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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 time expires.

AROUND THE HEARTH.

Whatever be our earthly lot,
Whenever we may roam,
Still to our hearts the brightest spot,
Is round the hearth at home.
The home where we received our birth,
The hearth by which we sat,
No other spot on all the earth,
Will ever be like that.
When winter coming in its wrath
Piled high the drifting snow,
Sate clustered round the cheerful hearth
We watched the freight glow;
Nor brighter seemed the ruddy flames,
Than did our hearts, the while
A loving mother breathed our names,
With sweet approving smile.
When wearied with our eager chase
Through many a tangled path,
How sweet the door, accustomed place
To take around the hearth,
And still when by our toil and care
We feel ourselves oppressed,
Our thoughts forever cluster there,
And there alone find rest.
Bright promise of the rest above,
Sweet shelter from the storm,
Home, hallowed by a mother's love,
Hearth, by that love made so warm,
Though wildly raged the storm without,
What recked we of the cold,
What place for any fear or doubt
Within that loving fold?
And when some little trouble weighed
Upon the childish heart,
Till from our brimming eyes it made
The gushing tears-drops start,
How quick before that genial glow,
We felt each sorrow cease.
And back the crystal current flow,
To flood our hearts with peace.
And brighter with the passing years
Seems childhood's sweet employ,
And even sweeter still appears
Each well remembered joy,
Around the cheerful hearth at home,
When we in childhood sat;
Nor other spot, wherever we roam,
Will ever be like that.

BE A WOMAN.

Oh! I've heard a gentle mother,
As the twilight hours began,
Pleading with a son, on duty,
Urging him to be a man.
But unto her blue-eyed daughter,
Through with love's words quite as ready,
Points she out the other way.
"Strive, my dear, to be a lady."
What a lady? Is it something
Made of hoops and silks, and airs,
Used to decorate the parlor,
Like the fancy rugs and chairs?
Is it one who wastes on novels
Every feeling that is human?
If 'tis this to be a lady,
'Tis not this to be a woman.
Mother, then, unto your daughter
Speak of something higher far,
'Woman is the brighter star."
If ye, in your strong affection,
Urged your son to be a true man,
Urged your daughter no less stronger,
To arise and be a woman.
Yes, a woman—brightest model
Of that light and perfect beauty,
Where the mind, and soul, and body,
Blend to work out life's great duty—
Be a woman—naught is higher
On the gilded list of fame;
On the catalogue of virtue
There's no brighter, holier name.
Be a woman—on to duty,
Raise the world from all that's low;
Place high in the social heaven
Virtue's fair and radiant bow!
Lead thy influence to each effort
That shall raise our nature human;
Be not fashion's gilded lady—
Be a brave, whole-souled, true woman.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CARPET.—Save all your old newspapers, and when you get enough for the purpose make a paste the same as for putting on the wall, and lay them down one by one, pasting them, till your floor is covered, then let it dry; then lay down another in the same way. When again dry get some wall paper of a suitable color and paste all over it. When dry, go over it with a good coat of varnish, and you will have a nice covering for your floor, which will wear as long as a carpet, and look as well as oil cloth. This is a cheap method of covering bed-room floors and other rooms which are not much used. When required to be cleaned, wipe it off with a wet cloth.

MURDER IN COLD BLOOD.

Sunday last, at once the holy day of the week and the anniversary of American Independence, was painfully marked in this city by the commission of a most shocking murder perpetrated in demoniac cold blood, which was done between the hours of six and seven o'clock, evening, at the Idaho Brewery, upper end of Main street, east side, by James Porter.

ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

The following facts appear in connection with the murder: About two years ago Porter had some difficulty in a burdy cellar in this city with John Moore, in which he was knocked down by Moore, and a blow given by another person at the same time, with a rock or slung shot, broke Porter's jaw. After his recovery he joined the Good Templars and conducted himself peaceably. A few weeks ago he withdrew from the Templars and resumed drinking habits. He had, at one time and another, uttered threats against Moore, but the latter paid little heed to them, as he had no fear of Porter. On the afternoon of July 4th, a short time before the murder, Porter met Moore in the Idaho Brewery, where the latter was in company with a number of friends pleasantly enjoying the holiday. Of his own motion, Porter went up to Moore, offered his hand in friendly greeting, and went on to say that he had until a short time back harbored a grudge against him because he had believed he was the man who broke his jaw; but that he recently learned the man who did break it was in Hugon or Centerville, and therefore he wished Moore to know that he no longer bore him any ill-will; that he wished for friendship between themselves; and that they should mutually drink in good fellowship together. Moore cordially shook hands and drank with Porter, and the friends of Moore as cordially gave him greeting, and invited him to join them in convivial observance of the day. In a short time the little group of friends retired to a small open place just in the rear of the Brewery, but connected with the building, to partake of a lunch, and Porter was invited to join them at table. He accepted the invitation. The party at lunch were Hans Peter Hanson, John Moore, M. Anderson, James Collins, Marshall, and James Porter. After he had ate and drank with them, Porter rose, drew his six-shooter and looking at the party said: "Do you see this? Do you see this?" at the same time cocking and pointing the weapon towards the group. One of them remonstrated, and remarked: "Oh, man, put that up; you might accidentally hurt some one with it." Almost instantly, however, Porter fired, shot Hanson as he rose from the table and was preparing to go away; next shot Moore, as he was running from the place; and, after firing other ineffectual shots at others of the party, hurried from the premises himself.

HANSON FATALLY, MOORE DANGEROUSLY SHOT.

In the excitement and fright which immediately succeeded Porter's diabolical and murderous attack, so entirely unprovoked and unexpected, which took all who were near by surprise, it was difficult to determine what first should be done. A person employed in the Brewery, who was in the yard at the time, heard the shooting, but supposed it to be the act of somebody who took that mode of saluting the day. He saw Porter pass him and walk out the front gate into Main street, and cross over towards Elk creek, but he thought nothing special of that. It was a minute or more subsequently that he learned of the terrible tragedy the inhuman deed had committed. When the alarm was given to others in the Brewery and near by, a minute or two after the shooting, Hanson was found lying on the flooring at the upper side of the Brewery on which beer barrels and kegs are placed to wash. He was unconscious and bleeding profusely. Instantly a messenger was despatched for Dr. Zipp and Dr. Healy. In less than five minutes, Dr. Healy was there, but Hanson was dead before the doctor reached the place. One ball had entered the breast bone just below the neck, and came out under the right armpit. It had, likely, struck upon the spinal column and glanced therefrom. Another ball had entered the left side, a little to the rear of and above the hip joint, and lodged in the cavity of the stomach. The wounds perhaps have proved fatal. To one of the party at the table Hanson exclaimed, as Porter fired the second time, "I'm shot!" and these are his only words. He was heard to utter. He had, when found a bruise upon his nose, as if he had fallen in struggling to walk away, and he had manifestly dragged himself to the spot where he was found.

Moore had, with the assistance of a friend, walked from the Brewery to the store of Lauer & Swinn, where he was received, a bed immediately provided for him in the apartment back of their store, and Dr. Zipp called quickly to attend him. The ball entered the right shoulder, pierced the shoulder blade, and penetrated in the direction of the breast, but all attempts to find or extract it have been so far futile.

PURSUIT AND ARREST OF PORTER.

It so happened that at the time of the murder ex-Sheriff Crutcher was engaged in watering his garden on East Hill, from which a clear view is had of the very place in which Porter did his murderous work. Crutcher heard the shooting, and soon saw Porter hurrying across Elk creek. At once the suspicion crossed his mind that an evil deed had been done and that Porter was the doer. He rushed into his dwelling, loaded his double-barreled shot-gun, and hurried down to investigate, and take whatever action might be necessary. He was laughed at by several, and told it was a self—that no shooting had been done, no crime committed, nobody hurt. He insisted that he had seen

enough to warrant him in his course already taken, however, and persisted in a more thorough investigation of the matter.

In another moment the alarm was raised that Hanson had been killed, and Moore was dangerously shot, and that James Porter was the murderer; and quickly the town was alive with men hurrying in every direction to head off or capture the slayer. Sheriff Britten, Under Sheriff Sayers, and Deputy Sheriffs Jeff Howell and Tom Britten, were soon upon the search, and so were Constable Tom Lyon and John Gorman. They all, and ex-Sheriff Crutcher, and others whose names we have not ascertained, joined in the quest, and were alert in the pursuit. Up Elk creek, up and down More creek, across on Buena Vista Bar, up Bear Run, all over East and Gold Hills, across More creek, every place where a man could hide, in town, or in the tunnel or shafts or claims about the whole camp, was rode or walked over, or searched through by eager, resolute, often recklessly daring men, intent upon bringing the guilty wretch to justice. Dusk was approaching, and if he were not taken before night-fall his chances for escape would be greatly augmented.

In company with Sheriff Britten and some others, Mr. Crutcher proceeded across Elk creek to the jail, and there obtained a horse from Mr. Tom Britten, exchanged his shotgun for a navy revolver, and after some search and inquiries down the creek, and on the Bar, he started up More creek. Just as he turned at Vantine & Peterson's saw mill, towards Moretown, he saw a man half a mile off whom he believed to be Porter, as the person was hurrying towards the deep Chinese claims across the creek near that place, as one who wished to hide might do. Putting his horse at top speed Crutcher quickly rode to within a few rods of the man, whom he plainly recognized as Porter, leveled his revolver at him, and commanded him to throw up his arms and surrender. Porter's response was to aim his revolver at Crutcher and remark: "You d—d son of a b—h, do you want some of this?" In a twinkling Crutcher dismounted, put the horse between himself and Porter, aimed his revolver at the villain, and again commanded him to surrender, or he would shoot him in his tracks. With much coolness Porter then changed tactics, and asked Crutcher why he wished to arrest him. He was told for having shot a man. He replied, "If I have shot anybody in town I don't know it." He then started to advance on Crutcher, with pistol, pointed downwards, in his hand, all the time with smiling face and saying to Crutcher—"Why, Crutcher, you're joking; you wouldn't arrest me, would you? Oh, no; you're in fun;" and repeating these or equivalent phrases as he slowly approached. Finally, when he got within about six feet of the horse, Crutcher peremptorily ordered Porter to stop, drop his pistol and throw up his arms, or he would shoot him through the heart. Finding that Crutcher was in absolute earnest this time, Porter did as he was directed. In a few minutes Sheriff Britten came up on horseback, and while he covered Porter with his revolver Crutcher searched him to see if he had other weapons upon him. None were found. He surrendered himself to the Sheriff, who proceeded to bind his hands behind his back. During these moments he remarked to Crutcher: "You d—d son of a b—h, if my pistol had worked you never would have got me; I would have killed you too." On examining his revolver it was then discovered that there was one chamber yet loaded, but in attempting to reload another chamber, he had got too large a slug and it protruded from the socket so that the cylinder could not revolve, and this rendered the weapon temporarily harmless. After he was securely bound, Porter was told to walk on towards town and jail. He refused, and it was only when the muzzle of a revolver was put to the burr of his ear that he put himself in motion. As he approached town, some fear of encountering the horror-stricken, sorrowing and enraged crowds in search of him, caused Porter to walk more briskly and seem to be anxious to quickly get safe inside of the prison gates. He was then securely lodged, ironed and placed in close confinement under the vigilant guard of Capt. Vance and Peter Rush, with others of the Sheriff's force to see that no disturbance ensued.—*Idaho World.*

A SINGULAR accident happened at Astoria, Ore., on the 11th inst. A party was playing the game of "Battle of Waterloo." Napoleon with his staff on horseback. On this occasion an aid-de-camp's horse suddenly became restive and unmanageable. It pranced about the stage, then backed on to the footlights which he smashed and finally fell backwards into the orchestra, throwing his rider, and creating considerable alarm among the occupants of the stalls. The musicians tried to escape from the dangerous proximity to their unwelcome and unexpected visitant but one had his collar bone broken, and had to be conveyed to the hospital. The damage done to the instruments was considerable. Violins, violoncellos, flutes and fagotets were broken to atoms, and the music was torn and scattered in every direction. The horse was with some difficulty extricated after a delay of about twenty minutes.

