensions for the builder's profits.

"This is doubtless true: in some cases, and would be true in more but for the fact that stockholders can readily dispose of their stock. The extension is built with the proceeds of bonds. The increased mileage adds lustre to the road, the stock advances and the stockholders sell out. Then it is discovered that the extension was built too soon and that it will be ten years before it can be repaid; meantime the parent road must pay interest on the bonds and other fixed charges, which takes so much from dividends on the stock of the parent road and depresses the price of its stock."

"The same mania for railroad building grows out of the profits of construction companies. There is no getting away from it either. Any syndicate with sufficient capital can buy a control in the stock of any road; it can then issue the bonds of that road to any amount to pay for extensions which the same syndicate, under another name, can build from road to nowhere, and before the public realizes the situation the construction syndicate has done its work and divided its profits, while the stock syndicate has sold its stock and has gone home with a string of gold in its pocket."

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It is a curious fact to know that the people elected James A. Garfield president of these United States, and not...

Mr. Roscoe Conkling, a would-be usurper of the presidency, must now have a lively sense of the fact that his Excellency, J. A. G., is president of the United States of America, so to speak...

The military department of Arkansas seems to have been created at the desire of General Sherman, to give General Schofield a command. The latter is about to be given leave of absence, and the territory to be restored to General Sheridan's department.

PRESIDENT Garfield, on being interviewed regarding his appeal to Brady to contribute liberally to the campaign fund, stated that the star-route contractor were neither mentioned nor thought of when the letter was written, the only idea being that Brady would aid his party in the struggle from his ample means.

THIRTY SIX years ago the collectibility of the port of New York was played some part in national politics. Now, substituting the port of New York for the port of New York, the same thing is now being played out.

The St. Louis Post Dispatch says that "the sea of journalism is strewn with the wrecks of piratical craft dashed to pieces by the fierce winds of public approbation, and its shores are whitened with the bones of men allied in attributes and instincts to just such social offenders as have been whipped from Newgate to the banks of the Mississippi, and are being swung on gibbets from time immemorial."

THERE has not been any great friendliness toward General Grant in his present visit to Mexico, which is of a commercial character, and the conduct of the people and the officials is marked contrast with their effusiveness when the general's former visit. The American most in favor with the Mexicans just now is General Ord, but he has the advantage of having a father-in-law in the Mexican cabinet.

SAM BRANNAN of California, is now intensely impressed with the truth of the ancient and historical adage, "Be wary of the Greeks when they come bearing gifts," for that handsome land grant donated him by the Mexican government in return for the pecuniary assistance he rendered them in Maximilian's time, turns out to be a regular Trojan horse.

Has the Ohio man had his day? Is the harp of the Buckeye to hang on Tara's walls as though its soul were still? An original Ohio man, resident in the South, made a pilgrimage to Washington in search of a Southern champion, but Garfield met him, so the champions, "the fact that you are from Ohio, and know as an Ohio man, is really an objection to your appointment. I regret that there is an impression in the public mind that Ohio has more than her share, but the impression exists, and during my administration I mean to so manage appointments, if possible, as to do away with this impression. Alas! How is the Buckeye fallen."

The whisky ring fancied it was safe because it would contribute generously to the republican campaign fund, but Brantow was not a beneficiary of such corruption and did not hesitate to expose it. Tom Brady now intimates that the star route contractors were assessed for campaign shows, and that the president requested it, but that fact will not deter James from doing his whole duty in the premises. It must be remembered that it is the postmaster general who is carrying on this investigation, and that he personally has nothing to fear. The more hearts that ache in this business the better, if it be the fact that they are prey to the corruption.

In a late number of the New York Tribune there was a notice of Joaquin Miller's new book, "Shadows of Slavers." The editor was affected to tears on reading of the hardships of the indentured servants, whereas the San Francisco Report is led to condemn such an exhibition of "cush" remarking that "if the editor could only see upon the McCloud river the filthy wickup in which Miller lived in degradation with a squaw and the miserable, thieving, pitch-daubed, lousy "bucks" who were his associates if not his friends, that editor would find the such a high opinion of a certain poet and might be led to consider what the credit of such a man is worth."

CEREALS should, for a weak digestion, never be taken entire, such as whole wheat porridge, or coarse oat meal, etc. It is absolutely necessary that they should be given in a form which allows the gastric juice to act upon them quickly. They should not be boiled or simmered with milk, but with water, and have milk added to them afterward. For sweetening purposes a pure brown sugar is better than white sugar, and a little nutmeg or cinnamon is conducive to a quick digestion. These cereals should not be baked in iron saucers direct over the fire, but should one and all be steamed in vessels that fit into others containing the boiling water. These are the usual farina boilers, either of porcelain, granite ware or block tin.

The Queen of the British Empire alone can create a peer, baronet or knight, and confer private privileges on persons. She alone can erect corporations, and raise and regulate fleets and armies, though under such restrictions relating to the appropriation and expenditure of money as make it impossible for her to exercise her power to the detriment of English liberty. She is the head of the church, she convenes and dissolves all ecclesiastical synods and convocations, and nominates to vacant bishoprics and other Church offices. She sends ambassadors to foreign States, receives ambassadors at home, makes treaties and declares war and peace, though her power in these respects, also, is in a large degree limited by the power of parliament to enact or reject such laws as may be necessary to make it effective.

The President and Conkling.

Our dispatches to-day will be read with surprise, not unmingled with satisfaction; surprise that the New York author should be sending in his resignation, direct his resignation in his own name, and at last blessed that the United States will and mind of a president with a will and mind of his own president as the country has not seen since the days of Andrew Jackson.

The American people admire pluck, and the President Garfield has shown from the beginning. At the outset it was evident that he wished to give Conkling an opportunity to be friendly with him on many important appointments. This did not satisfy the gentleman from New York, who wanted "all or none." The Senatorial deadlock was partially his work for his own ends, and such was the disgust manifested throughout the country that President Garfield had to act in such a manner as at once to show the country at large and the politicians at home that he had not Mr. Conkling was President of the United States.

On Thursday, May 20, there appeared a double-column editorial article in the Washington Post, which, though The Post is not an administration organ, seemed to be inspired from the White House. It said: "All that the president has to do to enforce the unconditional surrender of his hitherto implacable enemy, Senator Conkling, is to move immediately upon him."

