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# Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL XV .-- NO. 16.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1876.

\$4 00 PER YEAR.

## POETICAL SELECTIONS.

As swe thy in memory's twilight hour.

As the voice of the blessed in the Realm of Rest.

Or the sparkle of dew on a dreaming flower.

"Ts a simple air, but when others depart,
Like an angel whisper, it clings to my heart. I have wandered far under sun and star, Heard the rippling music in every clime, From the carol clear of the gondoller From the earon crear of the gondoner

To the wonderous peal of a sacred crime:
I have drunk in the tones which bright lips
To thirsting spirits in bower and hall;

Have borne me aloft on their sleeping wings; And the thunder roll of the organ's soul Drowns not the murmur of fairy strings, Or the shepherd's pipe, whose music thrills With the breath of morn o'er the sleeping hills But none remain like the simple strain

Which my mother sang to my childish ears,

As nightly and oft o'er my pillow soft She gently hovered to soothe my fears, I can see her now with her bright head bent In the light which the taper so feebly lent. I can see her now, with her fair, pure brow, And the dark locks pushed from her temple And the liquid rays of her tender gaze Made eloquent by a trembling tear, As she watched the sleep that is sweet for all Like rose-leaves over my spirit fall. And the notes still throng of that old sweet song, Though silent the lip that breathed them to me, Like the chimes so clear which mariners hear From sunken cities beneath the sea;

While shines my being and beats my heart That song, that song, that old sweet song! I gather it up like a golden chain. Link by link, when to slumber I sink, And link by link when I wake again; I shall hear it, I know, when the last deep rest Shall fold me close to the earth's dark breas

FOOTSTEPS ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Gazing out into the night, Listning to the stormy tumult, With a kind of sad delight, Wait I for the loved who comes not, One whose steps I longed to hear ; Still is dearest of the dear. Soft, he comes - now, heart be quiet, Leaping in triumphant pride; Oh! it is a stranger footstep.

All the night seems filled with weeping, Winds are wailing mournfully; Journey to the restless sea;

As they with your waters flow, Like the grief of single beings Branches, bid your guest be silent! Hush a moment, fretful rain!

Breeze, stop sighing, let me listen God grant not again in vain! In my cheek the blood is rosy, Like the blushes of a bride Joy !- alas ! a strat ger footstep, Goes by on the other side. Ah! how many wait forever

For the steps that do not come Wait until the pitying angels Many in the still of midnight. In the streets have lain and died, While the sound of human footsteps

DECLARATION OF PRITCIPLES .- In the House of Representatives, March 11 h, Mr.

resolutions: Resolved, That the people of the United States constitute a nation in the sense, and to the extent, and for the purposes defined in the federal constitution.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States is a rederal union, and was formed by the people of the several states in their sovereign a pacity; that the rights and powers of the United States Government are defined and limited by the fedegal constitution which the properties and powers cannot be enment are defined and limited by the federal consulta-tion, and that these rights and powers cannot be en larged nor diminished, except by an amendment t

larged nor diminished, except by an amendment to the constitution.

Resolved, That the rights of the states have the same sanction of security in the constitution as the rights and powers of the general government, and that local domestic government by the several states, within the limits of the constitution, is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the liberties of cit-zens and the continuance of our republican system of convernment.

right to seed from the Union is in conflict with the plea of a perpetual union, as contemplated by the constitution, and should be regarded as forever extinguished by the result of the recent civil conflict. Holman called for the yeas and nays, and

they were ordered.

Blaine expressed a hope that every Union man in the House would vote against the resolution. The motion to suspend the rules and adapt the recolutions was adopted; yeas, 150; nays, 42. All the democrats and a few resolutions was depicted for the resolutions. few republicans voted for the resolutions.
Among the republicans voting aye, were
Kelley Leavenworth, McDill, Phillips, of Kansas, Platt, Townsend of Pennsylvania Willard, Williams of Michigan, and Wilson All the rest of the republicans voted no.

A GEORGIA correspondent writes: "Among th en, Thurman, and Pendleton. Hendricks appears to be ahead at present. Tilden has many friends but partiality gravitates toward the West. If, how ever, the democrats here thought that he was the success, and it appears to a man up a tree that Til-den is most capable of doing that. If Tilden's friends will impress this upon their Southern brethern, they will do much toward securing him the nomination However, the Southern democrats will cheerfully support the nominee at St. Louis, be he who he may and on a hard-money or a soft-money or a no-money-at-all platform. But the friends of Hendricks are at present very active in the South, and they will make a good appearance for him at St. Louis."

THE PRESIDENT has become famous for emitting at long intervals what elated republicans called "watch-words." A couple of years since he started one about "unloading," but he only succeeded in casting overboard the honest men of his party. Those of the other kind whom he was forced to send adrift were given certificates of character. While the nation is writhing under the disgrace of Belknap, we now see the attorney general write that the secret of his letter writhing under the disgrace of Belknap, we now see the attorney general write that the secret of his letter to the Western district attornies was betrayed by the President's secretary, General Babcock, who copied it or caused it to be copied and handed it over copied it or caused it to be copied and handed it over to his counsel to be used, as we know, to intimidate some who may have been anxious to tell what they knew to his detriment Will Babeck, after this flagrant breach of trust, obtain a certificate, includ-ing "regrets," after being "unloaded!" Why not!

name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister ness Lyon, whom he shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. We shall be glad to learn that our ex-minister name. That is said to be at a stond-still, and a heavy failure is said to be at a stond-still, and a he THOS. O'ERIEN Proprietor.

Les S20 Per Day at Home. Terms free. Additional dress G. SHINSON & CO., Portland shows of SHINSON & CO., Portland the worthless shares of the Emma mine.

Owing to the storm on St. Patrick's day the usual parade was consisted, but in all other respects the programme was carried out. In the afternoon the Reights of St. Patrick, and a large number of the sons and daughters of Ireland, assembled in the hall stream, the cities Academy, where after being called to order, her. Father Duffy, orator of the day, was introduced, and delighted his audience by the delivery of the following

ARLE AND PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

chivalrous France here before me; the war battered veteran laden with the trophies and the glory of a thousand battle-fields; and last, but dearest of all, with the imr last, out degreet of all, with the imflortal, unchanging green of my own native land standing in exile by my side, a fitting type of a tried and trusty friend, with objects like these before my eyes, calculated to draw eloquence, if possible, from the mouth of a dumb man, let me assure you it is hardly consistent with reason to ask me to be brief.

THE MEMORY OF ST. PATRICK. Fellow countrymen, I hail with delight your presence here to-day; I am glad to see you here, for I think your presence tends to perpetuate the memory of St. Patrick, who fifteen hundred years ago cast the light and the fire of faith on our native soil; who then commenced to make Ireland what she was afterwards the graden of Christianits and afterwards, the garden of Christianity and the school and the light of Europe in the dark ages. I am glad to see you here because you add another link to the immense chain. the beautiful green belt of Irish societie the beautiful green belt of irish societies, which to-day encircles our globe; a belt which extends from the Pacific coast to the most distant prairie of Australia. Yes, be it known to all, that as our earth to-day revolves upon its axis, there is searcely a habitable spot upon her surface that does not unturl to the orb of day its green banner to the bonor and the memory of the little isle bevond the Atlantic. beyond the Atlantic.

IRISH NATIONALITY.