THEOLOGY is a strong point with Louisiana freedmen. This conversation was recently heard between two aged draymen: "Yes, sar," said one, "I tells you de good man is ebery whar. He sees eberyting. He makes de grass grow—jolly. He can make anything grow." "What's dat! He make de grass grow, you say? why don't he make de rocks get up and spread?" This was evidently a clincher. The dusky expounder of orthodoxy couldn't come to time. He scratched his head a moment and replied: "Speck he don't want to. He got foolishness else to do 'sides 'tending to such foolishness."

MOUNT VERNON.

One day of last week was set apart for a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, and though, soon the day came, the heavens were a threatening aspect, we could not think they would continue to frown on so pious an undertaking. I am sorry to say they kept on frowning however, and that finally, after we were fairly embarked, they proceeded to severer measures, letting down the drop-curtain of a sullen, steady rain on our fond, rash hopes. Yet, seen under this most unfavorable disadvantage, the old historic river was still very beautiful, and the trip was by no means all disappointment and discomfort. We felt, perhaps, more inclined than we otherwise should have been to sulk at the lack of a good plank or gravel walk from the steamboat landing to the Tomb and Mansion; but, on the whole, I think the party were remarkably good-humored; people after Mark Tapley's own heart—"jolly under creditable circumstances."

We found the house—our house, the dear old homestead of the Nation—in a dismal condition of dirt and disarrangement, given up to carpenters and plasterers for long-needed repairs. The interior of the Mansion has, with the exception of a few rooms occupied by the "Regent," Miss Cunningham, a far drearier and more decayed appearance than it had during the residence here of the degenerate Washington family, of whom it was bought by the Mount Vernon Association; but outside there is a look of greater care and taste. Miss Cunningham, though an invalid, has given herself to the work of preserving, as she gave herself to the work of securing this hallowed spot, with wonderful energy and devotion. All that is wanted to her stewardship is physical strength and something perhaps of Yankee thrift. Yet much has been accomplished in the way of improvement by her, though more by a power greater than hers. The shabby negro quarters have been removed, or reconstructed, and the negroes themselves are no longer to be seen lounging about, hungry and half-clad, their hopeless, imbruted condition flinging a shadow of reproach about the home, the name, and the grave of Washington.

The grounds and shubbery are in better order than of old, and the garden has lost somewhat of its look of melancholy neglect. But there is much that must be done "before the honor of the Nation is redeemed." The home of Washington, which must always be one of the "pilgrim shrines" of the world, should be under the direct care of the Government—a sacred charge. It should be restored as nearly as possible to its old, best estate, and then kept in perfect order, bright and sweet and cheerful—a spot to inspire, not depress the patriotic visitor. A more unsuitable point for the Tomb of Washington could hardly be selected than the one it now occupies, though it is said to have been his choice—not a more ugly mausoleum erected than the present red-brick structure, which looks like the gateway of a country churchyard. It has an exceedingly bare, uncomfortable, temporary look. The beautiful marble sarcophagi seem merely to be resting there. You feel as though they must move on to a better, more permanent resting-place. Heaven grant that they may! That a more fitting tomb, in a more fitting spot, may be erected by a patriotic Government, acting as the agent of a grateful people, and that once more, and for the last time, this august pair, so grand in their simplicity, this unworldly king and queen, this father and mother of the Republic, shall be moved with reverent hands, and their ashes enshrined in a temple worthy of their memory and the love of a great nation.

But I fear that to accomplish this we shall need the preaching of another Peter the Hermit, like Edward Everett. I well remember my last visit to Mount Vernon, before this of last Friday. I was one of a small party of friends who, early in the spring of 1852, accompanied Kossuth on his pilgrimage to the Tomb, which he said was to him the most sacred spot on earth. As he stood, in that cloudy April day, gazing through the iron railing at the massive sarcophagus bearing that more than royal name, and sculptured with the arms and triumphant symbol of the Republic, the disappointed, melancholy exile burst into tears. His noble wife drew closer to his side, laid her hand on his arm, and spoke to him gently in his native tongue. "I feel," said she, "as if I were a few steps, and leaning against a tree, sobbed like a child. When he could speak, it was only to say: 'Ah! happy Washington! He succeeded, and saved his poor country. I have failed, and my poor Hungary is lost!'"

It was evidently one of those moments of utter giving away, when the iron of defeat entered the hero's soul. We were on this occasion received by Colonel Washington, a sad, discouraged-looking personage, with a certain air of mild decay about him in keeping with his surroundings. He was destined to perish miserably, while fighting against the Government once fought for and administered by his great kinsman. I then saw for the first time the private apartments of the house—the most interesting of which were, of course, the chamber in which Washington died, and the library in which he wrote and read.

The sleeping-rooms struck me as few and small for the mansion of a hospitable Virginia gentleman "all of the olden time." Where did he stow away all his guests at Christmas, or in the hunting season, or at the time of the Fairfax races? In the great banquet hall he doubtless dined them sumptuously, but where he slept them is still a mystery. One would like to know in which pigeon-hole was lodged the gallant Marquis de Lafayette, accustomed to spread himself in the spacious apartments of French palaces and chateaux. So utterly bare and desolate are now

chamber, and parlor, and hall, that one can scarcely furnish and people them in imagination. Even in the room in which Washington passed away, almost with the century, there comes no full realization of his having once breathed, and moved, and slept, and prayed, and died there. He does not haunt the chamber, neither do we dream we see his stately shade ascending and descending the broad, dingy stairway.

But on the long portico, overlooking the pleasant lawn and the lovely river—his favorite promenade, and the favorite resort of his family—we can think of him most vividly—as just having left it—as likely at any moment to return to it. We can there conjure up Madame Washington, and the quins Costis children, and Lafayette, and Lee, and Marshall, and groups of country gentlemen and ladies, summer guests. Nature wears so nearly the same aspect to us that she wore to them, that we cannot make them dead, even when some sight or sound of actual modern life causes their images to vanish. We half feel that they are somewhere near us—some strolling in the garden or shrubbery, some off on a ramble or boating, or at lunch in the little breakfast parlor, one or two reading, or writing in the library. Yes, they will all come again to the pleasant portico—perhaps, by moonlight.—*Hearth and Home.*

PRATSE OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS BY FOREIGNERS.—When, in former years, the institutions of this country were cited to by foreign statesmen, or by the leaders of liberal parties in the European monarchies as examples of political wisdom, and as the infallible guarantees of progress and liberty, we accepted the praise as a well-deserved acknowledgment of republicanism and democracy, as they were understood and practised in the United States. When like compliments came to our ears to-day, we receive them with entirely different sentiments. We know that a large portion of them originate with our usurious creditors in Europe, who only flatter their debtors in order to make them pay their dues with greater alacrity. They always remind us a little of gentle Shylock, whose Hebrew turned Christian. Only that in reference to the European Shylocks, Portia is not shrewd enough. They praise us because we are superhumanly just as not only to give them the pound of flesh, but our "Christian blood" besides. The praise of another class of our foreign admirers hurts us still more. It sounds to us, if not like irony, still as the remembrance of some very great, and perhaps irretrievably lost blessing. A few days ago Mazzini was accused by the Italian authorities of having fomented a new rebellion. In answer to these accusations, he addressed a letter to his enemies, wherein he describes the Italian kingdom as a mere appendage of the French Empire, and its ruling principle as a dastardly Machiavellism, showing up the American Republic as an example of what Italy should be; wherein, as he says, "the law is omnipotent, and the offices are bestowed only on true merit." Poor enthusiast! How little does he know the American Republic of these days! We certainly shall not attempt to destroy Mazzini's illusions. But we do not deny that it is almost as hard for Americans to listen to his undeserved praise as it was in former years to bear the innumerable accusations of nearly every foreigner who spoke of us.—*St. Louis Republican.*

CAT IN THE MEAL TUB.—The Lower House of the Legislature of Rhode Island has postponed action upon the Fifteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution until next January. The republicans in that State do not like Federal interference in the affair of suffrage there. The cause of this is that the republicans have been able to maintain their supremacy in that State by excluding from voting a large class of its citizens. Under the Constitution of Rhode Island, no person can vote there "unless he holds real estate, the assessed value of which shall be one hundred and thirty-four dollars over and above all incumbrances and liens upon it." This excludes thousands of mechanics, clerks, artisans, and laborers from the privilege of voting. The passage of the Fifteenth Amendment removes this restriction, and will give this large class the right to vote. The republicans fear that this will give the State to the democracy, and, therefore, they are determined to ignore the blacks of the South shall be allowed to vote, are unwilling to surrender their power in Rhode Island to accomplish that object. This is the secret of the postponement in that State. They don't want the eight or ten thousand democrats who are now excluded to have the right of voting.—*N. Y. World.*

SIMPLE VERMIN REMEDY.—A correspondent writing from Norfolk, Va., to the Maryland Farmer says: In the Carolinas they regard mocking birds hatched in June as worthless for rearing. The secret is, all birds are more infested with vermin in hot weather than in cool. I learned the fact that mockers are not exempt, by raising a pair hatched in June, and taken from the nest while young, and not knowing what to do with them at night I wrapped them in a piece of flannel. The next morning, to my surprise, I found it covered with vermin, and from an examination of the birds found they had been completely relieved. The birds proved healthy. I then tried the same on a brood of chickens with like effect.

"I HOPE you will be able to support me," said a young lady, while walking out one day with her intended, during a slippery state of the pavement. "Why, yes," said the somewhat hesitating swain, "with some little assistance from your father!" There was some confusion and a profound silence when the lovers' colloquy had ended.

FINDING A BABY.
My name is Anthony Hunt. I am a drover, and I live miles and miles away upon the Western prairie. There wasn't a house within sight when we moved there, my wife and I, and now we haven't many neighbors, though those we have are good ones.

One day, about ten years ago, I went away from home to sell some fifty head of cattle—fine creatures as ever I saw. I was to buy some groceries and dry goods, before I came back, and above all, a doll for my youngest, Dolly. She had never a store doll of her own, only the rag babies her mother had made her.