The grading of Rose street. When this well under the efficient outcrops will neither E. Col, and when fully completed. It is a day for the city, and should not permit the flow of traffic to be interrupted. The city of such of the New York appointments as are agreeable to him, and the rejection or practical suspension of the rest. They should all stand or fall together. If not Robertson, then certainly not Woodford, nor McDougal nor Payne. In other words, the administration should not allow itself to be beaten in detail. It should mass its forces, and challenge Conkling to a decisive engagement all along the line.

Within the next twenty-four hours the president must decide whether his administration is to be a failure or a success. The determination rests with him. All that is needed is pluck—the supremacy of numbers is already his.

Within half-a-dozen hours after the appearance of this article Conkling was knocked into his corner by a presidential blow from the shoulder, and Garfield, president of the United States, so far as appears, is master of himself and the situation.

The Charter Cannot be Violated. There are two things certain, and that is, first, the Oregonian never published the following article, and second, the government of the United States and the directors of the Northern Pacific are entirely agreed on one important essential, viz: that the road must be built, and speedily, too, from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. It is a shame that "the only" paper in the Northwest should omit such important items of interest to us up country boys. The following in the Philadelphia New North West for April, will be read with interest:

Into the Board Room of the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company walked the United States Commissioner of Railways, on the 29th of March last, and solicited permission to take part in the Board's business for the day, when the consideration of the Henry Villard should in order be reached—adding, that he had read in the newspapers that a meeting would that day be held, to consider the same.

This high officer of the Government was received with the courtesy and honor due to the purity of his character and his zeal and courage in the public service, rather than to his rank.

When this movement in the court of law to acquire, through Mr. Villard, for the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, control of the Northern Pacific, was reached by the Board in its order of business, Mr. French, the Government Railway Commissioner, addressed the Directors. The substance of his speech was, that he had come on they had permission to take part in the event of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company acquiring the ownership and control of the Northern Pacific Railroad, changing its charter as prescribed by the act of Congress.

He said that the Government would require the construction of the road over the Cascade mountains to Tacoma; and if the Northern Pacific Company, under whatever management, refused to build there, or unreasonably neglected to build there, the Attorney General of the United States would commence a legal proceeding to compel compliance with the Company's charter and subsequent acts of Congress. And he impressively gave notice, that any arrangement or compromise by which the obligation to build to Puget Sound from Lake Superior was avoided or suspended, would be treated by the government as a violation of the Company's charter, and null and void.

The question is asked along the Pacific Coast: What is to be the future of Nevada, if, as seems more than likely, the Comstock mines are wholly exhausted? The state has a population of scarcely 30,000, and offers few inducements to new settlers, especially if her mines are used up. Only a few patches and streaks of the land are fit for agriculture, and not much to grow on. Even the small population now possessed by the State is diminishing, many of the miners about the Comstock emigrating to California, Arizona, and Colorado. The expense of conducting a State government is very burdensome under the circumstances, and it is thought that a return to the condition of a Territory will be considered an imperative necessity before long.

The city of Durango, Mexico, has a hill in its vicinity that is almost pure iron. It is two miles long, one mile wide and 700 feet high. On its surface, uncovered and visible, are, according to estimate two hundred millions of tons of iron ready to be placed in the smelting ovens that it is proposed to put at the foot of the hill. A large part of the ore yields from 70 to 90 per cent. pure metal, and is easily worked and covered into steel. Wood for fuel in unlimited abundance is to be had near by, and good water is likewise accessible. Altogether, there seems to be no reason why Durango should not be a Pittsburg of the future, or even cast those of iron and flame entirely into the shade.

The Standard man is informed that in speaking of a newspaper none will be silly enough to imagine that the Standard or any other Portland sheet is intended.

The Columbia River.

Government absolutely necessary. The Columbia River is a "natural port of entry," and the Columbia "a navigable stream," that they are demoted upon the subject, and if the river became so dry that it would have to be sprinkled in order to keep the dust down they would still talk about their "focus." The Astorian has uttered a cry of agony and it would be well if it were heeded:

"On Sunday three vessels were towed from Astoria to bar anchorage, and it was with difficulty that they were taken to Baker's bay. They came from Portland loaded. Where there were five fathoms of water only recently, between Astoria and Baker's bay, vessels drawing seventeen feet now draw only five. This may not be palatable news for the fresh water advocates of the interior, but it is nevertheless the fact, and the New York board of engineers and all interested in the appropriation needed for bar improvement, as well as the liars, slanderers and blackmailers employed in the scheme to blacken the name and reputation of Astoria pilots are respectfully requested to put this in their pipes and smoke it."

Not long since and petitions were circulated by the thousands, asking Congress to appropriate a sum of money for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river, but such were the objections of the Portland press, and more especially of a paper whose only claim to ability consists in the fact that it is able to fill up its columns with purchased matter, that the petitions were treated with contempt. But now that paper has lost its influence and the STATESMAN (therefore suggests to the Astorian and all other newspapers in the great Columbia basin who have the welfare of the country at heart that they make a combined effort to persuade Congress that this is an affair of the greatest national importance, and that something must be speedily done to save our river even as the Father of Waters was saved by Eades' jolly system.

This can be very easily accomplished and it must be. We require a natural highway to the sea, the water in the river where it is within bounds and make a channel, work requires money and congress must appropriate the means. A free outlet to the sea and railroad connections to the Sound and in ten years this will be the richest States in the Union.

A Few Suggestions to the Agricultural Society. It is a conceded point with all careful readers of the STATESMAN that the prosperity of the country depends, in a great measure, upon the production and preservation of winter's use and for home consumption of many articles that are now imported from abroad and from California. A country is only prosperous when its exports exceed its imports. Every article for self-sufficiency that is produced or manufactured at home goes to the credit side of the account, and adds just the amount it would cost to buy it abroad and bring it to the country, to the wealth of the community. These are self-evident facts, and the matter is of such importance to the public at large that our duty as a journalist would not be performed if we did not "keep it before the people" by such suggestions and remarks as may have a tendency to induce some initiative steps to be taken in that direction.

And here we suggest that the Walla Walla County Agricultural Society could, with the greatest propriety bestow time and attention to the matter.—Committees should be appointed to investigate the manufacture of sugar there; another on the canning of fruits and vegetables and the profits that can be derived from the business.

