

WILLIAM H. NEWELL. Amid the busy scenes of life; among the countless throngs that struggle for the prolongation of an existence that at best, to most of them, is a burden; to the poor and lowly, and to the rich and powerful; to the ignorant and the intelligent; to the young and the old—in a word to all classes death comes in the guise of a stranger. Yet death is "as common as any, the most vulgar thing to the sense," and through all time has cried with a powerful voice—but frequently unheard, because the ear of man delights in more pleasant sounds—"This must be so." Time speeds on, and the fleeting moments of which life is composed soon pass away; and then, when brought face to face with the destroyer, we halt, and for the moment realize that each day's march is but a journey to the grave. The impression is but transitory, and after the first shock, man resumes his former frame of mind and all thoughts of death, so far as he is concerned, is laid away in the "grave with the remains of him who has passed away." Perhaps this is for the best. The living demand the attention of the living; the dead—what of they? Man, powerful man, strong in his conceit, hearkens not to the voice from out the tomb, crying, "To this complexion must you come at last."

BY TELEGRAPH. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE STATESMAN—PER O. S. N. COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH. The Sick Man Once More. LONDON, Dec. 9th.—A correspondent of the News, writing from Pesth, says that the new Turkish minister has resumed negotiations with Russia relative to a final convention, proceedings to be resumed at a point where they were broken off by his predecessor. The conditions of evacuation are alone unsettled. England has suggested a scheme, advising the Porte to accept, and to which Russia has at length assented. Russia demands the payment of 25,000,000 francs as a compensation for the expenses incurred by her while occupying Bulgaria and Rumania. This sum is to be paid upon the evacuation by Russia of those places, and is to be defrayed jointly by countries immediately interested in maintaining the provisions of the Berlin treaty.

COMMERCIAL. SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—The Merchants Exchange Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent. on account of re-investment of capital stock to stockholders. The dividend of \$50,000, paid to-day, makes \$800,000 in sixteen months. Wheat market. All with a declining tendency, buyers bid lower—Cal. choice extra choice milling quoted at 1 7/8 and 1 7/4; choice to extra choice Cal. shipping, 1 7/8 and 1 7/4. Flour dull but not quotable. PORTLAND, 13.—The pressing wants of shippers have induced them to pay as high as 1 6 1/2 per cent. but the average price is some lower. Flour quotations are as follows: Standard brands of extra in jobbing lots, \$5 and \$5 25 per 100; Country extra, \$4 50 and \$4 75; Superfine, \$4 and \$4 50. Portland Quotations. PORTLAND, Dec. 12th.—In the wheat market there are symptoms of a decline, though holders stand out firm and refuse to accept reductions. Complications with two or three extensive shipping firms in San Francisco are reported, and though not involving any Oregon exporters the fact renders all parties very cautious in operating. Quotations have a very wide range and we hear of parties who are out of the market as anything above 165, while quotations are as low as 162. However, 167 1/2 would perhaps more nearly describe the market, while transactions are reported in which choice milling has changed hands at 170. Taken as a whole the market is unsettled; unsatisfactorily to both buyers and sellers, and very dull. Quite a fleet of ships are in port waiting a raise in the market. Charters are extremely low, and but little inquiry from shippers is heard. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Wheat lower. Choice milling sold to-day at 1 7/8. New York market dull. PORTLAND, Dec. 13.—Legal Tenders buying 99 1/2 selling at par. Silver, 2 1/2 per cent. discount in New York. 1893. Legal Tenders in Portland, 99 1/2 selling at par. Silver 2 1/2 per cent. discount. San Francisco Market. Dec. 13. Ophir 130 1/2, Nevada 130 1/2, Gould & Currier 125, California 104, Best & Belcher 49, Savage 39, Son. Virginia 39, Iron Point 43, Hal. Norcross 41, Justice 41, Red Jacket 13 1/2, Alta 5, Imperial 60, Bullion 5, Belcher 44 1/2.