Dolly could talk of nothing else, and went down to the very gate to call after me to 'buy her a good one.' Nobody but a parent could understand how full my mind was of that toy, and how, when the cattle were sold, the first thing I hurried off to buy was Dolly's doll. I found a large one, with eyes that would open and shut when you pulled a wire, and had it wrapped in paper and tucked it under my arm while I had the parcels of colico and delaine and tea and sugar put up. Then late as it was started for home. It might have been more prudent to stay until morning, but I felt anxious to get back and eager to hear Dolly's prattle about her toy.

I was on a steady going old horse of mine, and pretty well loaded. Night set in before I was a mile away from town, while I was in the middle of the wildest bit of road I knew of. I could have felt my way, though I remembered it is so well, and it was almost that when the storm that had been brewing broke, and pelted the rain in torrents, five miles, or may be six from home yet, too.

I rode as fast as I could, but like all a sudden I heard a little cry like a child's voice. I stopped short and listened; I heard it again. I called and it answered me. I couldn't see a thing; all was as dark as pitch. I got down and felt about the grass—called again, and was answered. Then I began to wonder. I am not timid, but I was known to be a drover, and 'o have money about me. It might be a trap to catch me unawares and rob and murder me.

I'm not superstitious—not very. But how could a real child be out on the prairie in such a night and at such an hour? It might be more than human. The bit of a coward that hides itself in most men, showed itself in me then, and I was half inclined to run away, but once more I heard that cry, and I said:
"If any man's child is hereabouts, Anthony Hunt is not the man to let it die."
I searched again. At last I thought of a hollow under the bill, and groping that way, sure enough, I found a little dripping thing that moaned and sobbed as I took it in my arms. I called my horse and the beast came to me, and I mounted and tucked the little soaked thing under my coat as well as I could, promising to take it home to mamma. It seemed tired to death, and presently soon cried itself to sleep against my bosom. It had not slept more than an hour when I saw my own windows. There were lights in them, and I supposed my wife had lit them for my sake; but when I got into the doorway I saw something was the matter, and stood still with a dread fear for five minutes before I could lift the latch. At last I did it, and saw my room full of neighbors, and my wife amidst them weeping.

When she saw me she hid her face. "Oh, don't tell him," she cried, "it will kill him."
"What is it, neighbors?" I asked.
And one said: "Nothing now I hope—what's that in your arms?"
"A poor, lost child," said I, "that I found in the road. Take it, will you? I feel faint." I lifted up the sleeping thing and saw the face of my own child—my little Dolly.
It was my darling and none other, that I had picked up on the drenched road. My little child had wandered out to meet "daddy" and the doll, while her mother was at work, and whom they were lamenting as one dead. I thanked heaven on my knees before them all. 'Tis not much of a story, neighbors, but I think of it often in the nights, and wonder how I could bear to live now if I had not stopped when I heard the cry for help upon the road, the little baby cry, hardly louder than a squirrel's chirp.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.—This now popular vegetable is a native of the salt marshes of Europe and Asia. The seed may be sown either in the spring or autumn, in drills about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill fifty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to admit of cutting to the center without stepping upon them. The plants may be allowed to remain in the seed bed until two years old. Before winter sets in, cover the beds with about four inches of manure. A good many varieties are advertised, with but little difference. Salt is an excellent manure for asparagus, and an efficient assistant to the cultivator, keeping down the weeds with very little labor.—*Vick's Guide.*

USE OF VINEGAR IN COOKING MEATS.—All kinds of poultry and meats can be much quicker cooked by adding to the water in which they are boiled, about one-eighth part vinegar. By the use of this there will be a considerable saving of fuel and shortening of time. Itself on old, tough meats is very beneficial, rendering them quite tender and easy to be digested. Tainted meats and fowls will also lose their bad taste and odor, if cooked in this way, and if there is no more vinegar added than we have indicated, there will be no taste of vinegar acquired.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 16, 1899.

GEN. W. S. HARNET, by a recent order of the War Department, has been placed upon the retired list.

POSTPONEMENT.—The time of holding the Oregon State Fair has been postponed to October 11th, 1899. We are indebted to the Secretary for a copy of the premium list.

BUTLER, of the Tidal Wave, and old Reynolds, of the Boise paper, just now are having a high old quarrel, and say many naughty things of each other—doubtless, telling the truth every time.

WATSON, the editor of a scurrilous paper published at Olympia, died very suddenly on Thursday of last week. He had been a man of dissipated habits, and doubtless to this cause is to be attributed his sudden death.

FOR ALASKA.—Ex Secretary Seward and party have gone to Alaska, on a steamer especially chartered for the occasion. On their return, Mr. Seward and his party will stop at Portland and take the dimensions of the "emporium."

JAMES H. MILLS, late editor of the Montana Post, is about to start a paper at Deer Lodge City. Mr. M. is an excellent writer, and without doubt will get out a good paper. Let him eschew radical politics and his success is assured.

GRANT has removed the negro Postmaster at Macon, Georgia. The removal was in response to the demands of prominent radicals, who think the nigger will answer well enough as a voter, but when it comes to holding office prefer the "poor white trash."

DUMB.—Geo. Francis Train delivered the Fourth of July oration at Portland, but in looking over the papers published at that place we fail to find any mention of it. We presume Train was not altogether complimentary, and so the papers have concluded to ignore him.

THE House Committee on Ways and Means has arrived at Portland, and at last accounts were "doing Oregon." The Committee expect to visit Puget Sound, and feast their eyes upon the "most magnificent sheet of water in the world." Our Olympia friends will also be prepared to feast them upon clams.

TREASURE DRIFT.—Since the completion of the Pacific railroad, treasure from San Francisco to the States goes overland, instead of by steamers as formerly. Wells, Fargo & Co., have already forwarded over a million and a half by railroad, and other bankers proportionate amounts. That great bug-bear, "steamer day," is no longer known in San Francisco, and parties having liabilities to meet at the East, forward the amounts as obtained, instead of crowding the business of a month into a single day, as was formerly the case.

CHICAGO FREIGHTS.—We notice that quite a business is springing up between Walla Walla and Chicago. Goods are forwarded from the latter place by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, through to Walla Walla in nine days. There is a box of merchandise now lying in the express office, that was shipped at Chicago on the 2d of July and arrived at Walla Walla on the 11th. The box weighs 75 pounds, and the express charges through are \$45 25. At these rates it will pay to ship the more valuable and less bulky articles, and when it is borne in mind that prices at Chicago in greenbacks are lower than at San Francisco in coin, it will be seen that Chicago offers by far the greater inducements to trade.

SENATOR WILLIAMS has gone to Washington for the purpose of procuring a reversal of the order assigning military men to the charge of the Indian Department in Oregon. Old "Flax Brake" thinks his re-election depends upon the restoration of the old system. At his first election the money of the Indian Department was freely expended in his behalf, and he thinks that a resort to corruption will again be successful. It is possible he may be successful with the President, but it when comes to an Oregon Legislature, the result will be very different. Williams long since became a stench in the nostrils of the people, and with the great opportunity they will consign the cold-blooded schemer to an oblivion that will know no resurrection.

THE PORTLAND MAIL.—The Postal Agent, if there is any such officer, should give his attention to the mail service east of the mountains. Last week we noticed the fact that the California mails were received here behind the time, and indicated the proper remedy. We now have to notice a breach in the communication between Walla Walla and Portland. The weekly papers published at Portland on Saturday last were not received here up to Thursday morning. In due course of mail they should have reached Walla Walla on Tuesday. This is a matter that concerns our friends of the Herald and Oregonian, and we trust that they will ascertain where the break is, and endeavor to have it remedied. The Government is expending large sums of money to have the mails carried, and yet so uncertain is the transmission that whenever there is anything of special importance resort is had to the express. This should not be, and would not be, if contractors were required to comply with the terms of their agreement.

AN ONEROUS TAX.—On several occasions we have adverted to the outrageous tax imposed by Idaho Territory upon all packers and teamsters who happen to come within her limits. The owner of a train or team, as the case may be, although he may have paid taxes in Oregon or Washington Territory, is required to "come out" to the Idaho officials, or otherwise he finds himself at once in the clutches of the law. Recently an attempt was made to apply this rule to the boats of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, freighting to Lewiston, but that corporation having means, resisted the imposition, and when the case came up for hearing before the Supreme Court, it was decided that the Territory had no right to impose the tax. The same reason that applies to steamers will apply with equal force to teams or pack-trains, but the owners of the latter, not having the means to contest the imposition, are still required to pay the tax. A decent regard for public opinion and the comity that should always exist between adjoining Territories, should induce the Idaho officials to remit this tax, which may fairly be regarded as legalized robbery. At first sight, it might seem that this is a burden that only rests upon the outside owners of teams and pack-trains, but if our Idaho neighbors will reflect for a moment, they will see that this tax eventually comes off consumers, and that inasmuch as packers and teamsters are unduly fleeced when entering the Territory, they take care to add to their freight charges an amount sufficient to cover the tax. For the sake of her own good name, if nothing else, Idaho Territory should abolish this tax.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Elsewhere we give place to a call for a teachers' convention, to take action in regard to a uniform system of school books. We heartily second this movement. Recently we had occasion to examine the books used in one of the Walla Walla schools, and found them little better than radical tracts. Abe Lincoln was extolled as a martyr, and held up as a model for youth. Having seen and known the old jester, we might accept this as a joke, but when it comes to be taught in our schools, we decidedly object. Let the meeting be held, and let these radical text books be banished from the schools. In after years the children will have abundant opportunities for learning politics, and certainly in their youth and innocence their minds should not be poisoned by radical literature, palmed upon them in the shape of school books.

OFFICIAL VOTE.—Official returns from all the counties in the Territory, exclusive of Island, foot up as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Whatcom, Mason, Pierce, Kittap, Thurston, Jefferson, Klukit, Clarke, Oberalis, Yakima, King, Skamania, Cowlitz, Lewis, Snohomish, Walla Walla, Yakima, Pacific, Stevens, and Total.

THE BAKERS OF San Francisco are on a strike. They set forth in their list of grievances that they are required to work from sixteen to eighteen hours daily, including Sundays, and that for this work they only receive from \$30 to \$50 a month. How is it possible for any set of men to work sixteen and eighteen hours a day, every day in the week, is something we fail to understand, and is only another evidence that there yet remains work for missionaries at home, for certainly no christian would thus overtask his fellow man. If there is any humanity, not to say christianity, in San Francisco, the bakers will be sustained in their strike.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The elections in Virginia have resulted in an overwhelming victory for Walker's (the Conservative) ticket. A majority of forty thousand is claimed for the moderate republican policy. The democrats left the management of the campaign to the republicans. The republicans split on the extreme radical platform. The Conservatives secured a large proportion of the negro vote, and the democrats voted the Conservative ticket en masse. The victory of Walker's party means the adoption of the expurgated constitution, the failure of the disfranchisement policy, and we trust, the inauguration of better times for Virginia.

AN EXPLANATION.—Little Ritz spent the best part of two days in running about after Garfield, seeking an opportunity to explain his failure to vote at the Delegate election. He finally obtained a hearing, and left the presence of the "great orator" fully impressed with the belief that he (Ritz) would be kicked out of the Marshal's office with the least possible delay. Alas! poor Philip! you imitated the monkey, and climbing too high, the exposure was shocking.