I am glad again to see you here because you perpetuate and preserve the personality of the Iri-h nation, and in doing so you build up the national edifice, which all the efforts and powers of England have been combined to the state of the national edifice. stroy for many centuries past. To crush ember the nation, to reduce her to the state of a colony, to blot out her personality, that she might no longer lay claim to the rights of a nation, has been the cherished object of England's ambition. This is why England by her penal laws, and unheard of cruelties, scattered the best bone and sinew of the Irish nation to the four winds of the world. This is why English vandalism overran and plundered the country. This is why the crow-bar brigade levelled to the ground the once happy home of your forefather leaving not one stone upon another. And again, this is why at the moment I address you, Englishmen are pasturing their herds of cattle upon the sacred spot where your mothers

THE IRISH IN OTHER LANDS.

But has England succeeded in destroying the personality of the Irish nation? No; the very means she employed to do so have produced the opposite and an unboged for re-sult. England, by her cruelties, has extended the limits of the Irish nation to an extent they might otherwise never have reached, and has unknowingly created nations of the Irish people in other lands; and to-day Eng-land finds after centuries of shameful efforts she has still the Irish nation to contend with at home; and not only that, but nations of the Irish people in other countries-a nation in America, in Australia, in Spain, France Scotland, and another on her own threshhold

THE CELEBRATION JUSTIFIED.

My American fellow citizens may now ask preserve the personality of the Irish nation?
They are now American citizens, identified with American interests, have their homes in America, and have sworn their allegiand to the "stars and s'ripes." All precisely true. The Irish in America are citizens and faithful citizens. They have sworn their allegiance to the American republic, and have gallantly confirmed that allegiance on many a hard fought battle-field. They are many a hard fought battle-field. identified with American interests, identified with American interests, and never have they been known to turn their backs upon them. And furthermore, never have they been known to turn their backs to enemies of America, from the day first sword was unsheathed at Bunker Hill till the war cry was hushed at the surrender of Richmond. They cheerfully gave the best bone and sinew of their nation to raise up the flag of Independence in America, and when once raised, as history their lives by thousands to keep THE FLAG OF LIBERTY FLOATING

And I must here say, and I say it with pride for the record of the Irish in America, that never has the day yet dawned that wit-nessed the American and Irish flag at va-They have been friends together ught side by side in the cause of freedom, fought side by side in the cause of recount, and in those days as the green banner of Erin showed itself in the vanguard of lib-erty's ranks where raged the deadly storm of battle, she was hailed as the day star of hope and the terror of the enemy. She was the one who lent her right hand to crown the stars and stripes the queen of this republic. And if the queen of this republic in her ma-And if the queen of this republic in her ina-jesty and magnanimity allows the hands that did so much to raise her to her present dig-nity, to float their national banner once in the year in memory of their native country, of soul which is required to grasp and enjoy the privileges of our glorious republic. To re-turn to the point: The Irish love America, but this does not necessarily exclude their affection for their native land. The poet expressed this idea well when he said:

"Lives there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself bath said, This is my own, my native land?"

If you ask me, then, what claims have the rish to Ireland, or her freedom, I answer, that the day has never yet dawned that witing "regrets," after being "unloaded!" Why not!

Mr. Albert Grant, sometimes called Baron Grant,
General Schenck against the accusations of the witness Lyon, whom he asserts to be no better than his

that the day has never yet dawned that witnessed the Irish as a nation surrender their claims upon Ireland and her freedom. Ever the day when tyranny first put her foot upon the sacred soil of Ireland, the voice of the Irish nation has been

RAISED IN PROTEST

ST. PATRICK'S CELEBRATION.

Father Duffy's Address.

Owing to the storm on St. Patrick's day the usual checker the world, every man of which pro-tests from his heart against the right of En-land to rule his native land. It may be said, however, that we have been forced m isaid, nowever, that we have been forced more than once to come to terms with England. I answer, yee, from necessity we were compelled to do so, not from right or justice, We did so by the

TREATY OF LIMERICK.

After prelimery femarks, the speaker problem of the montester requesting him to be brief, he said: With the stars and stripes of Liberty here before me, that glorious banner which has now for one hundered years floated like a guardian angel over this great home of cherished liberty; with the red white and blue of chivalrous France here before me; the war tilled of that treaty were written had scarcely dried upon the paper when Englished liberty; with the red white and blue of chivalrous France here before me; the war tilled of the terms of that treaty? It is now provenial with the treaty were written had scarcely dried upon the paper when Englished liberty; with the red white and blue of chivalrous France here before me; the war tilled of the terms of the treaty? It is now provenial with the treaty were written had scarcely dried upon the paper when Englished values and before me; the war to be the treaty. Englished was not two honor she ever had, and it was not two Ireland a code of laws known as THE PENAL CODE.

Laws which to this daylare a shame and a re-proach to the civilized world, and would have drawn the blush to the cheek of any nation in the world, save England berself. [Here the speaker gave extracts from the penal code.] Now, fellow-countrymen, you may ask me a difficult question : WHEN SHALL THE DAY OF IRELAND'S LIB

It is hard to say when, but, dawn it will, and dawn it must. I think before that day comes we must bring back the times and scenes of the immertal Henry Crattan. Those scenes which gladdened the heart of Ireland and caused the smile of happier days to play upon the face of the country. It is more than probable that John Bull will entangle his horns in some political bramble. He will perhaps be called upon to defend some of his ill-gotten property. Then will be the day for Ireland, and for Irishmen. Then thousands of the

thousands of the

VETERAN SONS OF LIBERTY will go over to Ireland from America, a they did in the days of the immortal Grat tan, after having set the flag of freedom afloat in America. These men will rouse up the spirit of liberty which has been slumbering for years in despair; an army will be organized; some brave Grattan will mount the platform, while his patriotic followers grasp their swords and once for all will cut asunder the last servile link which

BINDS IRELAND TO ENGLAND. And, should this opportunity never present itself, then I fall back upon the idea so eloquently and so boldly expresed by the immortal O'Connell in the British Parliament: "The very wind," he says, "which lock up you fleets in your harbours, will waft thou-sands and tens of thousands of the maddened sands and tens of thousands of the maddened sons of Erin from their exile across the ocean, and in one night will avenge the wrongs of three hundred years." Yes, I say, tens of thousands from America, from Australia, Scotland, Spain, and the eleven thousand veterans soldiers who entered the French ser-ing some then give under the English flor vice sooner than serve under the English flag after the treaty of Limenck; they cannot return; they have long since mingled their ashes with the friendly soil of France; but their posterity will return multiplied ten hundred fold. They will return with the memory of Limerick in their hearts, the memory of "Athloue, Aughrim, and the Boyne. The green flag of Erin will take the place of the Union jack. The green banner will be placed upon the ramparts which garnish the rock-bound coasts of Ireland. The immense army of exiles will match from the sea to Athlone, and from Athlone to the sea on the other side, and march to the music of Tom Moore's beautiful words:

NATURAL OUTGROWTH. -The Baltimor Sun expresses the opinion, in which most peo ple will concur, thas the corruption which has crept into office is the natural outgrowth of levying assessments on government appoin tees for political purposes. The moral obliquity which suggests such a tax carries with it a bad lesson. "If," argues the employee, "it is considered no wrong to levy this black mail, can I be criminal in defrauding the government out of a sufficient amount to neet it?" and, arguing in this way, he takes the first step in wrong doing, and is not slow, if he escapes detection, to follow the policy thus adopted, till exposure results in the ruin of his reputation. Government employees, especially about Washington, are proverbially extravagant, and consequently oor. They uniformly live in excess of their earnings, which are sometimes hypothecated for weeks ahead of the date at which they fall due. Any inroad made into their salaries, for objects not previously contemplated, produces embarrassment in the employee's finances, which he is driven to every possible shift to repair. Peculation, under such circumstances, naturally follows as a resort to sustain his private credit. The bill before Con grees to put an end to these levies meets the question directly, but none too soon. Its immediate passage is called for by every consideration of right and justice to the classes it

PRESIDENT GRANT, who has so long adhered to hi favorite policy of never removing an officer while under fire, seens to have quite changed in this re-spect. Both Minister Schenck and Secretary of War Belknap went out under fire. No sooner

sorrow and indignation. When the magnitude of the frauds has been gauged there will be such an

INTELLIGENCE comes from Washington that step are being taken for the impeachment of President Grant. It is also announced that investigations into the navy department have revealed vast frauds, and

Austrian Trape does not seem to have recovered from the effects of the financial crash of 1873. Trade

THE WOMAN IN SCARLET. The American Navy.