These committees should correspond with manufacturers and producers, inform themselves as to the kind of soil best adapted to the production of these articles, the expense of production and manufacture, etc., and make reports to the society thereon. Small appropriations may be made for experiments that would be made under the direction of a committee appointed by the society. Funds may be raised for the purpose of subscription or otherwise, and the results made public by the press of the country.

These suggestions may induce some of the energetic thinkers in the society to inaugurate such a movement, which case we predict that the year 1881 will find us an almost entirely self-sustaining community with a large export trade to our credit, for the time is surely coming when the cars will dump our pig iron into the deep water ships of Puget Sound.

History Repeats Itself. The old proverb embodied in our caption was never more strikingly illustrated than in the following bit of history: This scrap of history, like the boy's picture of hens, needs labeling. It is not a leaf from the joint memoirs of Garfield, Conkling, and Robertson, but a scrap from the biographies of James K. Polk, Silas Wright, and Jona. I. Codding, and he date is not 1880-81, but 1844-45.

The senate endorsed the president. That was before the doctrine of "senatorial courtesy" had blossomed out; besides, the sacrifice necessary on the part of Silas Wright to carry his state full before was the resignation of his seat in the senate. Supported by the Attorney General, he was not, therefore, in Washington to fight his own battle, and besides, he was not at all like Conkling in his disposition and temper. In 1846 he was a candidate for re-election, but the schism in his party did not die with him. The "Hunker" of the "Barnburners" pelted each other with stones over the grave of Silas Wright, and a feud which that colorist quarrel widened into an irreconcilable contest ripened into the whig victory of 1848.

Strikingly close as is the parallel in many respects between 1844-45 and 1880-81, there is one fundamental difference. Mr. Wright represented a vital principle, and the treatment he received was not so much ingratitude for services performed as the treatment of Robertson in the campaign as an insult to the cause which he represented. That cause was the non-extension of slave territory—the Wilcox proviso, as it was then called; free-soilism or republicanism, as it came to be known still later. Mr. Wright was the highest representative of such a principle. It was a feeble sentiment in 1844, when it was practical only as regards the annexation of Texas; but by 1881 it involved the future of the imperial domain derived from Mexico as the result of the treaty, which was the distinctive feature of the Polk administration.

No Brains.—The Democrat is a true prophet. It is predicted that the stay of May's been verified.—Ozif's account. Great Cass! Be, didn't you know that such a thing was impossible unless he employed a man? Be. Maps said that he didn't want a man who knew more than himself, as it were.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE STATESMAN—FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

THE MISSING STEAMER.

HOPE YET ENTERTAINED FOR HER SAFETY.

STRONG PROBABILITIES FOR HAVING DISABLED HER MACHINERY AND PROCEEDING UNDER SAIL.

A TERRIBLE SUSPENSE.

THAT CONKLING AFFAIR.

THE EX-SENATOR'S DEFEAT NOW ESTABLISHED.

BURY HIM DEEP.

PACIFIC COAST.

The California.

PORTLAND, May 20.—Insurance rates on the cargo of the steamer California are going up rapidly. Yesterday insurances were offered at 10, 15 and 25 per cent. Today cases have occurred in which 50 per cent. was refused.

Wires Tell. Wires between here and San Francisco are down.

No Good Tidings Yet. SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Nothing new has been heard about the steamer California. The ship Hyloa Castle, which sailed yesterday, was ordered to keep a good lookout and to stand well out to sea in the case the steamer would be a day and a half longer than usual on her trip and a sharp lookout will be kept.

Later. The steamer Victoria arrived from New Westminster, B. C., two days overdue. The Bernard Castle was spoken to Sunday three days out, and about one day's sail from this port beating up against a strong northwest gale. The ship James Nesmith spoke to the Bernard Castle on Sunday so there need be no fear of any collision having taken place. The Nesmith was on her way from Departure bay and was four days making an ordinary day's sail.

Not a Word. Not a word heard yet from the State of California, now over due on her fifth day. It is positively known that she crossed the bar, which was smooth as a pond at 12 o'clock, and that she was seen by the light house keeper to pass Tillamook Rock two hours later at good speed. Her unaccountable delay was the topic of conversation in all circles, and every sort of cause and conjecture was assigned for her long detention. Many false rumors were started and soon gained general circulation. It is hardly possible that she was wrecked on the coast, because such an accident would have been reported to some telegraph station by a messenger ere this. The belief still exists among those conversant with the sea and steamers, that her machinery is disabled, and that she has been put to sea, and is proceeding under sail.

Later. PORTLAND, May 20.—The steamer California is safe, having been sighted off the head by a pilot boat. She was under sail.

The Markets. NEW YORK, May 19.—Wheat strong at 120 1/2 @ 125. Flour quiet; wool dull. 30 to 35; 16 to 35; 16 to 35.

The Dying Gas. A special from the Albany Express says: The Albany Express is Conkling's only organ this morning at the Capital. It is conceded this morning that Conkling is defeated and appeals for peace. It speaks in the kindest terms of Robertson, and acknowledges him as the present leader of the party, and guarantees him its firm support in the future.

Bury Him Deep. An Albany dispatch says Conkling is politically dead, and Robertson, since his confirmation has been entrusted with the leadership of the party.

Proceedings Against a Medical College. BUFFALO.—Charges having been made with regard to the character of the Buffalo College of Physicians and Surgeons, an institution having no connection with either of the established schools of medicine, and which is alleged to grant certificates in a loose manner, both schools of regular physicians under instructions from their associations have retained an eminent lawyer to test the validity of the charter of the college.

Commodore Shufeldt's Mission. WASHINGTON.—Commodore Shufeldt has left for China. He takes instructions from the State Department as an ambassador to the Chinese government, and is to be accompanied by a large force of regular physicians under instructions from their associations have retained an eminent lawyer to test the validity of the charter of the college.

FOREIGN. DUBLIN.—Mr. John Dillon, M. P., for Tipperary, who was arrested under the Coercion act, and imprisoned, has been taken seriously ill, and has been removed from jail to his home. Mr. Dillon's health has been feeble for some months, and his friends here say that the excitement attending his arrest may prove fatal to him. In such an event the aspirations against England would be intensified. As it is, Dillon is spoken of as a victim of English tyranny and a martyr to the cause of Ireland.