IMPORTANT.—The Secretary of the interior has decided that an actual change of residence or abandonment of lands, entered under the homestead act, for more than six months at any one time, works a forfeiture thereof to the government.

MEANS.—A number of persons who subscribed towards defraying the expenses of the Fourth of July celebration have failed to come to time. We feel very much like publishing the names of delinquents, but have concluded to give them one more chance to save their characters.

HUMBUGS.—The ways of some men are beyond ordinary comprehension. They act, and their actions are governed by some motive not so patent to the eye of the common, vulgar herd as the sun at noon day. Some men there are, who have a faculty of displaying their names in public places, in public prints, on bulletin-boards and dead-walls, in order to attract attention—acting under the impression that if they attain notoriety, they have achieved distinction. Real merit is generally modest, and blushes at even the slightest approach of publicity, and particularly to that kind of publicity attained through the medium of printers' ink, dead-walls and the bill-stickers' paste-pot. Frequently these seekers after notoriety cause disappointment and loss to others by their fantastic antics and bill-sticking attempts to catch the public eye, as there are many people who have faith even in humbugs, or else Barnum, Ritz, and other professors of the art, would be compelled to maintain themselves by honest labor and cease their impositions. We are led to these reflections by the knowledge that several persons were on hand "about the 10th of July," in answer to a poster conspicuously displayed by Philip Ritz on the 17th of June last. When we remember that these posters were gotten out expressly to attract attention from an editorial in the Oregonian published about that date, mentioning, in not over complimentary terms, the actions of the newly appointed U. S. Marshal, and other Federal officials, at the late Territorial election, we are led to exclaim, "great is humbug, and Ritz is its chosen profit!"

RAILROAD PARTY.—The party of gentlemen who are making a reconnaissance of the proposed line of the North Pacific Railroad arrived at Walla Walla, by the stage at noon to-day. We give the names of the gentlemen, as well as their residences: Thos. H. Canfield, of Burlington, Vermont, Director and General Agent of the North Pacific Railroad; W. Miller Roberts, of St. Louis, Missouri, Consulting Engineer; R. B. Claxton, of Philadelphia; W. S. Johnson, of Middleton, Conn., Civil Engineer N. P. R. R.; W. E. C. Morehead, Philadelphia, and Samuel Wilkeson, of New York. This party has just returned from Puget Sound, and are now on their way to Montana, with a view to looking out a route for the proposed road. They are, as we understand, men of large capital, and their visit to this part of the country cannot fail to exercise a beneficial influence on our future. It should be the study of our citizens to show these gentlemen every courtesy, and make their stay in our midst as pleasant as possible.

PERRY CREEK MINERS.—Mr. John Galbraith arrived from the Kootenai country over a week since, but we were unable to see him in time for our last issue. Mr. G. reports that at present times are dull on Perry Creek, on account of the severity of money. This is accounted for by the fact that the miners are all engaged in opening their claims. When he left they were about getting on the bed-rock. Some three miles of the Creek had been mined, and all the miners had great faith in the Creek. A new camp had been struck on the Moya, that promised fair, but they had not got down to the bed-rock; the prospects in the top gravel were good—from one cent to forty cents to the pan. Miners spoke well of the camp. In the old Kootenai diggings there is no particular change to note. About three hundred Chinamen are at work in the old camp. The Johns are not allowed to work either on Perry Creek or the Moya. There is great complaint on the part of the miners at the failure of the English officials to open roads communicating with the new mining camps. The taxes paid by the miners are enormous, and hence they feel justified in complaining at this continued neglect.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Matt Rice, the proprietor of the Challenge Saloon, in La Grande, was killed on Monday last, under the following circumstances: He had jumped a hay claim which has been held by one George Reed, for two or three years past. The first meeting of the parties occurred in the meat market of Foster & Weathers, about 6 o'clock on Monday evening. A dispute arose and Rice chased Reed around the room, uttering threats, until Reed turned upon him and shot him through the body, inflicting a wound of which he died in an hour and a half—consciousness lasted but about fifteen minutes. Mr. Reed was promptly arrested by Deputy Sheriff Warnick, who was deterred from putting hand-oups upon him by the interference of the citizens drawn together by the affray. This interference on the part of the citizens would indicate that the homicide was not a premeditated murder.

NOT SO HEAVILY TAXED.—New York is frequently referred to as the most extravagantly governed and heavily taxed city in the United States. This is not so, according to the World. In New York the rate of taxation is only 1.90, while in all other cities it is more than that. In Brooklyn it is about 4 per cent. Brooklyn, whose property valuation is only 15 per cent of New York's, has a debt of \$22,000,000, \$38,000,000 in New York. In Brooklyn the debt is 14 1/2 per cent of the valuation, while in New York it is only about 3 1/2 per cent. If these figures are correct—and undoubtedly they are—the extravagance of New York has been greatly exaggerated.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) is trying the McGonagale pavement, made of blocks of wood six inches long and two thick, coated with a preparation of tar, laid over a curved roadway, doweled solidly together, and bored with sugar holes, to accommodate shrinking and swelling.

MISS M. FIELD, a lady highly distinguished in the walks of the drama, will give an entertainment at the Bank Exchange Hall, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening. See advertisement.

REV. R. B. CLAXTON, D. D., of Philadelphia, is expected to officiate on Sunday next, in the Congregational Church, both morning and evening, at the usual hours.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

A Teachers' Convention will be held at Walla Walla, on the 18th day of August next, pursuant to an order of the County School Superintendent. The convention will be held for the purpose of establishing the use of a uniform system of school books throughout the county, thereby relieving parents and guardians from the heavy expense of purchasing so many different series of school books; also, believing this to be the best manner of promoting the cause of education. All teachers in this and Umatilla county, Oregon, are requested to be present.

THE SOUTH.—Negro brutality was shockingly exhibited in Virginia the other day. One Julia Ann Gillis became jealous of Ella Woodson and challenged her to mortal combat. Each of the women was black as ebony, Mrs. Gillis having considerably the advantage of her antagonist in proportions and weight, but either being in nearly every other respect the equal of the other. They were armed with heavy clubs, and a deep ravine was the place selected for the fight. Arriving at a sufficient distance to exclude the possibility of being seen, they stopped as if by mutual consent, and then commenced one of the most famous amazonian encounters on record. At first they dealt in blows, which were given and received by each on the heads and bodies, the blood flowing freely, and each club descended with all the weight and force savage ferocity could give them. Rage, hate and jealousy were mingled in that and as if the clubs were but a tedious way of bringing it to an end, these two women flung them from them, and with teeth and nails continued the fearful struggle. The thick wool on their heads was torn from its roots, blood besmeared their faces and arms, nails were suok deep into the flesh of both, and they bit in a manner that only wild beasts would be supposed capable of. They had now come to the ground. Julia Ann in the struggle got her finger into the mouth of Ella, who, after biting it to the bone, en desolved, if possible, to sever that with her sharp incisors. With a desperate effort Julia Ann got on top of her antagonist and succeeded in getting the hand still free upon her throat, which she clutched tightly and held until the jaws relaxed their hold upon her other finger. Nor then did she let her go, but with the glee of a tigress she held tighter and tighter until the eyeballs of her victim turned up in their sockets, her limbs no longer offered resistance, and in a few moments Ella was a corpse.

THE VOTE is now being taken in the Methodist Church on the question of lay representation in the General Conference. It has been a subject of agitation for forty years. All the adult laity, male and female, together with the ministry, are to be allowed to vote. The proposition involves almost a revolution in the government of the Church, and is supported by the independent Methodist press, as well as by a majority of the official papers. All but two of the Bishops are recorded in favor of it, including the senior Bishop, Morris. The voting thus far favors lay delegation by a decided majority. There are more than a million members of the Church in the country, and each State is rapidly making up its vote and sending it forward. It was agreed in the Conference of last year that the question should a second time be submitted this year. In all other churches the lay representation divides the authority with the ministry; should it now be approved by the suffrages of the Methodist Church, a provision to that effect will be engrafed on the Constitution of the Church at the General Conference in 1872.

SUICIDE.—On last Wednesday Mrs. Mary Wheeler, aged about 30 years, wife of James Wheeler of Polk county, on the Luckiamute, was discovered lying on her bed in terrible physical agony, and confessed that she had taken strychnine for the purpose of putting an end to her life. A messenger was immediately dispatched for a physician, but she died before one could be procured. We have been unable to learn definitely the cause of her rash act, but it is said to have been some domestic trouble. She leaves a highly respected husband and four children to lament the terrible calamity.—Albany Democrat.

A PENNSYLVANIA radical paper favors the ratification of the African-Mongolian Suffrage Amendment, for the reason that, by the increased facilities of importing Mongolians, the time will soon arrive when that people will outnumber and out-vote the "Democratic Irish hordes" in the North, while the negro element will out-vote the "rebels" of the South. That may be a very good reason for radicals desiring ratification; but, we submit, it is an equally good reason for white men opposing ratification.

PERRINE the largest class of invalids who have sought and obtained the happiest results from Dr. Walker's VEGETABLE VESICATOR BITTERS, include those whose indelible complaints, for want of a better name, are known by the general term "Dyspepsia." Even the most delicate find immediate relief by a prudent use of the "Bitters," for their penetrating properties search, cleanse and invigorate every portion of the system restoring its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid is enabled to find his health and energy restored by a ready at once to his lips.

RUNNING IN DEBT.—The receipts of the United States Government from all sources for the quarter ending March 31, 1899, were \$138,178,654 95. The expenses of Government for the same period amounted to \$157,773,326 67. It will be seen by these figures that the expenses of the Government exceeded its revenues for the quarter a little over nineteen and a half millions—equal to a deficit of over seventy-eight millions for the year.

It is said that the President and Cabinet agree in the opinion that a foreign war, at the present time, would be extremely disastrous to the country. The opinion, however, does not prevent them from seeking to provoke the war. The abolitionists and the secessionists knew beforehand that the late civil war would prove disastrous to the country, but that fact didn't prevent them from forcing the war.

CONSULAR DEAD BEATS.—The State Department at Washington is in receipt of several applications from hotel and boarding-house keepers and money lenders to know if portions of the salaries of certain foreign consuls can not be detained there to pay the just debts of this class. Several have already gone off and forgot to pay what they owe. The Department declines to interfere.

City Finances.

Annual exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the city of Walla Walla, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899:

Table with 2 columns: EXPENDITURES and RECEIPTS. Includes Current expenses during the year, Police, City Clerk's salary, Jail rent, Interest, Treasurer's fees, City Hospital, City bond to H. M. Chase, 2 per cent, City debt, July 1, 1898, Total, Amount of Licenses, Cemetery Fund, Fines by Recorder, Street Fund, Loaned by H. M. Chase, Taxes for 1898, Walla Walla County, Delinquent Taxes for 1899, City debt to balance, Total.

DRUNKARDS in Illinois are likely to have a hard time. The new law classes them with insane persons and idiots, and places them under the care of guardians or overseers of the poor, and when a man has been declared an habitual drunkard, he has no remedy from guardianship until a year has elapsed.

