

The Evening Statesman

Published by
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO
Office No. 9, Third St., Near Main.
Telephone Main 123.

One year (delivered by mail)..... \$6.00
in advance 3.50
Six months 3.50
One month by carrier 15
One week by carrier 15

Subscribers who do not get their papers will favor us by reporting at the office.

The complete telegraphic news service printed in these columns daily is furnished by

SCRIPPS-M'RAE
and is by far the best report published in Walla Walla.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER



NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Copy of change of advertisement must be delivered to the business office by the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. to insure insertion in the issue of even date.

WEATHER.

Tonight and Wednesday cloudy and threatening with showers tonight.

A TIMELY WARNING.

At Pasco President Roosevelt expressed the hope that the irrigable lands may be kept out of the hands of speculators and reserved for the use of actual settlers. This was a timely hint to the people of this part of the country to beware of the speculators who are now trying to create a boom in Pasco land for their own profit. It is advertised quite persistently in certain newspapers that a mysterious, if not mythical, Seattle syndicate is buying up all the land that it can get around Pasco with a view to establishing a big system of irrigation. This syndicate is said to have unlimited capital at its command. If it is true that a syndicate is acquiring all the available arid land around Pasco, it is dollars to doughnuts that it is being done with the idea that the government will soon take up the work of irrigation in that section and that the speculators will then reap a harvest by selling land at high prices to homeseekers. The day is surely coming in the not distant future when the desert land in the vicinity of Pasco and that surrounding Wallula will be made to blossom as the rose by irrigation, but when this is done it will not be by the Seattle syndicate that is now said to be moving in dark and mysterious ways its wondrous to perform.

PREACHING AND PRACTICE.

It is all very well for President Roosevelt to preach good citizenship and the cultivation of the homely virtues of purity, decency, honesty, hardihood, moral courage, industry, economy, etc., but his preaching would be made more effective by some

concrete examples. For instance, if the president would publicly denounce the corrupt methods by which Addicks has gained political power in Delaware and by which Boss Quay controls the rotten borough of Pennsylvania, he would demonstrate his absolute independence of corrupt politicians, even if he did thereby run the risk of losing the support of the states controlled by such men in the next republican national convention. In this state it would have been in line with the president's preaching for him to have denounced the methods used by George Stevenson and other lobbyists in controlling legislation and dictating the election of United States senators.

At Olympia the president said that we should be no less severe in dealing with successful rascals than in dealing with unsuccessful ones. That is good doctrine, but it would be well if the president would demonstrate how it might be put into practice. He has recognized as his political advisers and as his dispensers of patronage men who resorted to bribery to gain office and some of whom, such as Quay, have been charged with robbing the treasuries of the states which they control.

The American people have a great deal of faith in the sincerity of Theodore Roosevelt, because of some splendid examples of moral courage that he has given his countrymen, but they would have even greater faith in him if he would break forever with such notoriously corrupt bosses as Addicks and Quay. Preaching without practice is vanity, only sounding brass and tinkling cymbal.

DID NOT SURPASS BRYAN DAY.

Many people who saw the great crowd that greeted William Jennings Bryan in this city on July 16, 1897, differ with the statement that the crowd that came to see Roosevelt yesterday was the greatest that ever assembled in this city. Not more assembled in Walla Walla. Not more the president at the Whitman college grounds, while fully ten thousand heard Bryan at the Paine school. Bryan held his crowd much better. Yesterday it was noticeable that many people after seeing the president and hearing a few sentences of his address, sauntered away. On Bryan day there were several thousand people who had come in wagons in buggies or on horseback from Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, Whitman and Umatilla counties, besides the thousands that came on the excursion trains. It is safe to say, therefore, that the crowd that gathered to see Bryan was fully as great as the crowd that assembled to see President Roosevelt, and was probably greater. There can be no question that the crowd that heard Bryan was greater than the crowd that heard Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt yesterday tried to give Chief Kauffman a little taste of the medicine that proved so nauseating to General Miles, but Jake would not stand for it. There is none of the flunkey about him. It seems the cause of the delay of which the president complained was the fact that some of the aged and decrepit Grand Army men had a hard

time to keep step with the procession. Although the Civil War veterans were declared by the president in his speech to have the right of the line everywhere, it was noticeable that they were left to stand during the speech, while seats were provided for some others who deserve far less of their country.

Even Grand Army men and Spanish war veterans are not allowed to shake hands with President Roosevelt for fear that one of them might prove to be an assassin in disguise. But they are still allowed the blessed privilege of basking under his vote-getting smiles and of looking at his gleaming tusks as he throws out his ponderous jaws in bull-dog fashion in talking on the strenuous life.

NEW YORK'S IMPORTANCE.

Long preceding initiation of the campaign, New York has already become the X-quantity in political equations. Forecasts are even now dealing with that state's relations to the nominations and to the vote of 1904.