So German University. BERLIN.—The proposed German University in America is likely to fail. A cowardly trick.

LONDON.—A canister of powder was found with a lighted fuse attached in the ammunition magazine in Wolverhampton.

The Home Rulers will propose the adjournment of the House of Commons, with a view to discuss the government policy in relation to Ireland.

It is the general opinion that the Marquis of Salisbury will lead the Tory party.

Relieving the Peasants. The terms of the new law relieving the peasants' rents are now finally settled. The ukase will apply to 3,700,000 peasants, who will be relieved of a considerable portion of their annual payments, on account of land, while all accumulated arrears will be remitted. All proprietors who have not yet arranged for the selling their holdings to the peasants, will be compelled to do so by 1883.

THE NORTH PACIFIC PASS.—General Anderson, Engineer-in-Chief, will be in this Territory early in June, to decide on the most favorable pass across the Cascade range. A letter from New Tacoma says: "We all feel confident that the Cascade division will go right along. We want better roads; competing lines will save our country, and make it the finest in the world."

"Poetry."—Never milk while the cow is eating; never advise a boocic costumer, until he has had a good dinner; never sell a man's coat to market, until he is sure to the point over to milk while the cow is drinking.—Boston Transcript.

School Teachers' Certificates.

The school law clearly declares that none but a board of examiners shall grant certificates to teachers, and that permits to teach school shall only be granted when, for certain reasons, the persons applying therefor are not able to be present at the regular examination by the board of examiners. It also provides that no teacher shall draw pay without such certificate from the board or permit.

We understand that the County Superintendent assumes to issue certificates himself and to grant permits without legal authority, and many teachers are relying on them to draw their pay. By legal proceedings this pay might be cut off, and perhaps a school district loss of its appropriation. We think the parties concerned should be apprised of the situation, and thus may escape trouble.

We thank our friend the Watchman for the following: "The DAILY STATESMAN has been enlarged, and looks now as well as anybody's daily. Mr. Parker certainly deserves credit for being enterprising, diligent and persevering, for without this the DAILY would have died long ago. As it is it not only lives but prospers."

MARRIED. BURBONQUE-TURNER.—In Pendleton, May 15th, at 6 A. M., by Judge LADLOW, Benj. F. Burbongue, editor of the Pendleton Tribune, to Miss Clara Turner, of Weston, Oregon.

[Ben, we wish you a pleasant future, and in old age may the Bridge Inspectors crowd around you in myriads. In fact, we wish you just as well as we know you have been wanting to get married for a long time past, but didn't have strength to "hace up".]

SMITH-STEARNS.—In this city, by Rev. H. W. Egan, Miss Isa Roy Smith, of Pomroy, and I. O. Stearns, of this city.

[Why, Joe, the surprise of hearing of the above is only equalled by unlimited joy we wish you and your fair bride in your journey through life. We cannot thank you for keeping the affair so quiet, but at the same time we think you might have given your friends a notification.]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership between Germain & Brooks is dissolved, Virgil W. Brooks retiring. G. J. LUIS-GERMAIN, Crab Creek, W. T., May 2, 1881. [Cheney Tribune copy four weeks. 31y-w-43-79]

TREASURER'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that all Registered County Warrants, issued on the regular county fund will be paid on presentation and interest on same will cease from this date. J. F. BOYER, Treasurer. Walla Walla, May 9, 1881. 31-2-w-29-2w

Notice to Bridge Builders. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING a bridge over Coppee at Balena's mouth, on the main river of the Walla Walla at the old Whitman Mission, are invited by the board of County Commissioners. Bids to be opened June 1st 1881. By G. R. CHAM, W. C. PAINTER, 1912 Deputy, Auditor.

LOST OR STOLEN. BUT SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN. About 30 head of American horses branded D. L. on right shoulder. I want any and all persons who may have bought horses with this brand to belong to me, or some of my horses with this brand have been sold. A suitable reward will be given for information that will lead to the recovery of the lost stock. DANIEL L. WILSON, Walla Walla, W. T. [32-2-w-191]

NOTICE. That sealed proposals will be received at the COURT HOUSE, in Walla Walla city, by the County Auditor, for the sale one over the Court House, on block 9, of Walla Walla city, according to the plans, specifications and details of Messrs. Allen & Simpson, heretofore accepted by the County Commissioners. And under which said plans, etc., the said Court House has been partially erected. Bids to be received up to May 30, 1881. Work to be paid for as building progresses. The Commissioners reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Building to be completed November 1, 1881. W. C. PAINTER, County Auditor. 29-40-15-1-4

LOST OR STOLEN. \$100 REWARD. The following described horses, for which I will pay the above reward, or \$10 each: One bright bay mare, large star in forehead, 4 years old. One dark bay or brown filly, 3 years old. One sorrel horse, with some white feet and stripes in face, 3 years old. One large bright bay horse, 4 years old, brand blotched. One yellow sorrel mare, 5 years old, with half-bred Percheron colt, 1 year old. One mouse colored horse with rings around his legs, 3 years old. All branded "O. E." on right shoulder; sorrel mare has "W." on left shoulder. WALLA WALLA, W. T. PHILIP TAIT, 461w

North Pacific Stage Line. SHORTLY AND QUICKLY. CHENEY, MEDICAL LAKE, SPOKANE FALLS, FOUR LAKE, COVILLE, COUR D'ALEN and Penacville. AINSWORTH TO SPOKANE FALLS IN TWENTY-SIX HOURS. Passengers and freight on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

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DOHENY & MARUM'S COLUMN.

Never Prepared Till Now

THE FLOODS AT OMAHA

DELAYED OUR GOODS

AT LAST THEY HAVE ARRIVED

NOW WE ARE

READY FOR SPRING

The unforeseen circumstances of vast floods in the Missouri River at Omaha a fortnight delayed considerable of our New York goods and they have but just arrived.

We are now fully prepared to meet the Public with a stock of Dry Goods which finds no parallel in this Territory.

OUR ASSORTMENT.

We invite the attention of the Public to the vast selection of the season's novelties, which we have now on exhibition.

We have on hand every prevailing New York design in Dress Goods and Trimmings.

We have on exhibition a magnificent selection of Piques, Seersuckers, checked and striped muslins, Chambrays, Lawns, Linens and Calicoes.