MARRIED.—At the Lapsun Indian Agency, Nez Perce County, June 25th, 1899, by Hon. Milton Kelly, Associate Justice of Idaho, Mr. ROBERT NEWELL, Agent for the Nez Perces, to Mrs. JANE M. WARD.

DIED.—On the 8th inst., at the residence of Henry L. Brooks, Lucy B., wife of A. McKern, aged 10 years, 10 months and 8 days. (Oregon and Iowa papers please copy.) Deceased was an active member of the Baptist Church, and died in the full triumph of a living faith. "Blessed are the dead who die in Lord, from henceforth; yea, saith the spirit, they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

DRAMATIC READING: MISS M. FIELD, Late of the Bates Theatrical Troupe, Portland, will give a

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT! AT THE BANK EXCHANGE HALL, On Saturday evening, July 17th, when she will give readings from "HAMLET" and "MACBETH," and recite "Shands O'Brien," "THE MAIAC," and other gems of English Poetry. Admission, One Dollar. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock; entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock. 31w1

WALTHAM WATCHES! Let every one who wants a watch, read this carefully. Especially if in some remote out-of-the-way place.

Now that the railroad is open, we propose to give the residents of Washington Territory the opportunity of getting single genuine Waltham Watches at the

Lowest New York Wholesale Price. We sell more Waltham Watches than any other establishment in the country, either wholesale or retail. We send great numbers to every section of the country by mail and Express, carefully packed, and in perfect running order. Our plan is this: You want a Watch, and see our advertisement; now, we want you first to write to us for our Descriptive and Illustrated Price List; we will send it, post-paid, by return mail. It explains all the different kinds, tells the weight and quality of the cases, with prices of each; you then make a selection of the kind you prefer, and send us your order. We will then send you the Watch by Express, with the bill to collect on delivery. We give instructions to the Express Company to allow you to open the package and examine the Watch; if it suits, you can pay and take it; and if it is taken, and afterwards does not prove satisfactory, we will exchange it, or

REFUND THE MONEY. As an indication of the Price, we will quote one Watch from our list. The P. S. BARKETT, Lever Movement, with Extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Pinion, Patent Dial Cap, and the other late improvements, in a Solid Coin Silver Case.

\$28 in Greenbacks, or about \$20 in Coin. All the other kinds, both gold and silver, in the same proportion. Do not order a watch till you have seen a price list, as it contains a great deal of information regarding these watches. Do not forget, when you write, to state that you saw this advertisement in the WALLA WALLA STATESMAN, and you need not put in stamps for return postage. Address in full,

HOWARD & CO., Jewelers and Silverware, 619 Broadway, N. Y. We refer, by permission, to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., N. Y., and San Francisco. I. W. RAYMOND, Esq., T. R. BUTLER, Esq., B. C. HOWARD, Esq., San Francisco. W. S. HOBART, Esq., Virginia City, Nevada. 31w2

The Largest, Best, and Cheapest!

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, (established in 1850, size doubled in 1893), is now the largest, best, and cheapest Rural, Literary and Family Weekly in the World. Sixteen five-column pages. Excels in all departments. Has Seven Editors and Hundreds of Special Contributors and Correspondents. Is finely and profusely illustrated. A Continental Circulation of nearly 100,000, and rapidly increasing. Relies upon MERIT, and is the favorite of all who admire Ability, Variety, Taste, Spirit, Progress and Usefulness. Both Press and People pronounce it the

BEST WEEKLY IN AMERICA. Moore's Herald, should be taken by every intelligent American Citizen, for it is the best exponent of the progressive character of the "Universal Yankee Nation," and circulates all over the Atlantic and Pacific States—reaching the hinterland week from date. The first No. of the New Half Volume (which begins July 3), will contain, among other rich things, a splendid full-page Group of Seven of

Gen. Grant's Famous Horses! the best newspaper illustration of the kind ever entered in this country. Also an illustrated poem entitled "JOHN CHINAMAN and JONATHAN," a sketch for the Fourth of July, relating to the meeting of Occident and Orient via the Pacific Railroad.

MOORE'S HERALD is adapted to the whole country. East and West, North and South. Is live, wide-awake, progressive. Contains no gammon. Talks truthfully and sensibly. Knows what is what and imparts reliable information on the same subject. Is not only a superior LITERARY AND FAMILY PAPER, but treats ably and fully upon Rural and Domestic Affairs, Science, Art, etc. In brief, as an exchange recently said, "MOORE'S HERALD is the most elegantly printed, ably edited, widely circulated and heartily welcomed, as a whole, which now finds its way among the people."

TRY IT A YEAR. You will not induce that opinion. Only \$2 a Year for Six Months. As a Half Volume begins July 3, Now is the Time to Subscribe! Ask your P. M. or News Agent to remit direct to D. D. MOORE, 31w2 41 Park Row, New York.

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, FLANNELS, 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 14, 1899 1847

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, 1899. 1847

BLACKSMITHING

AND SHOEING SHOP.

MR. P. M. LYNCH HERBY NOTICES HIS friends and the public that he continues in the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS at the old stand, upper end of Main street, adjoining the bridge, where he is prepared to do

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Lowest CASH PRICES.

Wagon Shop.

Having bought out John Dorell's Wagon Shop, I am now prepared to do everything in the line of WAGON MAKING. Will always keep on hand a fine 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. Having in my employ one of the very best wagon-makers on the coast, I can guarantee all work turned out of my shop. I have also a No. 1 hand in my Blacksmith shop, and have every facility for getting up work that cannot be surpassed. To meet the requirements of the times, HORSE-SHOEING will be done at the following low rates, FOR CASH: Horse Shoeing, - - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50

Walla Walla, July, 1899. P. M. LYNCH.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY!

FOR THE PRESENT AND UNTIL THE COMPLETION of my first-class Brick Building, the WALLA WALLA BAKERY will be removed to the adjoining building, formerly occupied by Dr. Thibault, where I will be pleased to accommodate my friends with every thing in the line of

BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS,

Confectionary,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

ALSO, AGENT FOR KANE'S CONCENTRATED SOAP, the greatest labor-saving article ever invented, a full supply of which will be kept constantly on hand. O. BRECHTEL, Main street, Walla Walla. 29-1f

O. S. SAVAGE, PRACTICAL PAINTER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, COLORS, PUTTY, GLUE, Gold Leaf, Brushes, &c., &c. No 88 FRONT STREET Second Door from Corner of Washington PORTLAND, OREGON. ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 2, O. F. O. E., meets every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Hall, 107 Alder street, above Second. Members in good standing are invited to attend. 29-1f By order, N. C.

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender notes..... 74 1/2

The Executive Committee of the Walla Walla Agricultural Society meet at the Court House, on to-morrow, (Saturday), for the purpose of arranging for the annual fair.

DEPT. A. E. WOODSON, recently stationed at Salt Lake City, has been detailed as Quartermaster and Commissary on the Wapinitia Indian Reservation, in the Sioux country.

DES CARTES BUDGE.—We call attention to the advertisement offering that valuable property for sale. To a person with a small capital, we know of no better investment, or more sure to yield a regular return.

LADY UP.—The steamer Mary Moody, plying on the Pen d'Oreille Lake, has been laid up. At present there is but little trade or travel that way, and hence the Purser of the steamer thought it best to lay her up.

FEAR OF NATURE.—A cow belonging to John C. Wells, living on the Upper Touchet, dropped a calf about four weeks since which has five distinctly formed legs. The calf is a heifer, and bids fair to grow up a healthy five-legged cow.

CITY INDEBTEDNESS.—It will be seen from the official report that the city indebtedness foots up \$3,291.57. At a corresponding period last year the indebtedness was \$1,584—showing an increase of \$1,707.57. This increase is mainly owing to the heavy expenditure incident to the small-pox.

"HEARTH AND HOME."—Now that we can get Eastern papers in less than a week from the date of publication, most persons will desire to procure at least one paper from home. To all such we can commend the Hearth and Home, a most excellent family paper, published in New York, price, \$3 per annum.

"RURAL NEW-YORKER."—We call attention to the advertisement of the Rural New-Yorker in another column. Each number contains reading matter interesting to the farmer, the mechanic, and, indeed, all classes. No better investment can be made of the same amount of money than by subscribing to this most excellent paper.

TROUBLE IN THE FIRE COMPANY.—We regret to learn that dissensions exist in the Fire Company, and that Messrs. Caton, Bender and others have withdrawn and propose to organize a new company, to be known as the "Walla Walla Steam Fire Engine Company." We regret these differences, and trust that the firemen will get together and restore harmony in their ranks.

THE CIRCUS.—Lee, with his celebrated Circus Company, arrived at Walla Walla on Saturday of last week, and gave three entertainments, all of them well attended. On the first night, he had eight hundred dollars, and on the succeeding nights six hundred dollars each, making a total of two thousand dollars for three nights' performances. The company left here on Tuesday for La Grande, and thence to the Boise country. The best company of the kind on the coast, they deserve to be liberally patronized.

CITY ELECTION.—The City election, on Monday last, passed off quietly. The Marshal's and Recorder's offices were the only places for which there was any strife. The returns foot up as follows:

MAYOR.—Frank P. Dugan, 86; Frank Stone, 5.

RECORDER.—O. P. Lucy, 77; C. W. Frush, 37; W. B. Kelly, 34; P. B. Johnson, 26; J. H. Blewett, 17.

MARSHAL.—Ed. Delaney, 107; J. G. Justice, 87.

TREASURER.—H. E. Johnson, 194.

ASSESSOR.—J. E. Bourn, 109; J. Bauer, 87.

SURVEYOR.—A. H. Simmons, 193.

COUNCILMEN.—James Jones, 174; W. S. Miner, 136; Thos. Tierney, 115; P. M. Lynch, 178; Thos. Quinn, 151; Wm. Kohlhauff, 53; C. M. Steinberger, 39; A. Frank, 44.

The City government for the ensuing year will be constituted as follows: Mayor, Frank Stone; Recorder, O. P. Lucy; Marshal, Ed. Delaney; Treasurer, H. E. Johnson; Assessor, J. E. Bourn; Surveyor, A. H. Simmons; City Council, P. M. Lynch, Thos. Tierney, James Jones, Thos. Quinn and W. S. Miner.

MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—Despite the dull times, improvements are constantly being made on the line of Main street. We have already noticed the buildings of Messrs. Brechtel and Phillips—both of them substantial improvements. We now have to notice the frame building, near Dr. Colman's drug store, which has been so long vacant, but is now being fitted up by J. H. Blewett, late County Auditor, who will occupy it as a book, stationary and variety store—a full stock of which he has now on the way from below. Mr. B. will also give his attention to entering and preventing lands, and for that purpose has procured from the Land Office at Vancouver, plats showing all the entries made and the lands yet open to settlement. Persons having business in that line will find Mr. B. prompt and entirely reliable. Further up the street, near the corner, is a new store put in his premises and otherwise improved. These changes, while on a moderate scale, seem to show that the town is progressing and that men of means feel warranted in making further investments.

