

A CHANGE IN FIRM

Mott Sells Wholesale Candy Business

W. E. HILL, THE PURCHASER

Will Be Known in the Future As Walla Walla Candy Company.

An important deal whereby the wholesale candy business of the C. A. Mott Candy company in East Alder street passes into the hands of W. E. Hill who is late of the Sims grocery takes possession at once. The name of the firm will hereafter be known as the Walla Walla Candy company and the business will be conducted along lines introduced by Mr. Mott on establishing the business four years ago.

Glenn Hite who has held the position as city and outside salesman will continue in the same capacity. The business will be continued for the present in the present quarters.

Mr. Mott, who has been continuously in the mercantile business for 43 years will retire from active business life and devote his time to looking after property interests. He will leave in a few days for Portland to look after business and visit a son but he expects to return to Walla Walla to make his permanent home.

"Walla Walla in my judgment is one of the best business and home towns in the Northwest and for that reason I intend to make my home here," Mr. Mott said this morning. "The natural resources are such that the town in time is sure to become even a more important commercial point than it is now, though it would be hard to find a town of the same population in the entire west that compares to this city. Within ten years I predict that Walla Walla will have double the present population."

"Mr. Bliggins seems to be a wonderfully bright young man," "He is," answered Miss Cayenne; "in a certain way. He is careful to select topics of conversation so abstract that you have to take everything he says for granted."

Statesman ads pay.

THOUGHT THEM BURGLARS.

Colony of Squirrels Frighten Evanston Family and Cause Trouble.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Squirrels in the attic of an Evanston house broke the slumbers of a family, caused a burglar scare and kept three Evanston policemen busy for six hours attempting to drive the disturbers from their retreat. Last night there was peace and quiet for the first time in three days.

With the advent of cold weather the squirrels, which had frisked about on the lawn during the summer, moved into the attic of the Scott residence. They awakened the family on two successive nights and then caused a genuine alarm.

"What on earth is that noise?" exclaimed Mr. Scott, as he was awakened by a mysterious tapping and scratching in the garret.

"Burglars!" gasped Mrs. Scott. Her husband stealthily made his way to the telephone and called up the police station.

"Burglars!" he repeated over the phone.

The patrol wagon dashed down Maple avenue and two policemen ran up the front steps of the Scott residence revolvers in hand. In a minute the police assisted by the Scott family and the neighbors, were making a search for the burglars in the garret. Nothing resulted. All was quiet.

The police were stationed outside and the Scott family went back to bed. Half an hour later the strange noises were heard again. The search was renewed, but no masked burglars were discovered.

"They cannot escape!" asserted Policeman McEnery defiantly.

Captain John Marsch sent another bluecoat to the scene, and the house was surrounded. There until dawn three policemen guarded the house, while Mr. Scott sat up inside.

At daylight a policeman saw something creep out cautiously on the roof. He took a shot and brought down a gray fox squirrel. Behind a mattress in the garret four others were found later.

Mr. Scott is building a squirrel-house in his back yard.

Zola's Residence Pillaged.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—On the opening of her residence at McDan, which had been closed for some months, Madame Zola this morning found the place entirely empty. Thieves had carted away the furniture, bric-a-brac and the curios, which the novelist had spent a lifetime in collecting. There is no clue to the thieves.

Read the ads in the Statesman.

LAND LAW WRANGLE

Irrigationists Fighting Lumber and Cattle Men

LATTER ARE PLAYING FOR DELAY

The Irrigationists Are Demanding the Repeal of the Three Acts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—A sharp struggle has begun between the vast interests in the west which are in favor of and opposed to the repeal of the public land laws. On the one side are the organized irrigationists of thirteen states, while on the other are the lumber, and cattle barons. Both sides have millions to win or to lose.

Here is the situation briefly: The irrigationists charge that vast areas of the public domain have been secured by private interests for inadequate compensation, by fraudulent manipulation and evasion of the public land laws. The lands have been obtained for grazing and lumbering purposes by the use, or misuse, of the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act. The lands have been obtained for a nominal price per acre and are held in extensive tracts by comparatively few owners.

The irrigationists complain that the denudation of the forests will dry up the sources of water needed for irrigation. They also complain that the great cattle companies are securing lands for range purposes which ought to be reserved by the government for irrigation purposes and individual settlement. The irrigationists are further interested in preventing the letting go of the public domain for inadequate compensation, for the reason that the recently passed irrigation act devotes the returns of the sale of the public lands to reclaiming the arid tracts. If the laws are abused and the lands go for a song, the reclamation fund will suffer.

No Question as to Frauds.

There is no real question of facts. It is practically admitted by all that the best lumber and grazing lands are

being rapidly absorbed by the great companies and wealthy individuals who control these industries. Nor is it seriously denied that the laws have been evaded and that the compensation returned has been entirely inadequate.

As a remedy the irrigationists propose the absolute repeal of the acts. The grazing and lumber interests admit that "there have been some slight abuses, particularly in the administration of the law," and take the position that it will remedy the evils to have a few judicious amendments attached to the acts. These interests profess great solicitude as to the effect of the absolute repeal of the land laws, urging that this would cut off all revenues from the reclamation fund and thus put an end to the national irrigation work.