We have an immense assortment of Table Linens, Towels, Lace Curtains, Cretonnes, Napkins, Sheetings, Flannels and Blankets.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR VAST SELECTION OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing White and Colored Shirts, Fancy Cotton Socks, Merino and Cotton Flannel Underwear, Ties and Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, Felt and Straw Hats, Suspenders, Summer Coats and Dusters, etc.

These Goods have been selected with the utmost attention and care in the leading Emporiums of Fashion in the East, and we fearlessly assert that a personal examination will prove that our assortment of this season's novelties surpasses anything ever witnessed in the Territory.

OUR SYSTEM:

As the world moves onward, experience has always proven that public confidence anchors itself where a just and immaculate system is in practice. Our rules are

ONE PRICE,

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIG

JOB WORK.—The Statesman Book and Job Printing House has unequalled facilities for doing neat and fancy job work, and having steam power, we are prepared to do cheaper work than any other house in the Territory.

CISTERS.—More cisterns should be put on the other side of the creek. Over four minutes delay was caused in Washington's stream in being fooled by a dried cistern on the corner of 24 and Sumach streets at the recent fire.

THROUGH TICKETS.—The Overland stage company now sell through tickets to any of the principal points in the east. Charges on extra baggage is only made to Kelton as the railroad companies allow more weight than the stage company.

WAKE UP.—We would suggest that a wake of Walla Walla's men proceed to wake up the antediluvian lethargic creatures to the importance of a glorious Fourth of July parade. Or shall we go and spend our money in Dayton.

PERFUME.—The city is laden with the rich and heavy perfume of the Acacia trees. If old Sol had only turned Shebe loose in Walla Walla at this season of the year he might have saved many thousand dollars worth of greenbacks otherwise spent in fine scents.

POK SY.—A friend asks us if it is possible to put on a pumpkin. No it is not. But a man who would sell pumpkin as above deserves to be punished by being burnt over a fire of pumpkin sticks. We hate to put a pumpkin on a friend's head, but that is the punishment generally meted out.

HE KNEW HER.—A citizen of Columbia county, upon being informed that, during his absence, a partner had attacked his wife and that she had beaten off and killed the animal, merely shrugged his shoulders and said: "If that partner had known her as well as I do he'd never riled her up, you bet."

THE CEMETERY.—We were sorry on Sunday to notice the dilapidated condition of the city cemetery. It has a dilapidated look, but comparatively few of those having friends or relatives buried there taking any care of the graves. Why not our city of the dead appear as if loving hearts were yet at hand.

C. P. STEAMERS.—The Astorian understands that the Central Pacific railway company have a charter for two large steamers to carry Oregon wheat from Astoria direct to Wilmington after harvest. The same authority, which is reliable, says they are negotiating for a western Oregon narrow gauge railway, which they will push through to Astoria.

A BUSINESS FACT.—We hear our people say that business in Walla Walla is dull. We admit that it is dull for this place but yet it is to-day the liveliest city in Washington Territory. Half the people have no idea what we call life—it don't attach itself to numerous two-bit prices—no small change here—nothing but fine, rich yellow twenties.

THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Sunday afternoon the committee met at St. Patrick's school house to arrange the preliminaries for the building of the new cathedral. After considerable discussion it was decided as usual that Father Duffy should proceed to Vancouver and consult directly with the bishop; with that object in view the Rev. D. Father left on the train the same evening.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Would we had the powers of Gabriel and his avian. Maybe then, and only then, we could awaken our citizens to the fact that this world is life, activity and bustle, and that every day passes over our heads the Fourth of July will upon us, and unless something is done our citizens will spend the day and their money in some of the enterprising villages that surround us.

EXCEPTION.—The proprietors of the Walla Walla foundry take exception to the little clause in Monday's paper on "Home Industries," where we said that the foundry should be given a preference for the castings of the new county building, even if it did cost a little more, as an encouragement to home industry. Mr. Jones called at the STATESMAN office and says that this firm asks and expects no favors.

EUREKA FLAT.—F. E. Adams returned from his Eureka Flat estate on Monday evening looking jubilant over the enormous crops that will be gathered in that section the next harvest. He has 500 acres there which he has been assured will yield forty bushels of wheat to the acre. Besides this he has over 1200 acres broken and ready for seeding this fall. The country is a vast field of waving grain, and a sight at once pleasing and beautiful to behold.

A HOLLOW MURDER.—On Monday one of our citizens purchased a load of wood from one of those "innocent good men," and laying nothing particular to do proceeded to help the son of toil unload, when to his surprise he found the load was built up at the ends and sides and was hollow in the center. The woodman seemed to be busy himself so much with that spot that he attracted our friend's suspicions. Unnecessary to say the woodman reloaded and departed a sadder if not a wiser man.

AN ALIEN CROWD.—It is said that those which presented itself on board J. W. & V. Cook's mess house occur when she broke for her moorings at Sand Island, was almost indescribable. Everything breakable was broken by the wild pitches which the boat made, and the men fearing they would go to sea were in a furious state of excitement. It is said that it was one of the largest party meetings ever assembled on board of a schooner in the Columbia river. There were between sixty and seventy men on board at the time.

SAD.—The Idaho Democrat mentions the sad spectacle of a drunken woman who was seen on the streets of Boise a day or two ago. Whoever heard of woman sinking to the depths of degradation that noble man was not the sole cause? This unfortunate was beguiled from a good husband and a comfortable home at Walla Walla, three years or so ago, and came with her paramour to Boise City. The heart-broken husband followed the guilty pair and did his utmost to get his wife to return with him, promising to forget and forgive all. But, completely infatuated with the partner of her guilt, she utterly refused. Her downward career has been rapid, and she is now forever lost.

PRACTICABLE.—It is now definitely reported at the headquarters of the Northern Pacific railroad company at Tacoma, that the Green River pass across the Cascade mountains is entirely practicable; that the construction of the road and its maintenance will cost much less than was anticipated. We hear that Col. Smith, engineer of the Pacific division, has finally reported these facts to headquarters and will undoubtedly result in orders to commence construction without delay. Mr. Anderson, the chief engineer of the company, is expected to arrive this month and will definitely fix the plans and details of construction. The completion of this long delayed work will inaugurate an era of unusual activity on Puget Sound, from which Seattle will derive as much benefit as any other locality.—Post.