MR. GARFIELD'S SPEECH.—The speech of Mr. Garfield at the Circus pavilion, on Saturday last, was entirely free from politics, and being confined to questions that concern the material interests of the people, was received with very general satisfaction. His criticism of the legislation of Congress in regard to the Territories was merited, but just, and we can only hope that he will have sufficient influence to reverse this practice and secure justice for the Territory in future. Alvan Fishers came in for a side-whip, and received a "justly deserved scolding." In regard to measures that more particularly concern our local interests, Mr. G. indicated that he would endeavor to have a Land Office established at Walla Walla, and gave facts and figures to show how small the cost would be to the Government and how great the saving to the settlers. The importance of a railroad that will place this Valley in direct communication with the Columbia river, and give to our producers the advantage of cheap freights, was discussed at length and with great ability. The speaker was in favor of a liberal land grant in aid of the railroad, and would use every effort in his power to impress his views upon Congress. The speech was eminently practical, and presenting Mr. Garfield in a new role, gave very general satisfaction.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to July 10.

(COMPILED FROM THE OBSERVER.)

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Columbus, July 7.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day at 10 A. M. It nominated General Rosecrans for Governor, on the second ballot, T. G. Godfrey for Lieut. Governor, W. J. Gilmore for Supreme Judge, Stephen Bahner for State Treasurer, Col. J. M. Cornell for Attorney General, James Churchill for Superintendent of Public Works. The resolutions denounce the exemption of Government bonds from taxation as unjust and say it ought not to be tolerated nor any appropriation for the payment of interest on the public bonds until they are made subject to taxation; denounce the proposed payment of the bonds in gold as unjust and extortionate, and say it must force on the people the question of repudiation; denounce a high protective tariff as discriminating in favor of New England, as unfair and oppressive to the people of the world; demand a tariff based on revenue principles alone, and upon the closest principle of approximation to free trade; declare in favor of a limited number of hours of labor, of liberal laws in regard to household and homestead exemptions from sale and execution, and liberal grants of land from the public domain to actual settlers; in favor of the action of the late General Assembly, which they thank for its economical expenditures; denounce the 15th amendment policy, and the legislation of the radicals as tending to destroy the reserved rights of the States and to convert the Republic into a consolidated despotism; denounce the national banking system as one of the outgrowths of a bonded debt system; condemn the trial and sentence to death of citizens by military commission, and invite all conservative citizens to unite in rescuing the Government from the unworthy hands into which it has fallen.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, July 10.—A committee of the Bookbinders' Union to-day presented a protest to Mr. Clapp, Government Printer, against the introduction of colored apprentices. Clapp replied that he denied the right of any private organization to dictate to the Government printing office who shall be employed. He says that in the race for life there shall be no discrimination against the negro on account of his color.

New York, July 10.—The Herald says that Col. Warren, one of the Fenian prisoners recently released from an English jail, had an interview with President Grant, and obtained a letter from him to Secretary Fish, directing an investigation of all cases of imprisonment specified by Warren.

Chicago, July 10.—The Times' Washington special says prominent Mississippians declare that the State will give 40,000 conservative majority.

It is said that if General Hancock receives the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania he will immediately resign his position in the army and accept.

NEW YORK NEWS.

New York, July 8.—At the army and navy reunion it was decided to hold a meeting at Boston next year, August 5th, the anniversary of the battle of Mobile. Admiral Farragut was elected President and Banks Butler, Sheridan, Sherman, and several other distinguished Generals Vice Presidents.

At a dinner at Long Branch to-night, General Frank Blair being called out, spoke in behalf of Stonewall Jackson and the Southerners, during which he was loudly hissed. Admiral Farragut called him out for it. Bad feeling prevails against Blair.

KANSAS NEWS.

Leavenworth, July 9.—Reports of the damages by floods in the Republican, Saline and Solomon valleys, in Western Kansas, were greatly exaggerated. The corn crop is not injured at all, and other crops not materially. Very few lives were lost.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

The Tribune's special says the President will soon issue a proclamation for the elections in Mississippi and Texas on the fourth Thursday in November. The constitution of Texas will be submitted as a whole, it not being thought advisable to allow a separate vote on any provision. In Mississippi a separate vote will be taken on the disfranchisement clause. The matter occupied nearly the whole of yesterday in the Cabinet session.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Richmond, July 6.—The election has passed off quietly. After nightfall the streets resounded with cheers for Walker and victory, and a meeting of Walker's men was addressed by six colored men and several whites, including Hunicutt. Prominent Walker men claim the State by 30,000, including a decided majority in the Legislature. Prominent Wells men claim a decided majority in the State, but give no figures. Nearly every telegram shows a large gain for Walker, and serious splits in the colored vote, which it was claimed, would be cast solid for Wells. The heaviest defection in the colored vote from Wells was in an entire colored men for the Legislature. In Charlotte, a very strong colored county, 400 blacks voted for Walker. Telegrams to midnight announce that Walker has carried the following counties: Bedford, 100 majority; Augusta, 300; Albemarle, ditto; Culpepper 200; Washington, 100; Louisa, and all the white counties west of the mountains. Wells carries Petersburg by 200; Greenville 200; and Chesterfield, Nottaway, Charlotte, and Halifax. Porter, a Wells man, is elected to Congress in this district; Booker, a Walker man, in the Spotsylvania district; Norton, colored, in the York district; McKenzie, in the Alexandria district. The blacks polled their full registered vote in very few counties while the whites everywhere polled nearly the entire strength. In this legislative district the Walker men claim 3,000 majority; giving them eleven members. Old politicians think Governor Wells' defeat the most decided that has occurred since the Presidential vote of 1856. The Constitution, with the objectionable clauses expunged, is adopted by an overwhelming majority.

Richmond, July 7.—Forty three counties heard from give Walker about 15,000 majority.

NEVADA.

Carson City, July 9.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Mollford, who was found with her throat cut, on Tuesday last, on Clear

brook, to-day brought in a verdict of death by the hands of a person or persons unknown to the jury. She had renounced Mormonism and there is a general feeling by the community that it was the work of the destroying angels. It was a most unprovoked and cold-blooded murder. There is no trace of the murderers. She left five small children, but had her life insured in the sum of \$5,000 in their favor.

Elko, July 9.—The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, now constructing from Reno across the continent on the mail road, were completed to this place, yesterday, amidst great rejoicing, firing cannon, etc.

The Telegraph Company has made a general reduction of tariffs from this place, the present rate to White Pine mines being reduced from \$2.50 to \$1 and to San Francisco from \$3 to \$2.

A meeting of the citizens was called last night to take into consideration the building of a wagon road from this place to Boise and Oregon, passing through the celebrated mining districts of Coape and Bull Run. Owing to some misunderstanding the attendance was small and the meeting adjourned to this evening, when action will be taken and work commenced at once on the road.

Elko, July 10.—The new mining district continues to create considerable excitement among miners. The leads are clearly defined, and are similar to that of White Pine district. One ton crushed at the Washoe mill, and worked by dry process, turned out over \$600 to the ton. Col. Drew and quite a party left for that district, being all supplied with tools and provisions, for the purpose of developing their discoveries. A meeting was held to devise means to construct a road to the place. The estimated cost of the road is \$2,000, all to be raised by subscription, the owners giving parties subscribing, stock in the road. No difficulty is apprehended in being able to raise the amount.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ON THE RAMPAGE

Chicago, July 12.—The commercial excursion party from Chicago had an interview with Brigham Young at his residence at Salt Lake, yesterday. During the conversation he told Senator Trumbull that he would probably hear of some Federal official being put out of the Territory. If done, he might be sure it would be for good and sufficient reasons. Trumbull advised him before taking such a step to make known his grievances to President Grant, who will not admit a violation of law to go unpunished, and that it will not be safe to molest public officers in the discharge of their duties. Young said that Grant had removed only the Mormon officers in Utah for no reason except that they were Mormons. Brigham further declared they would not obey the law of Congress prohibiting polygamy, because Congress had no right to interfere in that matter. Mr. Trumbull replied, declining to discuss the matter, but said the law at all events would be upheld and obeyed. Young's declarations caused considerable excitement among the members of the party.

The Mormons treat the excursionists with cold, distant politeness, and repel rather than invite advances.

The New York people are to vote at the November election upon the Constitution, framed by the convention of 1867.

Schwabacher Brothers

BE GOING TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the public in general that they have just received their extensive

Spring and Summer Stock, selected under their own supervision, with usual care and attention, and consisting, in part, of

LADIES' DRESS AND FANCY GOODS, (Latest Styles),

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Gents' and Boy's Furnishing Goods,

GENTS AND BOYS' BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, &c.

ALL WELL ASSORTED. And which they offer to the trade at prices that defy competition.

Our superior facilities in the markets, coupled with the experience derived from eight years' constant residence here, afford us advantages rarely equaled by any other firm in the place.

Thanking a generous public for past favors, we will assure them that, as in the past, they will in future be dealt with in the most liberal and satisfactory manner, both as to prices and quality of goods. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS, 101 West Walla Walla, W. T. May 7, 1899. 21st

Outstanding County Scrip.

Table with columns: No., Registered, Amount. Rows include Jan 25, 1865, S. W. Shirlock, \$25.00; March 22, 1865, E. E. Taylor, \$9.00; April 5, 1865, \$5.00; April 5, 1865, \$5.00; April 5, 1865, \$5.00; April 5, 1865, \$5.00.

No interest will be allowed on this scrip from this date.

A. KYGER, County Treasurer, Walla Walla, W. T., July 8, 1899. 30th

WESTERN HOTEL,

CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS. THE BEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOTEL in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied. Warm and Cold Baths Attached to the House. This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers, and Bags to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. DORCY & HOLMES, Proprietors. 13-1st

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Eugene Crowne and Frank Stone is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. Crowne, who will still continue the business at the old stand, is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm. RUGENE CROWNE, FRANK STONE. Walla Walla, July 8, 1899. 30th

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 this will find costs added to their bills. 15-1st FRANK & WERTHEIMER.

TALLOW AND GREASE WANTED.

THE WALLA-WALLA SOAP COMPANY will purchase all the TALLOW AND GREASE that is offered, and pay for the same in Soap or Cash, as may be preferred. Apply at the SOAP FACTORY, just below Beece's Mill. 4-1st

UMATILLA HOUSE!

Handley & Sinnott, Prop'rs, DALLES, OREGON. THIS POPULAR HOUSE IS CENTRALLY located, near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot. Has Accommodations for 200 Guests, and will be conducted as a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

THE HOTEL OMNIBUS Will always be at the railroad depot and steamboat landing on the arrival of passengers to convey them and their baggage to and from the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Two large fire-proof Safes, for the deposit of valuables especially for FAMILIES, having

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOTEL, WE HAVE A BILLIARD SALOON,

CONTAINING TWO FIRST CLASS FRENCH Carrom Tables, suitable for the traveling public, and THE BAR will always be supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Also, Ale, Beer, etc.