The navy department of the United State nnually asks Congress for \$20,000,000 or ore for the support of a navy. This sum is less by one-half of the sum annually appropriated by the English parliament for the ame purpose; but it is sufficient, if properly expended, to maintain a navy which would empare with any fistion, England and Frace excepted, and at least to furnish one or two vessels equal to the best of those of which the English and French navies have a score or more. What the American people now deerly expended. They desire to know if they have a navy, or if they have not. There is no party purpose in the question. There is no general desire, at least among the independent press, to make out a case against the administration at the expense of the navy. Every American would feel the humiliation resulting from a demonstration of the fact-if it be a fact-that we have no

European nations. The official report of the Secretary of the Navy shows by figures that our navy is in a fair condition. It is contened, however, that this report is not reliable. It is asserted that it was cooked up to account for moneys expended, and that it is in no sense a correct statement of the present condition of the navy. Against this report the New York Herald sets another, which it claims is an ac curate description of each vessel in the navy. The vessels are divided in this report into four classes, besides 25 tugs and two torpede vessels. The whole number of vessels of all kinds is 146. The number of officers is 2337; umber of enlisted seamen, 8500, and 1500 narines, making one officer to less than five enlisted seamen. There are 8 navy yards, 21 other naval stations, and 3000 permanent navy yard employees. In the first-class, 5 essels are enumerated-Colorado and Wabash, 46 gun-wooden screw frigates, with batteries of smooth-bore guns; Franklin, wooden, 39 guns, smooth-bore; Minnesota, 46 guns, commissioned as a training ship for boys, and the Niagara, 12 guns, said to be rotting in ordinary at Boston. The Colorado and Wabash are used as receiving ships, and large sums would be necessary to fit them

A column is devoted to a full description of each vessel, and in many instances giving original cost and sums spent in repairs. The Tennessee is mentioned as one of the most effective, having a speed under steam of ten and a half knots an hour. Her cost was over two millions of dollars. The Pensecola, recently repaired at Mare Island, \$1,200,000, is another of the best second-class. The Con necticut, Iowa, Lancaster, Brooklyn, with the two mentioned, carry 20 to 23 guns; the remaining twenty-three carry from 10 to 18 guns. The Newton, not yet finished, carrying only 11 guns, is described as giving promise of being the best cruiser in the navy. She is armed with eight inch rifle guns, and is expected to obtain a speed of thirteen knot

The "third rates" include thirty vessels early all of eight and six guns, six being of three, one of five, and three of four guns. Not more than one-fourth of the number are represented as in good repair.

The "fourth rates" are only six in nun ber. The Herald disposes of them by saying that none of them are good for anything. There are also several wooden sailing vessels not included in the classification, which bear historical names, but otherwise are not o much service. Steam and iron have rendered them useless. They are employed mostly as receiving ships, training ships, depot ships, etc., etc. The iron-clad fleet is not included in the classification. None of them are classed Fourteen are ranked as fourth rate monitors inch smooth-bore guns. They are useful chiefly for harbor defense. The Herald in-fers from the indentions made by smoothbore guns during the late war, that British sloops of war which carry seven inch rifles can stand off at long range and hammer way at them at their pleasure. The greater away at them at their pleasure. In a greatest defect, in the *Herald's* view, is the lack of speed. None of our vessels, according to this report, equal the best English vessels in speed, and but few approach them com-

A CORRECT DECISION .- The courts of New York and New Jersey having held, seed dealers liable for all damages to customer through failure of crops, the seedsmen have agreed to print on all their packages, bill heads, circulars, a notice as follows: "It is nutually agreed between ourselves and the purchaser of this package, that we do not warrant the same and are not in any respect liable or responsible for the seed sold by us,

VAGABONDS .- The Mobile Register; speaking of the men from Alabama who go on a pilgrimage to the Na. tional Capital in the hope of obtaining appointment, says:

Our best men stay at home and pursu Our best men stay at home and pursue their careers of business patiently and plod-dingly. It is only the vagaboud class, for the most part—those who have not the indus-try or fixedness of purpose to mark out and follow a line of legitimate business—who hang about the lobbies of legislative halls and providing their extraction services and do. and proclaim their patriotic services and de-serts with a blast of trumpets.

Concerns passed a law handing over the pos traderships to Belknap, against the entreaty and warnings of the officers of the army, with General is said to be at a stand-still, and a heavy failure in Sherman at their head. Can the republican party and Bohemia tells of a tendency still downward. The same laws are operating in this country. After the volent spasm comes the low fever.

in Washington Society-" Vashti has Lost Her Veil F-Sermon of Rev. T. De

The Brooklyn tabernacle was thronged in every part at the principal service. The disourse of the pastor, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, was directed to women. The text was taken from Esther, i., 9 and 12 inclusive descriptive of the banquet of Abasuerus wherein the King commands that the Queen Vashti, shall be brought before the multitude of men unveiled. She refuses and is thereupon driven forth in poverty and ruin, to suffer the scorn of nations and yet to receive the applause of after generations, who shall rise up to admire this martyr of kingly insolence. Ah, it was no small woman to be queen of such a realm as Vashti, said the preacher. When I see a woman with stout faith in God, putting her foot upon all mean ness and selfishness and godless display, going navy worthy of the name-no navy that right forward to serve God and the race by grand and glorious service, I say, "That woman is a queen," and the ranks of heaven look over the battlements upon the coronation, and whether she come up from compares in any respect with those of leading

THE SHANTY ON THE COMMONS,

or the mansion of the fashionable square, I greet her with the shout, " All hail! Queen Vashti." What glory was there on the brow of Mary of Scotland, or Elizabeth of England, or Margaret of France, or Catherine of Russia, compared with the worth of some of our Christian mothers, many of them gone into glory? Or of that woman mentioned in the scriptures who put her all into the Lord's treasury; or of Jeptha's daughter, who made a demonstration of unselfish patriotism; or of Abigail, who rescued the herds of flocks of her husband; or of Ruth, who toiled under a tropical sun for poor, old, helpless Naomi; or of Florence Nightingale, who went at midnight to staunch the battle wounds of the Crimes, and of scores and hundreds of women unknown on earth?