Less is said of New York's influence upon the democratic nomination, although certain New York candidates have received mention, than its bearing upon the republican choice. During the past week events have stimulated discussion of the latter proposition. Governor Odell appears to have forced his way to control of the state machine, and conjecture has it that, since this means the downfall of Platt, whom the president has recognized as the head of the state party organization, the governor will throw New York's force against Mr. Roosevelt's nomination. That this would be a difficulty in Mr. Roosevelt's path goes without saying.

It is predicted with a degree of confidence and apparently some reason that, in the event of his nomination, Mr. Roosevelt will not be able to carry his own state. A thoughtful analysis based on former results is furnished by Mr. Raymond, a New York correspondent, and tends to show that the state will go democratic.

The McKinley plurality of, roughly, 270,000 in '96 fell to 140,000 in 1900, although the issues and the nominees were the same. In 1898 Governor Roosevelt's plurality was over 17,000, but it was cut down to barely 8,000 for Odell in 1902. The Socialist and social-democrat vote last fall was about 40,000 and the prohibitionists polled 20,000, these scattering elements amounting to seven times Odell's plurality. These elements added to the democratic show a majority of 50,000 over the entire republican vote. Odell's victory last year was attributed not to lack of potential voting strength in the democratic ranks, but solely to democratic indifference. Certainly these figures are eloquent of democratic possibility for 1904.

The chance of carrying New York—in the light of known local opposition to Mr. Roosevelt amounts to a probability—should inspire democracy with added hope and emphasize the party's opportunity. Against New York and a solid south and a tariff revision sentiment in the west the Roosevelt chance would appear slim enough.

A close scrutiny of the actual factors and the probabilities of the situation cannot too soon begin. When democrats perceive not only the strength of their weapons but the scope of their opportunity they cannot but be strengthened in courage and resolution. Every encouragement is an incentive to eliminate factions and personal rivalries and to stand firmly together.

A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

Spokane, Wash., May 20, 1903.
Manager Evening Statesman.
Dear Sir: I notice an advertisement in the Statesman signed by the self styled Prof. Galloway regarding an electric robe. This robe is of no use on earth except for heating purposes. It is already patented in the east. The switch board is an exact copy of my invention as far as it goes. Persons purchasing this apparatus will not be allowed to use it but a very short time. I will have the patent for this robe in my possession in a short time, when I will enjoin him and have him arrested for obtaining money under false pretense.
DR. J. M. BOYD.

COE Commission Co.

Capital and Surplus, \$300,000.00

Buys and Sells GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS and COTTON

FOR CASH OR FUTURE DELIVERY.

MARGINS REQUIRED—Grain 1-8c, Stocks 1-4c.

OFFICE—Second and Alder. Telephone 60.

H. B. KERSHAW, Mgr.

SPLENDID OVATION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Page One.)
get a double service of good citizenship to the state, and, while I believe emphatically in play (I believe in playing hard while you play), when you work do not play at all. And that is good advice all around. And we have the right to demand from you in after years the only return to the college that can be given, that is, the return you give to the college by the record you make for her in your service for the commonwealth. (Cheers).

"Now this college, this city, reminds us of the old days, the days of the pioneers, of men who enjoyed life, and yet who worked so well and so strongly. Let us, now that the pioneer days are over, endeavor to keep alive the pioneer virtues. We need just the same qualities, in order to make this nation rise level to its opportunities, that Whitman and his associates needed when they guided an ox train across the plains, across the mountains, and settled down here to enter and possess the land. You need the same courage, the same iron will, the same courage, the same forethought, and the same practice of acting, each on his own responsibility, and yet of acting all in combination, one with the others. The old pioneer days have come."

Immediately after the speaking the procession was reformed and marched down Main to the court house, where the president made a brief talk to nearly 3000 school children of Walla Walla and Pendleton massed there eagerly awaiting his coming. The president then drove to the fort, where the troops were reviewed.

Following the trip to the fort President Roosevelt was escorted to Senator Ankeny's home in Park street where he dined.

The other invited guests were Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Secretary of the Navy Moody, Dr. Rixey, surgeon general United States navy; Governor McBride, Mayor Gilbert Hunt, Judge Thomas H. Brents, of the superior court; Colonel E. S. Godfrey, Ninth Cavalry, commanding officer at Fort Walla Walla; President S. B. L. Penrose, of Whitman college; A. R. Burford, cashier of the First National bank; A. F. Statter, editor of the Walla Walla Union; L. A. McArthur, of Portland; Mr. John Ankeny and Mr. Robert Ankeny.

The Ankeny home was lavishly decorated with flowers and national colors and during the time the Ninth Cavalry band played. The president entered his carriage shortly after 3 o'clock and was driven to the O. R. & N. depot, where he took his train for Spokane. A large number of people were at the depot to see him off and wish him a safe journey.

Union Made Tobaccos both Chewing and Smoking

LUTCHER'S
Phone White 121
128 Main Street.