The irrigationists reply that the suggestions in regard to amendments are mere subterfuges, employed for purposes of delay. They assert that the only way to put a stop to the land looting is to repeal the three acts, and they meet the difficulty of suspended revenues by the reply that the \$16,000,000 now in hand will run the work for three years at least, and by that time effective legislation may be framed.

What Roosevelt Said.

The irrigationists seem to have the best of the argument. They have President Roosevelt on their side, and to back up their contention, they quote this from his last message to congress:

So far as they are available for agriculture, and to whatever extent they may be retained under the national irrigation law, the remaining public lands should be held rigidly for the home builder, the settler who lives on his land and for no one else. In their actual use the desert land law, the timber and stone law and the commutation clause of the home-stead law have been so perverted from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the acquisition of large areas of the public domain from other than actual settlers, and the consequent preventions of settlement.

Chief Irrigationist Talks.

Speaking for the necessity of repeal, George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation association, who was at the White House last week talking of the matter to the president, says:

"Everyone familiar with the workings of congress and the opportunities for creating delays in committees, knows full well that if the advocates of repeal should fall into this trap and forego their demand for absolute and immediate repeal, the opponents of repeal will create enough controversy over the nature of the particular amendments to be enacted by congress to delay any action at all at the coming session.

"The fault is not in the administration of the law. The laws themselves are structurally and fundamentally wrong. They cannot be amended and they cannot be amended so as to be administered and prevent such abuses.

"The desert land act especially violated the basic principle of the whole national irrigation movement, which is that no one shall have an acre of the public land who will not found a home upon it and live on it for five years, as required by the original homestead act."

There is no limit, Mr. Maxwell said, to the immense area that can be readily absorbed into one great cattle ranch if title to the land can be obtained without requiring the entryman to live upon it. If the desert land act were so amended as to require a five years' residence, it would be equivalent to its repeal, because no settler would ever take up land under it and pay \$1.25 an acre for the land which he could get for nothing under the homestead act by merely living on it for five years.

Mr. Maxwell said further that the immense number of working men now being thrown out of employment should intensify the demand for a land policy which would reserve the remaining agricultural public lands for bonafide settlers and provide for their irrigation by government works just as fast as the settlers would take the land in not more than 160 acre tracts, found homes upon them, and pay back to the government the cost of the irrigation works. He said that if this policy were put into force in a broad way there need never be a single man out of employment in the United States for the next generation.

Hansbrough Opposes Repeal.

Senator Henry C. Hansbrough of North Dakota seems to be leader of the forces opposed to a repeal of the three land acts. He will be seconded by the senators and congressmen from Wyoming, Nebraska, Montana and other grazing states.

At the rate the public domain is being absorbed by the cattle and lumber companies, it will be but five years when not an acre will remain in the government's possession. It is also discovered by the government's forestry division that, at the present rate of reckless and wasteful lumbering, it will take but forty years to destroy every foot of timber in the United States.

Read the ads in the Statesman. Read the ads in the Statesman.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and Bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements offered in order to substitute something else for Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a few cents at the expense of your health. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

OLD DIVORCE LAWS.

Prof. Harper of Chicago Translates a Code Effective 4000 Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—"Graft," bribery, professional malpractice, malfeasance in office, domestic troubles and divorce courts are not new things in the world. They have afflicted the children of men for 4000 years at least. Hammurabi, King of Babylon in 2250 B. C., recognized these evils and drew up a code of laws providing for the punishment of "grafters," bribers, quack doctors, incompetent building commissioners, careless oil inspectors, dishonest judges, wives who talked too much and husbands who beat their wives too often.

Professor Robert Francis Harper of the University of Chicago, is authority for these statements. Translations of the code of Hammurabi have been made by the professor which are now published for the first time in the American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literature, published from the university of Chicago press.

Punishment for Bribers.

Said Hammurabi in his code: "If a man in a case offers as a bribe, grain or money, to the witnesses, he shall bear the sentence passed in that case."

About unwise judges, he ruled: "If a judge pronounces a judgment and delivers a verdict duly signed and sealed and afterward alters his judgment, they shall expel him from his seat of judgment and with the judges he shall not take his seat."

Seemingly Hammurabi had some trouble with his building commissioners also, as the following law indicates: "If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction firm and the house which he has built collapses and causes the death of the owner of the house, that builder shall be put to death."

Old Divorce Law.

The code also had a good deal to say concerning the grounds for divorce: "If a woman," reads the code, "hates her husband, and says 'thou shalt not have me,' they shall inquire into her antecedents for her defects; and if she has been a careful wife and is without reproach and her husband has been going about and greatly besetting her, the woman has no blame. She will receive her presents and shall go to her father's house. If she has not been a careful wife, has gadded about, has neglected her house and belittled her husband, they shall throw that woman into the water."