Had Vashti appeared before Ahasuerus and his court on that day with her face uncovered she would have shocked all the delicacies of oriental society, and the very men who, in their intoxication, demanded that she come, in their sober moments would have despised her. God once in a while does call an Isabella to a throne, or a Miriam to strike the timbrel at the front of a host, or a Marie Antoinette to quell a French mob, or a De-borah to stand at the front of an armed

WHEN WOMEN ARE CALLED

to such outdoor work and to such heroic positions God prepares them for it, and they have iron in their soul and lightning in their eye, whirlwinds in their breath and the borrowed strength of the Lord omnipotent in their right arm. They walk through the furnace as though they were hedges of wild flowers. But these are the exceptions. When I see woman going about her daily duty with cheerful dignity, presiding at the table with kind and gentle, but firm discipline, presiding in the nursery, going out into the world without any blast of trumpets, following in It is far wiser to take the more charihe footstens of Him who went about doing good, I say "This is Vashti with a veil on." But when I see a woman with unblushing boldness, loud voiced, with a tongue of infi-nite clatter, and clatter with arrogant locks, passing through the streets with the step of a walking beam—(laughter)—gayly arrayed in

a very HURRICANE OF MILLINERY, I cry out, " Vashti has lost her veil." When I see a woman struggling for political preferment, anxious to harangue popular assem blies, trying to force her way up to the ballo box amidst the blasted masculine demagogues who stand with swellen fists and bloc eye and pestiferous breath to guard the polls, going through the loaferism and beastline of popular sovereigns, who crawl up from the saloons greasy and foul and vermin covered and damned with every pollution and debauchery, to decide questions of justice and order and civilization-when I see such a woman I say, "Ah, what a pity, Vashti has lost her veil." (Applause.)

When I see a woman of comely feature and of adroitness of intellect, and endowed with all that the schools can do for one, and of high social position, yet walking, moving in society with superciliousness and hauteur as though she would have people know their place, and an undefined combination of giggle and strut, endowed with allopathece quantities of talk, but only homoepathical infinitesimals of sense, the terror of dry goods c'erks and railroad conductors-(laughter)discoverer of insignificant meanings in plain conversation, prodigies of badinage and inu-endo, I say "Vashti has lost her veil."

LEADING WOMAN IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY maintaining her position by gathering up bribes from the trading posts, running the risk of ruining the reputation of her husband whose life had again and again been imper rilled for the life of the government, and who lived an honorable and a just and a pure life, and had a consecrated purpose, yet for the purpose of keeping up with godlese display, risking all this and standing thus last week, with both hands full of bribes, in the presence of an astonished United States and an astounded world, I say to the Presiden', and to the Cabinet, and to the Senate Chamber, and to the House of Representatives

Look! look! Vashti has lost her veil." The reverend gentlemen next considered the lesson which was to be adduced from the self sacrifice taught by the text, wherein th Queen gave up her legal position rather than be guilty of an undignified obedience. She was silent as she went forth from the palace was silent as she went forth from the palace gate. The lesson to her sex was prudence in expression of prejudices and a constant guard over their conversation.

## Weekly Statesman.

SATURDAY MORNING Has the Largest Circulation, And, with one exception, is

THE OLDEST PAPER

Rates of Advertising: One square (ten lines) first insertion. Each subsequent insertion

"The October States."

The straggling State elections which take place in advance of the Presidential contest have so demoral-ising an influence on our national polities that it is greatly to be regretted that all the State elections are sequent elections is so great that parties are tempted to make a sacrifice of their principles in the hope of sciliating States where the local sentiment is in opposition to their views, as was always done by the democrats in their national platforms so long as Pennsylvania held her State election in October. The predominant democratic sentiment has always favored free trade, but no democratic national offi-vention has ever made a bold and unequivocal declar-ation to that effect, lest the party should lose Pennquence was that a small minority of democratic prodanger, but a more formidable one is presented in the two important States of Ohio and Indiana, which continue to elect their State officers in October, and dangerous heresy than protection. If there were to be no October election this year in either of these states there would be little difficulty in harmonizing the democrats of Congress on the currency question But the inflationists are strongest in precisely the two States which can exert the greatest influence on

the Presidential canvass.

The inflationists are sensible of this advantage, and are determined to make the most of it. If it were mersly a question of flinging away Ohio and Indiana and letting them go to the republicans by default the democratic party should not besitate to make the sacrifice. What vexes the democratic poli-ticians is their fear that the loss of these States in October will destroy their chances of carrying New not elect the President unless they get the electoral votes of the October States. Ohio and Indiana to-gether have thirty-seven electoral votes, and New York has only thirty-five; so that if nothing were regarded but the mere count it would be better to lose New York than the two October States. The Southern States are equally sure whatever position the National Convention may take on the currency. the National Convention may take on the currency. The real question which agitates the democratic politicians is whether they have better chances for carrying New York on a trimming platform after success in the October States, or on a hard money platform under the discouraging effect of the loss of those States. We have no doubt that the bold, houest policy would be the wise one, but the action of the party in Congress gives no reason to hope that it will be adopted. But if the National Convention puts forth a trimming platform and nevertheless loss the October States a sweeping overthrow in New York will

DON'T BE TOO SENSITIVE .- There are people—yes, many people—always looking out for slights. They cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family without finding that some of-fence is designed. They are as touchy as hair-triggers. If they meet an acquaintance who happens to be preocupied with business, they attribute his abstraction in some mode personal to themselves, and take unbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fruit of their irritability. Indigestion makes them see impertinence in everyone they come in contact with. Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence, are astonished to find some unfortunate word, or momentary taciturnity, mistaken for an insult. To eay the least, the habit is unfortunate. table view of our fellow-beings, and not suppose that a slight was intended unless the neglect is open and direct. After all, too, life takes its hues in a great degree from the color of our ninds. If we are frank and generous. the world treats us kindly; it, on tle contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cold and cautious to us. Let a person get the reputation of being " and everybody is under restraint, and in this way the chances of an imaginary offence are vastly increased.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT .- The sea is the largest of all cemetries, and its slumbers sleep without monuments. All other graveyards, in other lands, show some distinction between the great and small, the rich and poor; but in the great ocean cemetry the king, clown, the prince and peasant, are alike undistinguished. The same waves roll over all; the same requiem by the ministrels of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storms beat, and the sun shines, and there, unmarked, the weak and powerfni, the plumed and unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same harp.

policy of appointing staff officers and not statesmen in his Cabinet he said that he was responsible for the administration and meant to have men that he could trust. He appointed Belknap, when no one had ever heard of him; he continued him in office after his complicity with frauds had been made clear, and now he rescues him from the just anger of the House. " Let no guilty man escape."

STILL UP .- Since the statement to the effect that there was but about thirteen millions of dollars in gold in the United States treasury, applicable to the payment of the public debt except that set aside for interest already accrued, gold has continued to command a high premium in New York, fourteen per cent. and upward, and there seems little prospect of an immediate decline.

Jardin d'Acclimitation in Paris, are some hundreds of Kangaroos, rece ly arrived from Australia. garoo has been introduced into several large estates in France, and is now hunted there like other game. The flesh is sold in the market, and is considered a great delicacy.

H. G. STRUVE, in the absence of Gov. Ferry, is the chief executive officer of the territory.

PORT TOWNSEND will celebrate the Fourth of July, and to that end has already made the preliminary arrangements.

Gov. FERRY has gone East, where he will remain until after the great centennial is over. His term as Governor is about to expire, but it is quite certain that he will be

SPEAK OUT .- We have been carefully watching the columns of the Seattle Dispatch to see what the "old man" would say about the Belknap scandal, but thus far he has been dumb as an oyster. In a matter of this kind it is the duty of the public press to speak out, and spare neither friend nor foe.