Railroad Times.

What is to be Done and its Approximate Cost - A Room for Walla Walla. A large force of men are at work on the Rock and Tunnel No. 1 at the Cascades. Track laying is now going on at different places between Walla Walla and Walla. Bridge timbers for the Dayton extension are being hauled from the mountains in the rear of Dayton.

The Baker City Division Hospital will be removed to within a short distance of Pendleton in a few days. The railroad office in this city have been entirely renovated and now present a very respectable appearance.

The N. P. railroad wants 1000 men on the Pacific coast. The Black Hills is now working admirably. The company is now engaged in loading down ties, laying timbers, lumber, etc.

Supt. Buckley has fitted up very neat quarters and now sits in his chair as graciously as the Czar of all the Russias in his throne. The O. R. & N. P. engines have a fine fire out of their stacks. They have a fine fire out of their stacks. They have a fine fire out of their stacks.

The track layer informs us that if the Company proposes to build a line from Walla Walla to the bridge track laid to this city and ready for cars.

The force on the Cascade Division are now working in the rock about five miles this side of the Cascades from there they are scattered to within five miles of The Dalles.

The O. R. & N. P. Company have bought a farm at the junction of the intention of laying out a new site. Major Hunt of Dayton has purchased a corner lot upon which he will build a hotel.

The graders at work on the Baker City Division of the O. R. & N. P. Company's line have struck a vein of very hard and flinty basaltic rock, which will probably keep them busy for some time.

The graders on the Baker City division are still working in a strata of basaltic rock, and hence making but comparatively slow headway. Nevertheless the hospital will be removed in the vicinity of Pendleton in a few days.

In about two or three weeks the construction of the round house and turn table will commence. The round house for the present will contain only four stalls, but will be such a manner as to be enlarged at an early date. These buildings will also be finished in rustic with a gravel roof.

The upper story of Baker & Boyer's brick block is decidedly inferior containing the office of the general agent under H. M. Clark, Esq., the superintendent Mr. Buckley, the chief engineer Mr. Thielson, the assistant engineer E. L. Emmons, besides a corps of engineers. All these occupy different offices.

Young Chief and Homily, of the Umatilla reservation still maintain an opposition to the railroad, that is they object to the railroad passing by Thom Holton, on the Warm Spring road, but are perfectly willing that the railroad should be laid on the Wild Horse in close proximity to his farm, and a little way nearer to Weston and Centerville. No fears are entertained but that a right of way can be had over the old line first decided upon.

The machine shops, car shops, blacksmith shops and engine house plans are now at the engineer's office. The plans have been received and the estimates have been made. Work on the mill commences in two or three weeks. The buildings will be an ornament to the city, being very neatly finished heavily carved, large windows, rustic sills and gravel roof. The cost of the mill and engine house will be about \$75,000, and will cover about 25,000 feet of ground. Mr. Emmons informs us that these shops will employ about 100 men steadily.

The plans for the new depot have been received here, and through the kindness of Engineer Emmons, we have been able to view them. The depot building proper will be 100 feet long and 24 feet wide, to be neatly finished in rustic with a gravel roof. The plans are the work of the company's architect, and the building will be surrounded by a platform whose total length will be 120 feet, and 170 feet on each side of the building and forty on the ends. The timbers for the depot are mostly on the grounds and work will begin in a few days under the superintendency of E. L. Emmons, who has charge of all the O. R. & N. Co.'s buildings. It is estimated that the cost will be about \$100,000.

Some little messiness is manifested by the O. R. & N. Company on account of the opposition of the Indian Chiefs Homily and Young Chief, as a result of the company's Baker City Division passing through the reservation and in close proximity to their selected lands. These two hands of which Homily and Young Chief are at the head called Major Cornoyer in consultation, and expressed themselves as very much dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs and asked him to intercede in their behalf to the railroad company. Major Cornoyer explained the true condition of matters as well as he could, and promised them that he would do his best to intercede in their behalf to the railroad company. Major Cornoyer explained the true condition of matters as well as he could, and promised them that he would do his best to intercede in their behalf to the railroad company.

There is much more interest taken in sorghum than is generally imagined, and a considerable quantity has been annually manufactured for a number of years. Recently we hear that Messrs. Crow and Schneider, of Milton, have made arrangements for the erection of a fair sized mill this fall. These gentlemen, after getting estimates from other cities, find that they can procure their machinery right at home at even less prices than abroad, and we can assure them also that when they get their work done at the Walla Walla foundry they can depend that the letter of the contract will be carried out, and the work be done to the satisfaction of even the most critical.

The STATESMAN is a strong advocate for the patronage of home industry, and we consider that those who live and pay their taxes, should receive the preference from outsiders even if it should cost a cent more in some cases out of ten does not. There is a nasty fellow abroad that anything sent for from abroad must be superior to that obtained at home; our ladies send their dresses to Europe, and our gentlemen for the clothes they wear when out in longish at home for wear of their very best they. Some of our merchants are no better, they send to San Francisco and the east for their printing when right at home the STATESMAN office can turn out better cheaper work than they do at a remote place. This office pays out its wages alone during the year the matter of \$8000, which is all spent in our own city. Dual times will always prevail while money is being so unnecessarily expended away from home. Will the country commissioners please take into consideration when they are letting the next contract for the completion of the county building that it would be a great assistance to a very important home industry if they would give the contract out with the proviso that our home foundry are given the preference for the iron work. It is generally understood that the last time they were not given a fair show, and their figures were looked around and found foundries at Portland underbid them after they drew their figures. Of course this was not the fault of the commissioners, but was a purely business transaction on the part of others. We believe that if the bids were to be let separately when the next contract is issued that it would meet with universal approbation and commendation from the taxpayers.

LEX ET JUSTITIA. [The author is supposed to be standing at a window, when several of those duplex horned race pay off his fence in part, come through into his garden, and here he can object the intruders, several trees are mutilated. Hence this inspiration.]

The fence is over. The grading is done. To the Hay Bunch. And finished up to time. Now, can't the city fathers have an ordinance to the effect that no one should be allowed to go on a nuisance. The troubles here abound. Let this soul-harrowing horror be heeded.

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WALLA WALLA RECEIPTS. [Advertisement for Walla Walla receipts]

PACIFIC MUTUAL Life Insurance Company. OFFICE OF THE OF CALIFORNIA.