Hammurabi was a contemporary of Abraham. He was the sixth king of the first Babylonian dynasty. He is spoken of in the old Testament, Genesis 14—1, and is called Amraphel. His code of laws remained the basis of Babylonian and Assyrian law until the fall of both empires.

The code of Hammurabi was found in the winter of 1901-2 by the French research expedition at Susa. Assyriologists consider that no monument of antiquity has ever been discovered of greater importance than this code.

Killing the Goose.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 19.—It is estimated that thousands of dollars worth of pearls and clams have been taken from the Mississippi river in this vicinity in the past few weeks, but it is recognized that the fishing has been overdone. The preservation of the clam the source from which came all this wealth and which has given many towns along the river the most prosperous period in their history, has been entirely disregarded. The clamming and pearling industries has been carried on without method or reason.

The clams are found in all varieties of river bottoms, from deep, thick mud to hard yellow sand and gravel, and in all depths of water. The extent of the industry is large, extending from Winona to New Orleans, and reaches out into the by-streams and tributaries of the big river for more than a hundred miles.

Walla Walla Theater

R. J. NIXON, Manager. Telephone Main 361.

Saturday, November 21



De WOLF HOPPER and his opera company in a musical production of Charles Dickens' masterpiece

MR. PICKWICK

As Presented at the Herald Square Theater, New York, for Three Months.

HISTORICAL COSTUMES, SCENERY AND GENERAL PROPERTIES

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

SELECTED CHORUS.

Original Cast Including:

DeWolf Hopper Mr. Pickwick
Digby Bell Sam Weller
Frank H. Belcher Tony Weller
Louis Payne Alfred Jingle
J. K. Adams Mr. Wardle
George Chapman Mr. Winkle
Augustus Coletti Mr. Snodgrass
Frank R. Willing Mr. Tupman
Guy H. Bartlett Fat Boy
George Rolland Col. Bulder
George B. Williams Dr. Slammer
John Barry Landlord
Charles Homan Walter
Marion Field Arabella
Marguerite Clark Polly
Laura Joyce Bell Mrs. Bardell
Vivia Odgen Miss Wardle
Gertrude Taylor Miss Tompkins
Florine Murray Liza
Nellie Victoria Mrs. Bardell's
Felice Robinson Nieces
Seminary Girls, Huntsmen, Game-keepers, Etc.

MOST EXPENSIVE MUSICAL ORGANIZATION IN TOUR

Prices, 50c to \$2.00

CURTAIN, 8:15

CARRIAGES, 10:15



Walla Walla Theater

R. J. NIXON, Manager. Telephone Main 361.

Friday, Nov. 20

The greatest of all "Down East" plays

RICHARD GOLDEN'S

Old Jed Prouty

ALL NEW

The best company ever presenting the famous play, including ROBERT CRAIG (Golden's original understudy as Old Jed Prouty) and HARRY M. MORSE.

10 Big Vaudeville Acts 10

PRICES:

First Eight rows \$1.00
Last Eight rows75
First Two rows of Balcony75
Balance of Balcony50
Gallery25
Seats on sale Thursday, 9 a. m.

PASSED THROUGH MAILS.

A Terrific Explosion Followed When Infernal Machine Was Opened.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 19.—John Fitzpatrick, a special policeman, received an infernal machine through the mails yesterday, and in endeavoring to open the package a match attached to the dynamite lighted and there was a terrific explosion. His hands and face were terribly burned and he was made unconscious.

Had he not held the package about six or eight inches from his body, the flash preceding the explosion would no doubt have blinded him. Fitzpatrick says he has no idea as to the identity of the person that sent him the package. His police are investigating.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on every box.

Amateur Sportsman—Oh, I say! Have you missed any of your birds since my visit last week? Farmer—No, they got enough missin' that day 't' dem fer a long spell.

Levy's Book Store

Special Sale

..CONTINUES..

NOT only one line but all lines reduced. Thank-giving is coming why not brighten up the home with a nice Picture, a nice piece of Cut Glass for the Table or a Book for the Library?

PICTURES		CUT GLASS	
\$6.00 Pictures, now.....	\$4 25	\$18.50 Bowls, now.....	\$11.00
5.50 Pictures, now.....	3 95	13.50 Bowls, now.....	9 00
5 00 Pictures, now.....	3 35	12.50 Bowls, now.....	8 00
4.50 Pictures, now.....	3 00	8.50 Bowls, now.....	5 25
4.00 Pictures, now.....	2 95	6.25 Bon Bon, now.....	4 05
3.50 Pictures, now.....	2 25	4.50 Bon Bon, now.....	3 35
3.00 Pictures, now.....	2 00	12.00 Tumblers, now.....	8 50
And others in same proportion.		10.00 Tumblers, now.....	7 00
		6.00 Tumblers, now.....	4 25

BOOKS

\$5.00 now \$4.00. \$3.00 now \$2.50. \$2.00 now \$1.75
\$4.00 now \$3.25. \$2 50 now \$2.00. \$1.75 now \$1.50

Others reduced from 15 to 25 Per Cent.

IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD IT'S SO.

No Goods Charged or Laid Aside at Sale Prices.