IMPEACHED .- Both the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi are under impeachmint by the Legislature of that State. Ames the Governor, is the son-in-law of Gen. B. F. Butler, and the Lieutenant Governor, Davis, is a negro. Both are republicans, however, in good standing, and both, it seems, are great rescals. SENATOR KELLY made the argument be

fore the Senate committee on territories in favor of annexing Walla Walla and Columbia counties to Oregon. Delegate Jacobs is to reply, after which the committee will report. The fate of the bill depends mainly upon Senator Mitchell, who can either pass or defeat it. CALER MARSH, the witness against Bel-

knap, who fled to Canada, is to return and give full evidence in the bribery case. Marsh was run off by the Government officials, who evidently intended to keep him out of the way, but finding themselves detected in their plot, they are now glad to get him back. "Let no guilty man escape."

POOR BARCOCK .- His trial, while it has failed to prove him a criminal, has likewise fallen short of removing the stain on his good name. It has also so impressed the country with the idea that he is a man who would not steal a red hot stove, that the reflection must be exceedingly pleasant to him. Hereafter. when any allusion is made to the honor of Gen. Babcock, people will know just what is meant by it, and like Butler, when he visits uses they will put their valuables out

HON. O. JACOBS is understood to desire a re-election as delegate. This is a question in which the people east of the mountains will take little interest. The Sound country has almost uniformly claimed the delegate, and if Judge Jacobs suits that section we know of no good reason why he should not be booked for a second term. In point of ability he is fully up to the average, and the time has long since passd when a delegate was expected to render any special service. Let Judge Jacobs be put down for a second

A SLOW COACH.-A few weeks since the Oregonian was distressed about the slow progress made by a democratic Congress, and apprehended that all the investigations would end in smoke. At the very moment of these utterances came the Belknap exposure, and now instead of complimenting the democrats upon what they have accomplished, the Orebegins to look as though the democrats are going to look as diodigit the democrats are going too fast to suit the Cregonian, and that paper no longer wails over the dillatoriness of the democratic majority.

SENATOR THURMAN is gaining ground as a Presidential candidate. He has one firm friend in The Atlania Courier, as witness the following: "It is our deliberate opinion that, with Blaine and Thurman in field, Thurman would get a rousing majority of the electoral votes. But Thurman is, in our opinion, the only man who can be sure of carrying the flag of victory. Hendricks is strong in the West, but could not control the Eastern vote. Tilden and Bayard are strong in the East, but cannot control the Western vote. Thurman can control Ohio, and is as strong in the East as any Eastern man could be. His nomination is, in our opinion, the only key to the situation."

ORVILLE GRANT admits that he has had post traderships, and that he was able to obtain favors from the war department; but he rather intimates that he got them through his brother, the President, than through Belknap, and seems to think it quite a natural and proper thing that his brother the President should have employed his influence in such a way. The charge of nepotism bas been brought against Grant so frequently, and has been sustained by facts so often, that the country has come to regard the matter almost apathetically. It is possible, however, that the stimulus now given to reflection and inquiry by the Belknap business, may cause people to ask themselves whether a President could be entirely justifiable in using his opportunities to enrich his relatives, at the expense of the army, the rans and me of the post has been given up to plunder by the post

SHAMELESS.—Attorney General Pierrepont is now charged with a crime as great as any that Babcock, Joyce or McDonald has been guilty of. It is that of using his official position to force from Col. Dyer all the evidence against Babcock, and then revealing trial. This charge is openly made against him in double-leaded editorials by the St. Louis Times, and has created a great deal of alarm and uneasiness in administration circles If true, and there does not seem to be good reason to doubt it, the case should at once be investigated by Congress and the Attorney General compelled to explain his disgraceful and criminal conduct before that body. Such a thing as the law-officer of the government interfering and tampering with the evidence against a criminal whom the government is every good citizen to burn with indignation.

SALE OF POST TRADERSHIPS .- Investigations into the sale of post-traderships is still last witness, C. R. Peck, of the firm of Durfer last witness, C. R. Peck, of the firm of Durfer & Peck, testified under oath, to what he knows about the matter; and, if correctly reported, it is of a very damaging nature against the President, which, taken in connection with the sworn statement of the President's brother, Orville Grant, that the President's brother, Orville Grant, that the President had, upon several occasions, given him information what traderships would beome vacant and to make application for them, must cause the strongest partisans of the President to stop and give the subject more than a passing notice. Mr. Peck, in his testimony, says that the post-tradership at Cheyenne, which Durfer & Peck did have, was worth from \$8000 to \$10,000 per year, and another trading post, Standing Rock, was worth \$10,000 a year, this was also had by Durfer & Peck. They were removed from both these traderships, and parties recom mended by Orville Grant were appointed. In newer to Mr. Peck's inquiry of the Secretary of the interior, of the cause of the removal, he was informed the order came from the President, and if he did not execute it the President would remove him.

IN BANKRUPTCY. - The financial depression which has for three years existed in the Easern States, can hardly be more strongly emphasized than by the petition of Daniel Drew to be declared bankrupt. Three or fou years ago Drew's fortune, like that of Vanderbilt, of Stewart, of Astor and others, was so large as to defy accurate estimate. He was probably over-estimated, as nearly all our rich men are, but at one time he undoubtedly ran well up in the millions. For thirty years he has been a power in Wall street, and was noted at once for his prudence, his sagacity and the magnitude of his operations. A point from Daniel Drew was thought to be equivalent to a fortune. But with all his knowledge, his native shrewdness and familiarity with the practice of Wall street, these millions have slipped from his hands, and now, in his old age, he will be indebted to the merciful provision of the bankrupt law for the means of livelihood. This reverse does not seem to have come upon him unexpectedly.

MRS. BELKNAP .- It is thought if sufficient proof can be obtained to convict ex-Sec retary Belknap in a criminal action, that his wife will also be held to answer before the courts. In all the severe and regretful remarks that have been made by the Press of the country against the ex-Secretary, but little allusion has been made to the wife. In this respect a courteous deference has been displayed characteristic of American journalism, where the name of a woman in good social standing has been involved. But the law is no respecter of persons, and if it is enforced it is not probable that Mrs. Belkna p will be let off. This view is concurred in by several leading Eastern journals, which make the statement more in sorrow than with any intention to offend.

CUBA .-- The value of Cuba, even when torn by tedious and debilitating civil war, may be computed from these facts: The annual importations of sugar into the United States are about 1,594,306,324 pounds, of which we get from Cuba, 1,223,692,524 pounds, besides molasses and melado. From these three we collected in 1874 a revenue of the find fault with a form of government whose to find fault with a form of government whose the find fault with a form of government whose the find fault with a form of government whose the find fault with a form of government whose the find fault with a form of government whose the find fault with a form of government whose fault whose f \$27,923,639. We also collected from tobacco and sigars imported from Cuba \$6,999,458. Besides these, are fruits and some lesser

called real estate pool are working like beavers, and it is said that they "have the most damning evidence against him;" and it is said in another quarter that there is developed in the naval affairs committee of the House already evidence sufficient to make it | the offense cometh!"-N. Y. Tribune. Thouse already evidence sufficient to make it very warm indeed for the honorable Secretary. This cabinet cancer really appears to be persintly and effectually eating its way in, and no one can say where it will develop itself

THE WORK of retrenchment at Washington goes bravely on. The committee on appropriations adheres steadly to the discharge of the important duties assigned it. By the time its work is completed there will be a very material reduction of expenses reported. But the committee gets more kicks than halfpence for its efforts to lessen the cost of govrnmental expenditures. Every stroke of its merciless axe extorts a howl from the republican press just as though, instead of endeavoring to protect the people's interest, the committee was engaged as the republican ma-jority for years has been, in plundering them.