THE READING ROOM will contain the latest Oregon, California and Eastern papers. FREE LUNCH at 10 o'clock A. M. April 30, 1899. 20th

EMPIRE HOTEL,

DALLES CITY, OREGON. THOMAS SMITH, Proprietor. NOTICE. HAVING REBUILT 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, with fine large rooms, well ventilated, and furnished to suit the most fastidious. Thankful for 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 to their advantage to give him a call. The table will always be supplied by only the

Best in the Market. PRICES reasonable and to suit the times. AN OMNIBUS will always be in readiness on arrival of the Steamboats and Cars to carry passengers and their baggage to and from the house, FREE OF CHARGE. 33-1st THOMAS SMITH.

CITY HOTEL

Main Street, ::::: Walla Walla. A. J. GREGORY, PROP'R.

THE CITY HOTEL HAVING BEEN Thoroughly renovated and placed in the best possible condition will at all times be kept as a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do to render guests comfortable, and it is his intention to furnish THE BEST TABLE EVER SET IN THE TOWN.

Superior Accommodations for Families. Each bed is furnished with a Spring Mattress. Travelers can always be sure of finding a comfortable home at this house. Walla Walla, May 7, 1899. 21st.

INTERNATIONAL SALOON,

White's New Building, Morrison Street, between Front and First, Portland. CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Where John S. Sirey, late of the Portland Club Rooms, and Harry W. Warren, of the Mount Hood Saloon, Dalles City, will always be found to cater to the special taste of their friends. 25-1st

R. GUICHARD,

CORNER MAIN AND THIRD STS., WALLA WALLA. ESTABLISHED 1860.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CHINA, Glassware,

HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., Constantly on hand.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED and promptly attended to. 24-3m

FOR SALE!

THE LOWER DESCHUTES BRIDGE AND TOLL ROAD, Together with a

Good Frame Dwelling, and 160 Acres of Land, Located on the DIRECT STAGE ROUTE from Dalles City to Umatilla and Walla Walla! The Bridge has very recently been almost entirely reconstructed in the most durable manner, and the Road put in perfect order. Any one desirous of purchasing a good paying property upon reasonable terms will please apply to

C. S. MILLER & Co. 23-4w Dalles City Wasco county, Oregon.

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." JOS. PERRAULT, GEO. F. BUTLER, PERRAULT & BUTLER, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Hardware, Groceries, LIQUORS & PROVISIONS. Lewiston, I. T., Jan 23, 1899. 7-6m

UNDERTAKING,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. MY HEADQUARTERS will be in connection with the business from this date, in the City and the country, FREE OF CHARGE. Coffin Trimmings Kept for Sale. Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla. 28-1st CAL. WINSETT.

LUMBER YARD!

DREHMEHLER, REYNOLDS & Co.'s MILL IS now in operation. Lumber exchanged for Grain and Stock. PRICES AT THE YARD. Common Lumber.....\$27 50 Clear "....." 40 00 Common "....." 16 00 TEAMS WANTED to haul lumber. Mill is eighteen miles from town, and is turning out the best quality of lumber. My situated below the jail on Main Street. O. P. LAOY, Agent. 25 1m

JOE HELMUTH,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in LAGER BEER AND ALE. WALLA WALLA, Washington Territory, [42-1st

GANG PLOWS.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand and will keep a supply of the celebrated PEELE GANG PLOWS, which he will exchange for CASH, OATS, or BARLEY, at the market price. J. F. ABBOTT. 20-3m

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THE TAX LIST FOR 1899 IS NOW IN MY hands for collection. A. KYGER, County Treasurer. Walla Walla, July 2, 1899. 29 4w

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

AND GO WHERE YOU Can Get Bargains!

N. & E. BROWN,

Desire to close out the whole of their MAGNIFICENT STOCK, Preparatory to retiring from business, and to that end propose to offer their customers

Great Bargains!

Avoiding the usual humbuggery about selling at cost, they have to say that they will be glad to get

COST PRICES

For any and every article of merchandise in their store. The stock embraces nearly every article in the line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

All of which must be sold, as the proprietors are determined to close business.

FOR SALE.

THE STORE HOUSE WITH FIRE-PROOF ATTACHED, now occupied by the undersigned. Also, the commodious DWELLING HOUSE, on Alder street, near Third, together with all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, being one of the most desirable residences in town.

N. & E. BROWN.

Walla Walla, June 25, 1899. 25-1st

PAINTS & PAPER HANGINGS.

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

English & American Paper & Borders, GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDING,

Also, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Brushes, Glue, Lime and Kalsomine, Coach, Color, Denmar and Paper VARNISHES. Paints Mixed to Order. WINDOWS, WINDOW SASH, AND GLASS, ALL SIZES. 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. A. W. ROBINSON, Main street, Walla Walla, Third door above the Oriental Hotel. April 9, 1899. 17-1m

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. 8-1st

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-y

CATON & ROSS,

Attorneys at Law, WALLA WALLA, W. T. Office on the corner of Third and Alder streets, opposite the Court House. 28-1st

CHAS. W. FRUSH,

Justice of the Peace, COLLECTIONS MADE WITH PROMPT RETURN. Acknowledgments of deeds, &c., &c. Copying done with neatness and dispatch. Office at Court House. 28-1st

Physicians' Cards.

STEINBERGER & MINEER, Physicians & Surgeons. OFFICE ON Third Street, Opposite the Engine House, and near the Court House. C. M. STEINBERGER, M. D., W. MINEER, M. D. 6-1st

E. SHEIL, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. 51] WALLA WALLA. [1st

DR. T. C. KINNEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND DRUGGIST, North side of Main Street, between 2d and 3d.

HAVING HAD SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE as a Physician and Surgeon in the employ of the Government, holds himself in readiness to attend professional calls at any hour. A good stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS and PATENT MEDICINES, always on hand, and for sale at reduced rates. 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. 1-1st

UNDERTAKER.

Hearse Free of Charge! THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND TO ALL business in the line of Undertaking, and in all cases guarantee moderate charges. CARPENTER SHOP. All orders in the way of BUILDING, JOBBING, &c., promptly attended to. Shop, corner of First and Alder streets, nearly opposite Glasford's Plating Mill. JOHN PICARD. 29 1st

Phillips & O'Donnell,

WALLA WALLA

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

VANITY.

The sun goes up and the sun goes down, And the day and the night are the same as one...

GET AN EARLY BREAKFAST.—A bad custom is prevalent among many families, especially farmers, of working an hour or two before breakfast...

A BUREAU OFFICER COMPELLED TO DISOBEY.—The ChapofBrite (Va.) Chronicle relates the following adventure of a Freedmen's Bureau Captain...

HON. S. S. COX, writing from Algeria, says: 'In passing one village, a handsome young gentleman—a Kabyle Alabiades—in a very clean robe accosted us in French...

A RATHER SENSATIONAL story reaches us from New York to the effect that Miss Carrie Roberts, a beautiful blonde of twenty, ran away last week with her father's coachman...

GEN. BUTLER was taking tea at the house of a lady friend in Washington the other day. The General seemed to look as though something was lacking, and the following dialogue took place: 'Hostess:—'Can it be possible, General, that you have no spoon?'

A printer in the Columbus Sun office and a young companion, with more nerve than discretion, have recently been seeking to eclipse the William Tell romance.

WHEN a Scotch minister told his neighbor that he had preached two hours and a half the day before, the neighbor said to him, 'Why, minister, were you not tired to death?'

THE fact that fowls will eagerly devour gravel and small pieces of shells and bones, is known to every one. There can be no doubt also that it is in obedience to some demand of nature, and that it is essential to the health and productiveness, and perhaps the life of the fowl.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a PACK TRAIN of 40 MULES, which he offers for sale. Apply to JAMES McLAULIFF.

DR. J. H. DAY, DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND FANCY 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, COLORES, & 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.

DR. KUPPELLAND'S CELEBRATED SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so called Tonics or Bitters.

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco. 12 1/2

WALLA WALLA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

Is now in operation and ready to MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING in the line of CASTINGS, MACHINERY &c., that can be made in Any Shop on the Pacific Coast, and to Compete with any Foundry in the country in PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from abroad, and repairing in our line. Our Motto is 'PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AND LOW PRICES!'

Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zinc and Cast Iron. (1347) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE PERMANENTLY reopened on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1869, under charge of Professor J. H. HALL, as President, assisted by such Professors and Assistant Teachers as may be required.

Its central and convenient location makes it easy of access to all; and no effort will be spared to increase its present advantages so as to make it second to none on the coast.

The government will be firm, but parental-particular attention being paid to the morals of the students; but no sectarian influences will be exerted upon their souls and daughters in this institution.

Rooms are provided, rent free, for Young Men, in the University Boarding House, and for Young Ladies at the residence of the President, both of which buildings are within the same enclosure with the University; but students are required to supply the necessary furniture, bedding, &c.

Board can be had on reasonable terms. There is a Library and Apparatus in the University, and the demands of the Institution shall be required.

TUITION PER TERM OF ELEVEN WEEKS: Scientific Department.....\$10 00 Collegiate ".....12 00

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. A Preparatory Department will be opened in connection with the University, under the charge of competent instructors.

TUITION PER TERM OF ELEVEN WEEKS: Primary Department.....\$6 00 Intermediate ".....7 00 Academic ".....\$8 to 10 00

BOARDING LAWYERS: French.....\$3 00 German.....7 00 Spanish.....6 00

Payment for Board and Tuition will be expected in advance.

The growing wants of the Territory and its increasing commercial importance render it necessary for young men to prepare themselves for the places which they will soon be called upon to fill. The importance of furnishing them with the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of business at home has induced the Regents to open a

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT. Terms, for full course.....\$60 00 For further information address the PRESIDENT. By order of the Board of Regents. Seattle, W. T., May 14, 1869. 23-3m

A. H. SIMMONS, CIVIL ENGINEER AND DEPUTY U. S. SURVEYOR.

Office with A. J. Cain, Esq., Walla Walla, W. T. Private Surveying upon short notice. Having had experience in U. S. Surveying, he hopes to give entire satisfaction. Reference given if required. 25t

JOB PRINTING.

HAND BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., neatly Printed at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

MORE THAN 100,000 PERSONS

Bear testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects Of Dr.

J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS

A CURE FOR EVERY DISEASE.

DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS,

Manufactured from the Native Herbs and Roots of California, is

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

AND Life-Giving Principal.

PURIFY THE BLOOD and the health of the whole system will follow. Nothing has ever been offered which can compare with these BITTERS. By their peculiar virtues they stimulate the vital functions, and thus expel the disempers which lurk within the system.

The Life of all Flesh is the Blood Thereof. Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well.

Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. Are a true medicine, placed in the hands of the people for their relief, and no person can take them, according to directions, and remain long unwell. They are a perfect Renovator of the System, as they carry off every particle of poisonous matter. Every family should have a bottle of Vinegar Bitters at hand. No sailor, soldier, mechanic, farmer, professional man, or traveler would ever be without it. Its timely application may often be the means of saving life.