THE FUTURE OF OUR CITY. The time has arrived when Walla Walla, if she desires to retain the commerce of the vast empires lying to the north and east, should put forth such exertions as will for all time settle the fact of her commercial pre-eminence. Towns are starting up in all directions; new communities spring into life as if by magic, tracts of land that a short time since were considered worthless are yielding a rich harvest; and where once the cayote and wolf roamed at will is to be found the comfortable dwelling of the adventurous pioneer. Change is going on all around us. New avenues are daily being opened, and the silent yet steady march of civilization is passing on toward other localities yet to be developed. Do we realize that this great revolution is in progress, and are we making preparations to take advantage of and reap the benefits that must of necessity follow in the footsteps of this advancing army? Are we putting forth any additional effort to secure a trade that must soon assume, when compared to the present traffic, gigantic proportions? Or are we so content with present prosperity that we have no thought for the future, preferring to hold on to what we have rather than to take any risks upon the future, lest in so doing we go backward instead of advancing? That policy, while a safe one, perhaps, can only result in general stagnation. What industry is to man, enterprise is to a community. Without the former, man dies of dry-rot, and although not a fit subject for the grave, still he is unable to give any satisfactory reason why he should not be removed from the living. As with men, so with communities. Without enterprise no town can ever expect to reach the proud distinction of a city. Nothing comes by chance. Great deeds are the result of great efforts and industry (hard, unrelenting toil) is the secret of all permanent success. Without it there can be no substantial prosperity. The city of Walla Walla is blessed with a commanding position, and if she is true to herself she will become the Chicago of the Northwest. But nothing must be taken for granted. Mere assertions that the trade will come here will not add one dollar to our wealth. To be secure in obtaining it we must exercise incessant vigilance, and through such means as have blessed our former efforts see that it does come, and is not diverted into other channels. Men who to-day are retailers should aspire to become jobbers. Jobbers should be ambitious to found mercantile establishments whose renown will be known throughout the land. A little enterprise, a little push, and the judicious fostering of enterprises tending to develop the country will accomplish this. A case in point is that of the history of Kansas City. In 1845, at the close of the year, it had a population of scarcely three thousand. The State of Kansas was about entering upon an era of prosperity such as is soon to be witnessed in this upper country. Leavenworth controlled the trade of that State. Rich, and with a large population, it feared no rival, least of all the insignificant and unshiny village of Kansas City. Sure, as it thought, in its position, Leavenworth made no exertion to secure the growing trade of the State of Kansas, but contented itself with the thought that "it was the best place for a town in Kansas City, whose fortunes could have been told off on one's fingers, inaugurated a number of enterprises with a view of diverting the Kansas trade to that point. Ceaseless in their efforts, and using every means in their power to accomplish the end in view, they succeeded. Leavenworth is almost deserted; grass grows in its once busy streets; magnificent stores are tenancies; and everything about it wears the air of decay. Kansas City has a population of 60,000. Its streets are filled with a ceaseless throng of active men; its commerce keeps a steady pace with the country with which it is inseparably united. What shall our future be—A Kansas or a Leavenworth?

JUST RECEIVED! DIRECT FROM THE EAST! IMMENSE STOCK OF LADIES CLOAKS! ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. ADAMS BROTHERS. CALL AT JOHNSON, REES & WINANS' AND SEE THE NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS. WANTED: Barley, Wheat, Oats, Bacon and Lard. REMEMBER! IF YOU WANT PILLS, PLASTERS, OR PRESCRIPTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, OR GLASS, CALL AT HOLMES' DRUG STORE! BECAUSE 1. HOLMES' DRUG STORE has a full stock; 2. HOLMES' DRUG STORE guarantees satisfaction; 3. HOLMES' DRUG STORE has saved the Valley \$ Hundreds of Dollars \$ FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ARTICLES IN DRUGS, PAINTS, GLASS, OILS, LAMP STOCK, GO TO THE LARGE—STONE FRONT DRUG STORE. DON'T FORGET. Agent for Averill's and Imperishable Mixed Paints. W. G. JAMIESON, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Kimball's Book Store, cor. Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla. SPECIALTIES: FINE WATCH REPAIR AG., JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. Ornamental and Monogram Engraving. Notary and Society Seals Cut to Order. I respectfully solicit a portion of the patronage of Walla Walla and surrounding country, and guarantee first-class work at reasonable prices. W. G. JAMIESON.



PROTECT THE IMMIGRANT. It is safe to say that by the close of the coming year the counties of Eastern Washington territory will have doubled their population. Even at this unfavorable season of the year the arrivals are unprecedented and exceed in numbers those of the early Fall. Most of those who are coming now are the advance agents of thousands who are turning their eyes toward this promised land, but who, while desiring to believe the fabulous stories of its wonderful fertility, hesitate before taking the final step lest they be made the victims of a "stale told to deceive." Should the reports of their friends be favorable they will transfer their household goods to this favored spot. It becomes necessary, therefore, that every means be taken that these men be placed upon the right track, and all efforts be made to protect them from grasping sharpers. It should be the duty of every citizen to see that the new-comers be furnished with reliable information, both as to routes and such other knowledge as may be of benefit to them in securing homes. In addition, they should be kindly treated and made to feel that they are among those who have an interest in their welfare. Extend them a cheerful greeting, and if assistance is needed bestow it. In the end it will prove a paying investment. Some effort should be made by our citizens to have a competent person in San Francisco to meet those people on their arrival in that city. Many who originally intended to come here have been deterred by false and malicious reports circulated by designing Californians, who have painted the healthy as a barren waste inhabited by hordes of murderous savages. This is a way in which they should be met. This is a way in which they should be met. This is a way in which they should be met.

THE BRAYING OF DONKEYS.—W. H. Newell, editor of the Walla Walla Statesman, is dead. He was a good old man, an able writer and a thorough gentleman of the old school. He had his faults, and who of us, indeed, is faultless? Whilst the old lion was alive, no one dared to attack him, and if by mistake they did, they never tried it a second time. He always had the last say and always came out victorious. But the old lion is dead, and now every insignificant little donkey, that owns a six shillings, is braying about Newell's faults.—West Shore.

THE BEAR AND THE LION. ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—A Times Berlin correspondent says that a combined German and British gunboat, commanded by Germany, has been sent to the British gunboat, suggesting that England assume a protectorate over Constantinople, and a step toward a unification of Europe, and a step toward a unification of Europe, and a step toward a unification of Europe.

BAYARD TAYLOR ABOUT TO DEPART. NEW YORK, Dec. 13th.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says that Bayard Taylor is to depart for Berlin to be an American Minister.

INCREASE.—The assessor returns show that in the past year the taxable property in the six eastern counties of this territory has increased in value \$1,312,176. The greatest gain was in Whitman county.