THE downfall of General Belkap and his family is only the more deplorable because they aspired to and did actually shine as leaders of society at the national capital.

an attractive theme ever since their advent

AUSTRIA is in a dilemma as to what dispoptotection of a military escort, which would likely give offence to the Turkish govern-

DAVE THOMPSON, the newly appointed Governor of Idaho, fares badly in the overhauling now going forward at Washington. that evidence to Babcock's counsel before the It seems that Dave has been operating in the line of straw bids for postal contracts, and last year got away with \$15,000 as his share of the plunder. "Let no guilty man escape."

> that he feloniously abstracted the President's forty minutes. private papers, and when confronted with the charge, admitted his guilt. One by one

WAR HAS BROKEN OUT between Japan and Cores, according to advices from St. against a criminal whom the government is proscouting, in favor of that criminal, was never heard of before, and is a piece of shame-been heard of before, and is a piece of shame-lessness that ought to cause the cheek of China take a hand in there will be a pretty Petersburg. Can it be that the Northern Black Hills territory was ceded and confirm-

Getting Close to the Throne.

And now specific charges are made implihe controlled many of the post traderships, sion that the committee has a keen scent for "rich leads" of the kind. If party were rich leads of the kind. It party were everything, it would have to be admitted that the present developments and indications were enough to satisfy the most exigent de-demands. But even a democatic investiga-ting committee and an expectant democratic party can hardly avoid reflecting that they are American citizens before they are demo crats, and that these disclosures are demean crats, and that these disclosures are demeaning the whole country in the eyes of the
world, and not merely the republican administration. Nevertheless the inquiry must go
on. Painful, revolving, humiliating, as the
disclosures may and must be, there is nothing first disclosures may and must be, there is nothing for the country but to face them. And it must be confessed that the exposures are getting alarmingly near to the President. His private secretary has just escaped the penitentiary, and, as report now has it, through frandulent contrivances. His brother, with whom he is known to have held the most confidential relations, is now alleged to be as deep in the mud as Belknap is in the mire. It is true there have been many rumors to the effect of this or something like it, before but at last there is something more than mere whispering that fills the air, and there seems to be a certainty of such inquiry as will de-termine the truth of the matter.

It would be a singular and paradoxical event if all of President Grant's relatives and friends and intimates should prove to be guilty of corruption and fraud, and he notwithstanding remain pure and unsullied amid their contaminating influence. It would in-deed be so strange and incomprehensible an outcome that we should decline to accept the statement upon ordinary evidence. To estab-lish a meracle demands testimony of a very different character from that which is requir ed to prove a fact in known accord with the order of nature. In fact it is very generally believed, with Hume, that no amout of tes-timony is sufficient to establish a miracle. This, however, would be very much in the line of the miraculous, and therefore open to suspicion; and on the whole it would be more cordance with natural law if the President should appear to be no more innocent than his brother and his friends. Such a revelation would be no doubt keenly distressing to all good citizens; to all of us, especially, who have in the past fought the battles and carrie.! the bamers of the republican party. But it is the season for administering justice through the heavens fall, and when the country is in dar ger he is a poor patriet who would heighten the ravity of the situation by weak attempts to maintain the sanctity of a broken idol-the acceptance of an exploded imposture. - Sac. Record Union.

FALL OF SECRETARY BELKNAP .- The shame of Secre ary Belknap is felt to be the sname of Secre ary Belknap is telt to be the shame of the country, and the disgrace which rests upon his name weighs heav. Iy upon every memor of the Government under which he held so high a place of trust. It is vain to disguise the fact that the crime, I wherever it may really belong, is a public calamity of the grayest character. It is the calamity of the gravest character. It is the first time in our political history that open, pitiful, disgusting corruption has entered the Cabinet of the United States; and it casts a foul blot upon the reputation of our country, upon the character of our public men, and, more than all, upon the fair fame of Ameri-can womanhood. It is easy to say that we are not responsible for the guilt of our public servants, but none the less does the world hold us to account therefor. For weeks to come, will this choice bit of scandal be tossed success causes thrones to shake, will uphold the corruption as the natural outcome of republican institutions, and gloat over it as the legitimate consequence of democratic princi-ples. There is but one way in which the blot can be wiped out, the disgrace shaken off. The items; and these products paid into the C. S. Treasury during 1874, import duty amounting to over \$34,000,000. This was burnification of our people must give way to a burst of righteons indignation. Man, wo burst of righteons indignation. Man, wo dishild must repudiate the crime as THE NAVY.—It appears that Mr. Secretary Robeson is between two fires, and both growcancer must be cut out to the very root, and tossed away as something utterly repulsive to our people. Only in stern justice to the guilty can be found the vindication of our National character. "It must needs be that "It must needs be that offenses come; but we to the man by whom

of the week in the social world was the step-ping down and out of this gentleman. A man more to be pitied than abused. The event has loosened all the tongues in Washington. Gossip degenerates into scandal; while facts heretofore ignored because it was while facts heretotore ignored second as com-impelite to mention them, are now as com-impelite to mention the corners. We have mon as influenza on the corners. We have had our buttons pulled off by people telling that we knew months ago. "Mrs. B. us all that we knew mouths ago. "Mrs. B. was only a lobbyist, sir; yes, sir—kept up all this style on bribes, and Mrs. R. no better sir; no, sir. Scor claims, French arms; yes, sir—and Mrs. W. cotton claims, sir— millions, sir; millions—yes, sir. Every offi-cial had more rings to shine on him than Look at Delano resigning Saturn; yes, sir. Look at Delano resigning and running off to California—and Cowen infamous, sir-yes, sir; infamous." And so they wag and so the world goes. What an illustration of human nature in pull-backs Grant, the public have and swallow-tails and the vanity Washington Paper.

Washington Paper.

Washington Paper.

Washington Paper.

Washington Paper. Correspondents never wearied of described stood in her stately dignity smiling on her host of friends. A more levely, graceful, sition to make of Herzegovinan refugees, alone enter the doors. Within shame and who refuse to quit her territory without the anguish from the once courted but now abandoned and abused mistress.—Washington

Cold.—The most intense cold that as been felt for years prevailed during of men whose only claim to distinction is in their ability to steal.—Don Piatt. has been felt for years prevailed during the past few days in Scotland and the north of England. Snow fell in great quantities, obstructing the railways and impeding travel. This hinderance was so serious that fourteen hours GEN. BARCOK has retired from his place were required to make the journey beat the White House, in disgrace. It seems tween two points that usually required

> A BILL has been introduced to Congress lectaring the Black Hills open to exploration and settlement. Such a bill must be in di rect violation of the solemn treaty entered into between the Government of the United ed several years ago, with special condition of guarantee against entry by any citizens of the United States.

A Suggestive Exposure.