SACRAMENTO, July 14, 1880. TO ALL DEPOSITORS OF SECURITIES THE BENEFIT OF LIFE INSURANCE.—The first consideration with applicants for life insurance is, or at least should be, SAFETY. Will the money paid out for the policy be prudently invested? Are the affairs of the Company honestly and honestly administered? When the policy becomes a claim, will it be promptly paid, and the object which induced the payment of the premiums be fully attained? There are queries naturally suggested and the character of the answers determines the course of the questioner and the selection of his Company. In this connection, the Managers of the PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY respectfully beg leave to submit the following facts and statements concerning their Company:

1. Since its organization, A. D. 1868, it has paid 353 death losses on policies amounting in the aggregate to \$972,575.

2. It has paid to Policy Holders, for Matured Endowments, Dividends, and Surrender Values, in Round Numbers, \$1,000,000.

3. Its losses have been paid PROMPTLY AND WITHOUT LITIGATION. No judgment arising from a policy claim has ever been rendered against it, and it has no suits of this character pending.

4. It has repeatedly been examined by SWORN EXPERTS, and most thorough and searching investigations made of its condition and business, and in every case its solvency and worthiness have been demonstrated.

5. Its Stockholders and Directors are widely known as among the most capable business men and ablest financiers of the State of California, and the integrity of their management is unquestioned.

6. The laws of the State, including the constitutional provisions affecting corporations, are of the most right character, such as to make the company one of the safest institutions of its kind.

Section 3 of Article XII of the New Constitution of the State of California, is as follows: Sec. 3. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association shall be individually and personally liable for the proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder, as the amount of stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole of the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association, during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

7. Its policy contracts contain no restrictions upon residence or travel, and its forms of insurance are unusually attractive. The Low Rate, Deposit Endowment, and Mutual Investment Policies, are peculiar to this Company, and offer advantages to the insured which are not elsewhere equalled by those of any other Company.

8. When desired, Policies can be registered by the Insurance Commissioners of California, on the payment of a moderate fee; and a policy holder in the PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA has then the absolute guarantee of his death as secured California that the money held by this company against the contingency of his death is secured by bonds and mortgages deposited in the State Treasury. With December 31st, 1879, the Company closed its eleventh year, and in so doing affords the only instance on record in which a life insurance company in the eleventh year of its existence was enabled to pay its death losses from interest receipts; not only was this done but in addition thereto a considerable surplus remained. Believing ourselves entitled to the confidence and business of such as propose affecting insurance upon human life, we solicit their patronage, and pledge ourselves to discharge to the best of our ability the important and sacred trust devolved upon us.

ROBERT STEWART, J. F. HODGSON, CHAS. H. HARRISON, I. S. ADAMS, M. BAYNE, SAMUEL LAWRENCE, R. C. CLARK, E. W. CARWALDER, W. E. CLUNES, E. K. ALLEN, G. A. MOORE, HOWE LARLEY, D. W. EATON, Directors Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Portland Board is composed of the following well known men who represent \$10,000 each: JAMES STEELE, Cashier First National Bank, CHARLES HODGE, Holde, Davis & Co., J. A. STROUBRIDGE, Wholesale Lumber and Finings, J. BOLE, Attorney-at-Law, L. C. BENJAMIN, Hardware & Greening, J. McBRACKEN, Wholesale Dealer, J. E. MOTTAGE, Physician, J. K. GILL, Stationer, F. P. ROGERS, General Ticket and Freight Agent, O. & C. Railroad, W. W. SPAULDING, Wholesale Butcher.

A. MCKINNIE, Manager for Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, OFFICE—102 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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HODGE'S THREEDRAPE LIGHT HEADER. The lightest and most complete Header made. Its peculiar features are lightness, making the draught easy; a new spooler, which is more durable and less liable to get out of order than any other; an adjustable reel, which is a complete control of the driver, and the arrangement for raising and lowering the main frame to cut higher low, keeping the platform level under all circumstances.

THE BUFFALO PITT'S THRESHER. The best in the world, made expressly for service in Oregon and Washington. May valuable improvements have been adopted, among others an improved arrangement for separating the grain from the straw, Belt lighteners on all machines, Breaks on the Wagon and the all arched to allow a short turn. The Feed Table has been improved and enlarged, and is every respect the Buffalo Pitt's "Challenge" Thresher is the acknowledged King of the Mill.

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THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT

Issued by THE WALLA WALLA STATESMAN,

FRANK J. PARKER, Editor & Publisher.

SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEW BIBLE.

Comparison of the Old Edition and the Revision.

The following collation of texts gives the leading passages in the Bible that have been changed, the new version being on the left of the column, and the common version on the right:

GENESIS IV. 7.

If thou dost well, shall not thy brother be over thee, and thou shalt rule over him? And the Lord said, Therefore, Cain, who ever shall be taken on him sevenfold, on him sevenfold. And the Lord gave a sign unto Cain, lest any finding him should kill him.

GENESIS IV. 15.

And the Lord said, Therefore, unto him, Therefore, who ever shall be taken on him sevenfold, on him sevenfold. And the Lord gave a sign unto Cain, lest any finding him should kill him.

EXODUS XVI. 15.

And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, It is not good for us to die of this manna; for what we see is not good for us. And Moses said, Moses said unto them, This is the thing which the Lord hath given you to eat.

II SAMUEL XII. 31.

And he brought forth the people that were therein, and put them to the saws, and to the axes, and made them work in the brickkiln; and thus did he unto all the cities of the children of Ammon, until he had destroyed Jerusalem.

I KINGS XI. 9.

Thou, therefore, hold him not guiltless; for neither bring his head to the grave with knowledge what thou hast done. Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of scoffers.

PSALMS I. 1.

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of scoffers.

PSALMS CXL. 9-11.

As for the head of them that compass me about, let the mischief of their own lips cover them. Burning coals shall be cast on them; He will pluck them in, into deep waters, into the fire; into that they rise not again.

PSALMS CX. 3.

Thy people are willing in the day of warfare upon the holy mountain; as from the womb of the morning the womb of the morning is to thee, the dew, so shall be the number of thy youth.

PROVERBS XXIII. 23.

Buy truth and sell it not; also wisdom and instruction and understanding.

ISAIAH IX. 1.

Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as affliction. As in her vexation, former time he brought when at the first he to shame the land of Zebulun, and the land of Naphtali, so in the land of Naphtali, time to come. He will more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee, or the district of the nations.

ISAIAH IX. 3.

Thou hast multiplied the nations and increased the people; thou hast multiplied the joy; they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil.

ISAIAH LXIII. 19.

We are become as we were; thou never hadst rule over us; we were not upon whom thy name called.

MATTHEW III. 1.

In those days came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea.

MATTHEW IV. 5.

Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on the pinnacle of the temple.

MATTHEW III. 15.

Then he suffereth him. Then he suffered him.

MATTHEW IV. 6.

And saith unto him, if thou be the son of God, cast thyself down; for it is written: He shall give his angels charge concerning thee; and on their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.

MATTHEW V. 8.

Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them.

MATTHEW V. 9.

And said unto him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me.

MATTHEW IV. 10.

Blessed were they which were persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

MATTHEW VI. 1.

But take heed that ye do not your righteousness before men, to be seen of them; otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

MATTHEW VI. 9-13.

Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil.

MATTHEW XI. 19.

And wisdom is justified by her works. But wisdom is justified of her children.

MATTHEW XVII. 25.

He saith yes. And when he was come into the house, Jesus prevented him, saying, What thinkest thou, Simon? of whom do the kings of the earth take custom or tribute? Of their own children, or of strangers?

MATTHEW XI. 6.

And blessed is he who ever shall not be an occasion of stumbling in me.

MATTHEW XIX. 17.

And he said unto him: Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God; but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.

MATTHEW XX. 23.

And he saith unto them: Ye shall drink indeed of my cup, and indeed of my baptism with which I am baptised; but to sit on my right hand and on my left, is not mine to give, except to those for whom it is prepared of my Father.

MATTHEW XXIII. 14.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretense make long prayer; therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.

MARK VIII. 30, 37.

For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

MARK IX. 44-46.

Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched. And if thy foot offend thee, cut it off; it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched.

LUKE IX. 25.

For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast away?

LUKE X. 15, 16.

And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to Hades. He that heareth you, heareth me; and he that despiseth me despiseth him that sent me.

LUKE IX. 35.

And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son; hear him.

LUKE XI. 2, 3, 4.

And he said unto them, when ye pray, Our Father, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come; give us day by day our daily bread, and forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation.

LUKE XVIII. 13.

And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.

LUKE XVI. 8, 9.

And the Lord commended the unjust steward, because he had done wisely; for the sons of this age are for their own generation more shrewd than the children of light.

LUKE XVI. 23.

And in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

JOHN I. 2.

In him is life, and the life was the light of men.

JOHN III. 10.

Jesus answered and said unto him, art thou the teacher of Israel, and knowest not these things?

JOHN IV. 6.

Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus was sitting there by the well, and it was about the sixth hour.

JOHN IV. 27.

And upon this came his disciples, and marvelled that he talked with the woman; yet no man said, what seekest thou? or why talkest thou with her?

JOHN V. 8, 4.

In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water.

JOHN V. 27.

For an angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and troubled the water; whosoever then first stepped in was made whole of whatsoever disease he had.

JOHN V. 39.

Ye search the scriptures; because in them ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me.

JOHN VII. 39.

Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was born (or came into existence) I am.

JOHN X. 16.

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold; them also I must lead, and they shall hear my voice; and they will become one flock, one shepherd.

JOHN XVII. 24.

Father, for that which thou hast given me, I will that they also, whom thou hast given me.

JOHN XVI. 15, 16, 17.

Simon son of John, (The same in each verse).

ACTS II. 47.

And the Lord added to them daily such as should be saved.

ACTS VIII. 37.

And Philip said: If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said; I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

ACTS XVII. 23.

For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, To the unknown god. What therefore ye worship unknowingly, I declare unto you.

ACTS XXIII. 9.

And there arose a great cry, and the scribes that were of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man; but if a spirit or an angel hath spoken to him, let us not fight against God.

ACTS VIII. 4.

(Entirely omitted.) Therefore they that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word.

ACTS XXVI. 24-25.

And as he thus spake his defence, Festus said unto him: Thou art a Pharisee, and thou art a sect of the Sadducees; I know thee to be a Christian.

For the king knoweth of these things, unto whom also I speak freely; but deliver us from evil.

ROMANS V. 4.

And patience, probation, hope, and experience, hope.

ROMANS VIII. 7.

Thou shalt not lust, because the carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.

ROMANS VIII. 29.

Because whom he did foreknow, then he also foreordained to be conformed to the image of His Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.

I CORINTHIANS IV. 4.

For I knew nothing against myself, etc. For I knew nothing by myself; yet am I not hereby justified; but he that judgeth me is the Lord.

I CORINTHIANS XVI. 22.

If any man loves not the Lord let him be Anathema; cometh, Maran atha.

I CORINTHIANS I. 18, 20.

But as God is faithful, our word toward you is not yea and nay. The Son of God, Jesus Christ, who was preached among you by us, even by me and Timothy, was not yea and nay, but in him was many soever be the yea.

II CORINTHIANS II. 15.

For we are unto God as sweet savour of Christ, in them that are saved, and in them that perish.

II CORINTHIANS IX. 6.

Because it is God that said light shall shine out of darkness, who shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

II CORINTHIANS XI. 20.

For ye bear with it as a man bring you into bondage.

EPHESIANS VI. 25.

Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in righteousness. Amen.

PHILIPPIANS II. 13.

For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to work so his will and to do of his good pleasure.

PHILIPPIANS III. 20, 21.

For our citizenship is in heaven; from whence also we wait thence for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto himself.

II THESSALONIANS I. 6.

It is a righteous thing with God to recompense affliction to them that afflict you.

I TIMOTHY III. 16.

And without controversy, the pillar and ground of the truth; God the great mystery! of was manifested in the flesh, Spirit, seen of angels, justified in the spirit, preached unto Gentiles, seen of angels, preached believed on in the end unto the Gentiles, world, received up into glory.

HEBREWS II. 9.

But him who was made for some little while lower than the angels, Jesus, we see for the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God in order that he, by the should taste death for grace of God, should every man.

HEBREWS II. 16.

For verily he helps not angels; but he took on him the nature of seed of Abraham that he took on him the seed of Abraham.