A car load of FURNITURE

READY FOR INSPECTION ALSO PLENTY OF

Tinware AND Graniteware

Everything just as represented and reasonable in price.

J. B. CRAM
7 First Street.
Formerly "Wilson's."

THE ELECTRIC BATH ROBE TREATMENT.

Your money back if not benefited.

Is the finest thing for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, kidney trouble, syphilis, lumbago, sciatica and all muscular contractions, etc. And I would like to see a case of paralysis it will not cure. Poor circulation, cold feet, cold limbs are restored to their natural condition in a few treatments. Patients can be treated at home if you have electric lights. Why go to hot springs when you can be cured at home much cheaper. Call and see and be convinced. Office Room 23, Palace hotel.

PROF. GALLOWAY

Spring Suits

as sold at my store are sure to give satisfaction. Suppose you buy of me this Spring.

G. E. KELLOUGH.
Exclusive Men's Furnisher.
201 Main st. Cor. Fourth.

A Meat Market

That sells you the meat you prefer to eat.

GUS HARRAS
Jones Bld. Alder St. Phone Main 75.

Union Made Tobaccos both Chewing and Smoking

LUTCHER'S
Phone White 121
128 Main Street.

A car load of FURNITURE

READY FOR INSPECTION ALSO PLENTY OF

Tinware AND Graniteware

Everything just as represented and reasonable in price.

J. B. CRAM
7 First Street.
Formerly "Wilson's."

Alder St. Market

Just Opened at 110 Alder Street.
Next to Beck's Grocery.
Only best selected meats will be sold. Boiled Ham, Dried Beef, etc.

C. M. McKINNEY, Proprietor
Phone Main 36.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

3 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS. STEAM HEAT.

ELEGANT NEW DINING CARS, PULLMAN AND TOURIST SLEEPERS.

Through Tickets to All Points.

Call on any agent for maps, time cards, folders, etc., or address,
A. D. CHARLTON,
A. G. P. A.
255 Morrison St.,
Portland, Ore.

S. B. CALDERHEAD,
G. P. A., W. & C. R. Ry.,
Walla Walla, Wash.

O. R. & N. OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC
Only line EAST via
Salt Lake and Denver

Two trains daily

Time Schedule—Walla Walla:

No. 7 Arrives from Spokane	4:00 p.m.
and departs for Pendleton and the east	4:00 p.m.
No. 8 Arrives from Pendleton and the east	10:00 a.m.
for Spokane and the Palouse country	10:00 a.m.
No. 43 Leaves for Portland and Spokane via Walla Walla	10:15 p.m.
No. 44 Arrives from Portland and Spokane via Walla Walla	2:55 a.m.
No. 41 Leaves for Pendleton (except Sunday)	10:00 a.m.
No. 42 Arrives from Pendleton (except Sunday)	9:15 p.m.
No. 55 Arrives from Dayton	6:00 p.m.
No. 56 Leaves for Dayton	7:30 a.m.
No. 45 Leaves for Walla Walla	3:00 p.m.
No. 46 Arrives from Walla Walla	6:30 p.m.

STEAMER LINES.

San Francisco-Portland route. Steamer sails from Portland 8 p. m. every 5 days.

Daily Boat Service between Portland, Astoria, Oregon City, Dayton, Salem, Independence, Corvallis and all Columbia and Willamette River points.

SNAKE RIVER BOATS.

Leave Riparia Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Leave Lewiston Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
R. BURNS, Gen. Agent,
Walla Walla, Wash.

Wash. & Col. River Ry.

In Connection with the

Through Sleepers, Dining and Chair Cars.

LEAVE WALLA WALLA DAILY

No. 2. Passenger for Pasco, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Spokane and East	11:00 p.m.
No. 6 Mixed for Pasco and all N. P. points	8:00 p.m.
No. 1 Passenger leaves for Dayton, Waburg and way points at	11:00 a.m.
No. 5 Mixed for Dixie, Waburg and Dayton	4:30 p.m.
No. 8 Mixed (Sundays only) for Eureka Flat points	7:45 a.m.

ARRIVE AT WALLA WALLA

No. 1 Passenger from Pasco, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Spokane and East	10:45 a.m.
No. 2 Passenger from Dayton, Waburg and way stations	10:30 p.m.
No. 5 Mixed from Pasco and Northern Pacific points	11:15 a.m.
No. 6 Mixed from Dayton Waburg and way points	9:30 a.m.
No. 7 Mixed (Sundays only) from Eureka Flat points	4:10 p.m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2, between Pasco and Walla Walla are straight passenger trains and carry first class sleeper.

Sweldest line of Cut Glass and finest line of Gorham Silverwear in the city.

Martin Jewelry Company.

THE PRESIDENT HAS COME AND GONE.

He spoke words of wisdom to help all in the battle of life.

Now we want to tell you we can and will help you in your financial battle in the way of savings on what you buy. Try it once and see.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

Blackman Bros. & Co.

Next to Baker-Boyer Bank. Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Main Street.