The Belknap exposure will undoubtbeing prosecuted by the House committee on cating the President's brother, Orville Grant edly lead to such a general investiga-expenditures in the war department. The in the Belknap frauds, and it is related that uncover whatever similar corruption may be lurking there. The country generally will be surprised and shock-ed to find that Belknap, who has been generally regarded as a plain, upright ordinary sort of man, belongs to that peculiar class from whose ranks the President draws his friends with so strangely an unerring instinct. Mrs Beiknap, whose role in the shameful business appears to have been sufficiently conspicuous, has been one of the acknowledged leaders of fashion at Washington and her receptions were particularly stylish and distingues. A great many pretty and poetical descriptions of these gay and festive oc-casions have been penned by rapturous correspondents (mostly female), who were quick to detect the refinement the spirituelle character, the haunte noblesse of the charming and highly fashionable hostess. And now it seems that behind the flowers and the pretty dresses, and flashing jewels, and the soft speeches and the lights and the music, there must have been the same sense of degradation that goes with guiltily won wealth generally, and which manifested itself even in the person of so callous and obtuse a rogue as James Fiske, quite in spite of himself.

It would be bad enough if we could feel sure that Belknap's case would be the last of the exposures, but as we call to mind the whispers and reports which have come from Washington any time during the last three years, it is impossible not to feel that there may be much more of the same kind in store. Belknap was highly spoken of and well considered, and he has fallen like Lucifer, never to rise again. What then shall be the fearful looking forward to judgement of the guilty ones in office, whose laches have not so wholly escaped criticism and denunciation in the past, and whose conduct invites inquiry so much more urgently than Belknap's appeared to do? There is Secretary Robeson, for example. Will any one guarantee him against the consequences of an in vestigation? But we will not proceed with the !ist. The Clymer Committee has shown the way, and no donbt the lead will be fully explored. As President Grant would be very unlike-

ly to remark under the circumstances

-"Let no guilty man escape."-Ex. PRESIDENT GRANT.—Worshipping the meanest sort of a deity, wealth, this Presi-dent has given encouragement to a lavish expenditure among his officials that has been as vu!çar as it was immoral. While nominating his Attorney General to the high post of Chief Justice—a man who rode to the Capitol in a stolent carriage—he paved the way for his Secretary of War to a miserable sale of sutlerships that his family might vie with that of the Hon. Hamilton Fish in the glitter of of the Hon. Infamilion I said the grater of social display. And yet the fault is not in President, but in people who have placed him in this false position. The moment we passed from the simple constitutional government of the fathers to a paternal government, that or the lathers to a paternal government, that undertook to legislate out the humanities, we opened the door to fraud. We made possible the old cleak of zealous good for somebody else that covers selfish greed. While the christain statesman rose in his place on the floor of Congress, and said "In the name of God, amen, let us rob somebody," the policy of the administration was a conjugation of the word "to steal," from the present tense of "I steal, thou stealest, he steals," down to the impertive of "steal thou and let him steal." We have robbed negros of their hard earnings -stolen from Indians when every cent was stained with blood-we have defrauded the ing hotter and hotter momentarily. The cealment of the offense, no lessening of its wasted the public domain for heartless specuralled real ceretary and account to the second real country must be seen eager to abhor swift to appoint the second real ceretary and the public domain for heartless specurately must be seen eager to abhor swift to appoint the second real ceretary and the public domain for heartless specurately must be seen eager to abhor swift to appoint the second real ceretary and the second AND NOW HERREPONT.-Charges of cor

below that of

our com

petitors,

DO

THOMAS QUINN.

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

HAS REMOVED TO THE brick building, oorner of Main and Third streets, where ne will at all times have on band a very full took of

Team and Buggy Harness,

eam anu Saddles, Whips, Spurs, Hallers, Collars, Curry Combs, Curry Combs, &c.,

And everything usually kept in a first class Harne

REPAIRING promptly attended to. 47-tf

UNDERTAKER

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Is one of the finest this side of San Francisco, which is tendered to the public free of charge.

Orders promptly attended to by leaving them at my residence, or at the Walla Walla Bakery.

33-tf JOHN PICKET.

NORTH PACIFIC MILLS.

ARE NOW RUNNING!

H. P. ISAACN.

WILL PAY THE

F. HARDESTY will confer a favor by calling at thi

Highest Price for Choice Wheat

the public that he now has on hand a nt of COFFINS, which he will sell at gr

crowds

ruption and malfeasance in office are becoming so thick and frequent that the press and public are well nigh choked by the foul tor-rent. One of the latest-it is no longer safe to employ the positive term—is against Attorney General Pierreport, and involves President Grant in an attempt to screen Babcock at the sacrifice of the public interests. It is alleged that the Attorney General sent for Dyer before the trial, drew from him the whole about the Attorney General sent for Dyer before the trial, drew from him the whole plan of the prosecution under pretense of concern for the public welfare, and then, with the approval of the President, communicated the facts so obtained to the defense, and Government. The statement is made circumstantially, and with an apparently intimate knowledge of the facts. Pierrepoint is represented as having become jealous of Bristow, whose popularity easts his colleagues into the shade, and as having joined what the narra-tive calls "the Grant faction and the anti-Bristow combination." Time was uch a dirty, knavish trick would have been discredited, but since Landaulet William befouled the Attorney General's office, appar ently with the full approval of President for disbelieving anything that may be alleged against the incumbent of that position.

THE NATIONAL DISGRACE.-The sneer have died out upon the pale lips of the re-publican scoffers. The narrow escape of the Correspondents never wearied of describing the brilliancy of their receptions, and the magnificence of the costumes and the lustre and brilliancy of the jewels, with which the late war minister delighted to enhance the late war minister delighted to enhance the late and brilliancy of the jewels, with which the late war minister delighted to enhance the late and fatten on her pleasant words.

What an unceasing roll of silken-lined carbinates and fatten on silken-lined carbinates and fatten on her pleasant words.

What an unceasing roll of silken-lined carbinates and fatten on her pleasant words. words. Smites and fatten on her pleasant words. It was a favor to be admitted, an honor to be recognized. To-day that street is as descreted and silent as of washington—is not only charged, but oon a cemetry. The sheriff or sergant-at-arms wited by his own confession, of a crime that victed by his own confession, of a crime that would shame the commonest thief. And yet General Belknap is the most innocent, as he All is silent save the stifled cries of is least adroit, of all those dishonest Where he took hundreds his associates have stolen thousands, while his thousands, all told, shrink into insignificance nillions that have disappeared from the

> New Advertisements. SIO REWARD.

STEAYED OR STOLEN on the night of the 5th of March, 1876, from Mr. B. F. Stone's pasture, south of Walla Walla, a GRAY MARE, about It hands high, and heavy with foul; is about 9 years old, and is branded P on the left, shoulder; the brand is dim, but by getting close to her it will be seen plain; she is slightly flea-bitten. Any person finding and bringing her to the Lewiston Stage Barn, at Walla Walla, will receive the above reward. Walla, will receive the above reward.

16-2w\* WILLIAM MULLIGAN.

STRAY MARE.

THE EXCITEMENT UNABATED

SUCCESS OF THE REDUCTION SALE!

## DUSENBERY BROS.

Do not advertise the fact, but if you wish to know where you can do the best for yourself, search the town until you find

DUSENBERY BROS.

If you want to know who is selling

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LINENS BOOTS AND SHOES,

GENERAL GROCERIES.

and every thing so cheap that nobody can undersell them call at

DUSENBERY BROS.

If you want to know who is

Selling at the Greatest Reduction and very many articles at "any reasonable offer," go witness the

PRESENT SAGREFIEE & COOK,

and follow the crowd to the old established house of

DUSENEREEN BEROS.