For Female Complaints. Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout. These Bitters have been most successful. They are caused by vitiated blood, and are generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs. It is a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic. Possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs. In this respect, these Bitters have no equal.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms. Looking in the systems of so many thousand on this Coast are effectually destroyed and removed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease, in a measure, is occasioned by the irregularity and want of action in the Liver, biliary ducts, gall bladder, etc. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of this Dyspepsia. For these troubles take Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, and quickly all painful symptoms will disappear. These Bitters stimulate and invigorate the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, cleansing from the blood all its impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system, carrying off, without the aid of calomel, or other mineral medicine, every particle of humors matter wherein the oil is made young, and the pale and sallow will become fresh and vigorous.

Morbid Condition of the Blood. This is the fruitful source of many diseases, such as Tetter or Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, and Eruptions of all kinds. For the cure of these various affections, which are merely symptoms of a morbid condition of the blood, the mineral science and skill have not, as yet, discovered a Blood Purifier equal to Walker's Vinegar Bitters.

Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taste, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

Let it be distinctly borne in mind that Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters is not a gilded pill, to delect the eye or please the fancy; it is a medical preparation, and not a beverage; it is not made of the best vegetable ingredients the dispensary of nature furnishes, so far as discovery has yet extended. It may be considered a science and skill have not, as yet, considered hopelessly incurable, have been frequently cured in a few days or weeks, and we cheerfully invite the investigation of the liberal minded and scientific to the cure. It has no equal.

JOSEPH WALKER, Proprietor, 16 1/2 R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists, General Agents, Cor. Pine and Sansome streets, S. F. Sacramento, Cal., and 34 Platt St., New York.

J. H. Grovsteen, founder of the old and favorably known house of Grovsteen & Co.

GROVSTEEN, FULLER & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW WAREHOUSES, 55 Mercer Street, New York.

THE GREAT INCREASE IN THE DEMAND FOR OUR PIANO-FORTES.

Throughout the country, have compelled us to extend our Manufacturing facilities to three times their former size, and having added many new improvements in Manufacturing, we shall continue to keep our prices the same as they always have been, by the lowest of any First-class Piano-Forte maker by at least one-third, and we respectfully solicit by parties about purchasing to a comparison with all other pianos.

December 20, 1869

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

Fresh Supplies of GARDEN, FLOWER, FRUIT, AND TREE SEEDS, Received by every Steamer, also, Grass and Clover Seeds, of all the varieties for the climate, comprising in all The Largest Collection of Seeds To be found on this Coast. Orders, by mail or express, promptly attended to in their turn. GEO. F. SILVESTER, Seedman, 4-1m 317 Washington Street, San Francisco.

RE-OPENING OF THE WALLA WALLA MEAT MARKET.

R. J. STRINGER, RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS OLD Customers and the public generally that he has opened a meat market on Main Street, OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL HOTEL, where he will henceforth be found, ready to accommodate all who may give him their custom with all the BEST KINDS OF MEATS to be obtained in this valley, and at market prices. R. J. STRINGER, 317

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) he can warrant work of the highest quality. 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. 41-1/2



Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health; and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The cabalistic S. T.—1860—X. was a tallman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply.

Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Rum, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the Island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly "astonished the natives." The services of experienced men and natives of the Island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Rum needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents the natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses.

As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

The Appetite for Tobacco Destroyed

Leave off Chewing and Smoking the Poisonous Weed, Tobacco. ORTON'S PREPARATION. ESTABLISHED, 1866.

One box of Orton's Preparation is warranted to destroy the appetite for Tobacco, in any person who smokes or chews the habit may be broken, and the person will be free from the habit in all cases. It is perfectly safe, and does not injure the system in any way. It is almost impossible to break the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco, unless the person is aided by a powerful agent. It is perfectly safe, and does not injure the system in any way. It is almost impossible to break the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco, unless the person is aided by a powerful agent.

Preparation is warranted to destroy the appetite for Tobacco, in any person who smokes or chews the habit may be broken, and the person will be free from the habit in all cases. It is perfectly safe, and does not injure the system in any way. It is almost impossible to break the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco, unless the person is aided by a powerful agent.

With the help of the least trouble. Hundreds are willing to bear witness to the fact that Orton's Preparation has completely destroyed the appetite for tobacco, and has left the person free from the habit in all cases. It is perfectly safe, and does not injure the system in any way. It is almost impossible to break the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco, unless the person is aided by a powerful agent.

The time taken to ally all desire for Tobacco by the use of the Preparation varies slightly in different persons, the average time being about five days. Some have no desire whatever for tobacco after using the Preparation two or three times. The health and purse of every tobacco user in the country calls loudly, abandon the use of tobacco.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following are a few selected from the multitude of recommendations in our possession: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used Orton's Preparation for the purpose of destroying the appetite for tobacco, and assure those who are desirous of breaking the habit of smoking or chewing tobacco, that Orton's Preparation will certainly destroy the appetite for tobacco quickly and permanently, and without any bad effect upon the health and without creating an appetite either for the Preparation or any substitute.

W. P. Head, Bangor, Maine; J. Moody, Southport, Indiana; E. A. Adkins, Knoxville, Tennessee; John Morrill, Bangor, Maine; J. Bunch, Springfield, Tennessee; W. D. Harrington, West Point, Georgia.

[From Samuel Cassidy, editor of Journal and Argus.]

Petaluma, California, Dec. 14, 1868. For about twenty years I had toiled in my various forms, and for the past eight years had been an inveterate smoker. Becoming satisfied that the excessive use of the narcotic seriously impaired my health, I determined if possible to break myself of the habit. Hearing of Orton's Preparation for destroying the appetite for tobacco, I sent to Portland, Maine, for a box of the medicine, which I received through the mail on the first of November. A month has not elapsed, and yet the medicine has effectually relieved me from my craving desire to use tobacco in any form. The Preparation is not more difficult or unpleasant to take than common chewing gum, and I conscientiously believe the Preparation will have the promised and desired effect in every instance where it is given a fair trial. I am not more desirous of an earnest desire to assist every who wish to break away from the slavish appetite for Tobacco, I offer this testimony.

Beware of counterfeits and all persons desiring to be like this, of the same name or otherwise. The great popularity of Orton's Preparation has induced unprincipled persons to attempt palming upon the public counterfeit and inferior articles. Purchasers will please order directly from the proprietor, or his duly authorized agents.

The price of Orton's Preparation is \$2 00 per box, or four boxes for \$7 00 sent by mail to any part of the country, securely sealed from observation, with postage paid on receipt of price. Enclose the amount in a letter, seal carefully, register the letter and take receipt for it of your Postmaster. Money sent by mail as above directed at any risk.

Address C. B. CUTTON, Proprietor, Box 1748, Portland, Maine. An agent wanted in every town. 23-2m

MERCHANT TAILOR.

F. VETTER, MERCHANT TAILOR—CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING and CLEANING MADE TO ORDER. Will make a specialty of CUTTING and FITTING GARMENTS for those who wish to make up their own Goods. F. VETTER, 22-y Main Street, Walla Walla.

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 the Indian Wars, in California, Oregon, or Washington Territory, prior to the FOURTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1866, as provided by Act of Congress. L. A. MULLAN, Attorney at Law. 16-1/2

W. B. KELLY, House Carpenter and Joiner.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK promptly attended to. Also, REPAIRS FURNITURE, and attends to Jobbing generally. 2-1/2



French Medical Office.

Dr. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University of Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptist Society of San Francisco.

The PERRAULT has pleasure to inform patients and other seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Army Hill building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, Room No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

The PERRAULT studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently reduce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret intimacy exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc. have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the latter fruit lasted long after the patient labored under this complaint will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or waking water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory, Nervousness, Ideas are clouded, and the patient is unable to attend to business, or even reading, writing or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and the sight and hearing are weakened; and the patient is troubled by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and low fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and itching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from the disease should apply immediately to Dr. PERRAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of essential Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks. Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any stage, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Bluenose, Catarrhs, Emissions, etc. will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial taints entirely removed from the system.

Dr. PERRAULT'S diplomas are in his office, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given, if required.

Patients suffering under chronic disease can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know any promises. We particularly desire to see those who have been treated by other practitioners, and that advertised physicians, who have been discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures. Ladies suffering with any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

Female Monthly Pills.

Dr. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Patients at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 978, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as fully as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc. All communications confidential. 29y1 July 16, 1868.

Tom, Tierney & LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

MAIN Street, opposite W. P. & Co. Express Office, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also, Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire, under the most reasonable terms. Sept. 29, 1865. 42y

Notice

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.—ALL DELINQUENT taxpayers that do not settle their tax for the year 1868, 1867 and 1868, by the 31st day of July, 1869, their property will be levied upon and sold. JAMES McLAULIFF, Sheriff Walla Walla County. Walla Walla, July 2, 1869. 20 1/2m

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY PRIVATE

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street,

Below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office,

(Private entrance on Leidesdorff street.) SAN FRANCISCO.

Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted and Unconquerable Pain in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Cases of Obstruction, and all Sexual Disorders.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of the chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, of self Abuse, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the State he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies, and to dispense of all kinds. He treats in a correct and honorable way, and his patients of unquestionable respectability, and high standing in society. All patients consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit security.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, or in the position of impotence or sterility, or nervousness, or extreme urinary difficulties, or derangement of the functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases peculiar to females, she should go to write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute, and consult him. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful and delicate health or other circumstances, whose increase in their families, should be prevented. DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S Medical Institute, and the Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY in their respective cases, and who in preference to a written statement of such, respectfully assured that their personal interviews, are held most sacred and confidential. If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communications will be unnecessary, and instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case, (including the remedies), will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parchment transmitted.

Spermatorrhoea.

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important paper, embodying his own views and experience in relation to Spermatorrhoea or Fertility, being a Short Treatise on Spermatorrhoea or Fertility, consisting of Nervous and Physical Debility consequent on the loss of seminal fluid, and other diseases of the sexual organs. This little work contains a full and complete description of the disease, and is of great value to all, whether married or single, and is sent FREE by mail on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps for post postage. Consultations—FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address: W. K. DOHERTY, M.D., San Francisco, Cal. 45 1/2

FRED W. COLMAN,

DRUGGIST & CHEMIST, Sign of the Eagle and Mortar, Main St., Walla Walla. WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the public to his new and Extensive Stock, consisting of a complete assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes, Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, And in fact, everything pertaining to a First Class Drug Store.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up prescriptions at all hours, of the day and night. Sept. 1, 1865

WALLA WALLA BAKERY

—AND— PROVISION STORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, —AND— Crackers of all kinds, Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Wines Liquors and Cigars.

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want of CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere. As I have machinery for manufacturing them I can fit orders on short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand. Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered in any part of the city. Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their Bread left. The Bread Wagon will go around the city every morning. 3-1/2

C.O.D.—WALTHAM WATCHES—C.O.D.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. FULLER & Co. (late W. & C. Chapman & Co.) Removed to No. 25 St. John St. N. Y. We will send, on order, single W. A. L. W. WATCHES, in solid gold and silver case, only by express to any part of the United States, to be paid for on delivery, after examination, at wholesale prices. The buyer to pay all express charges. Send for Illustrated Circulars giving full particulars. 44

SOAP! SOAP!

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY is now prepared to fill orders for their very superior FAMILY SOAP, which they sell at less than any equally good article can be had down from the low Factory on Main Street, just below Reed's Standard Mill. 44