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You MOR

and you will be convinced that w

for

Your Mone

Call and get our Prices,

Notwithstanding

been

cautioned





Holiday Good San Francisco Cigar Store

Christmas & New Year's Holidays TOBACCO, SEGARS, NOTIONS, TOYS, 46

DRUG STORE DRUGS. PAINTS,

OILS, &c.

Great pains taken to please and give satisfaction to Goods Warranted Pure Prescriptions Careful'y Compounded

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. One door below Schwabacher Bros. H. E. HOLMES.

To Farmers and Merchants! NO COMBINATION: THE undersigned having purchased REESE'S MILL, will at all times have on hand Flour, Middlings, and Bran. Which he will sell for CASH, or in EXCHANGE FOR WHEAT.

cash Paid for Wheat.

A. McCALLEY.

TOYS, in every variety:
MUSICAL INSTELLENT:
POCHEY CTILLERY.
MERRESHALE PIPES
PORT HOURS. &c., &c., all to be sold Cheap for Cash. SAN FRANCISCO CIGAR STORE.

SAN FRANCISCO CIGAR STORE

Next door to Dusenberg for WHEAT WANTED The Highest Cash Price

GOOD CLEAN WHEAT AT THE Standard Mills JOB PRINTING, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP, A. McCALLEY, Propo

Embracing a great variety of

Genuine Havana Segari

Smoking & Chewing Tobact

Moliday and Fancy Goods

neluding all the favorite brands, tention of those who use the week

eted to be very "irregular." A report from the des is now in order. COLFAX will not get a Land Office at this session of It really begins to look as though a rean delegate has no influence with a democratic

PROF. MARINER is about to return to the Atlantic States. The Professor has been quite successful as ector of the youth, and has many friends

CHY EXPENSES. -The entire expenditures of Eugene City for the year ending in March foot up less than As compared with Walla Walla, the Eugene uzzards must be a poor set of cormorants.

Town Expenses. - The ordinary expenses of the town of Olympia last year were less than \$6000. Our buzzard can make a much better showing than that. they spent more money and have nothing to

trouble to count, informs us that he found fifteen tence of over ten years we have never known as ny vacant buildings in the business part of the

Walter Parks, had what is termed a thergyum removed from his left eye. The affection had existed for several months, and had rendered the eye entirely or several more several more performed the operation, which isseless. Dr. Blabck performed the operation, which hough psinful gave immediate relief. The man can now see well and is rapidly recovering.

THE GILIS LAD, who was so severely injured at the race course, is not doing as well as could be de-sirel. His general health is failing, and this added to his injuries renders his situation precarious. He is under the care of Drs. Bingham and Blalock, who oing everything they can for his relieif, but ap-end that they may have to remove his leg.

in great danger of being carried off, and all the dreams east of the mountains are very high. The

LAND OFFICE. -The term of the present Receiver of the land office is about to expire, and as a conseemence there is considerable strife among the small er politicians as to who shall succeed to the vacant the present incumbent, Mr. J. F. Boyer, has Hel the office acceptably, and being entirely responreappointment would give general satisfac-he public; in these days when an honest and in office it is best to keep him there.

Removal of a Tumor.—On Tuesday, the 221, Mrs. Waterman, wife of Uncle Billy Waterman, underrent a serious surgical operation. For a long tim he has suffered from a tumor or wen, growing on the back, between the shoulders. It finally became so ul that its removal was a necessity. Dr. Blaock performed the operation successfuily, and the old a fair way to regain her health. The emoval weighed two pounds, and in embled a spongy piece of fat.

Alsconded.-A young man named James Murray, tinker by trade, absconded from this place, Sunday ast, leaving behind him a number of unsettled acng them a board bill amounting to \$150. many Murray is rather a good looking youth, but apposed to have gone to Portland, and most likely ing up at some of the Willamette Valley towns, tempers and others will do well to keep a sharp at for the "nice young man," who "never a meal, and never pays a cent."

Musical Patentainmet. We are informed upon thority, that a musical entertainment will rtly be given in aid of our Public Library, and early lope that some of our excellent vocal talent will lead their ass stance in making a good pro-game. The instrumental music is carefully selected, on privileged with a glance at the se under way. A full house will aid materially by this institution of learning and recreation of and solid foundation. Let every one res

Scanlet Feven.—We are glad to announce to our realers that this dread malady is subsiding; at least it new appears as if its greatest force had been exup the progress and decline of this out the first avail, as the school was largely attended, oon in every quarter of the city cases of scar'et strangeras it may seem, it is yet a fact that when timely applications were made, and the patient efit of an experienced nurse, the mortality ear departed are still so fresh in mind, that all dream, yet a bright future awaits us when the once more united never more to be separ-We most sincerely extend to all afflicted our earnest sympathy.

THE FREIGHT AGITATION.—The resolutions adopted by the Grangers in relation to the Valley Railroad to attract very general attention. The ers evidently are aroused, and determined to r interests. They go into the fight with their eyes, and evince a determination to win. pirit is commendable, and without doubt will be attended with satisfactory results. Endorsing the action of the Grangers, we still think, howver, that an effort should be made to harmonize hanagers. Both parties to the controversy have the wer to injure each other, and the energy thus sted, if expended in another direction, might be aild up the country. The proper course, is we think, is for the Grangers to appoint a committe to wait upon the Railroad Company and ascertain whether the differences can be adjusted. Let both ties come togetner in a spirit of forbearance, and a even yet possible to adjust the diff rences and more all just grounds for complaint. We make his suggestion for the reason that we believe that a between the producing ctasses and the railtoa! will be attended with dire results to all conenergies of the country, and set us back at least a a. Let the producers and the railroad mange-come together in the spirit of accommodation, all the present differences can be adjusted and the try will enter upon a new career of prosperity.

OUTCH ENTERTAINMENT. - Mr. J. C. Fergusson is ancel to give a Scotch entertainment, at Central This is all many of them are worth, but for a competent teacher it is poor pay. with Mr. Fergusson, but from letters and papers before us we can bear witness that he comes highly been as we can bear witness that he comes highly recumended. Referring to an entertainment given by him in Portland, the Oregonian had the following: There was a large andience at Masonie Hall, last evening, on the occasion of a lecture given by Mr. Fernand, on the occasion of a lecture given by Mr. Fernand, under the assignment of the 't. Andrews Screet of Portland, on Scotland's poetry, humor, Sanse and song. The subject not having been presented in a similar form in the city before the well excelled about 70 of the speaker and the popularity of the speaker of fleeney and cess, took up the several departments to be treated of in the order named above, and handled each in a manner which combined at ones, the subject of the popularity of the speaker of fleeney and cess, took up the several departments to be treated of in the order named above, and handled each in a manner which combined at ones. The several departments of the several departments of the several departments of the several departments of the several department of the several departments of the several departments of the several department of the sev he fail to make himself fully understood, rate, by recitation, and

### The Freight Question.

At a meeting of the District Council of the Patrons Husbandry, for Walla Walla, Columbia and Umatilla Counties, held at Walla Walla, Saturday, March 18th, 1876, the following Preamble and Resolutions

WHEREAS, The action of the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Company is all Walla & Columbia

WHEREAS, The action of the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Company in adopting an unreasonable and exorbitant rate of Preight Charges is not only detrimed but ruinous to the agricultural interests of these counties.

AND WHEREAS, These oppressive rates are not demanded by sound policy on the part of the Railroad Company, whose true interest is to foster the settlement and stimulate the productions of the country;

AND WHEREAS, It is an admitted fact that Railroads can transport freight for one-tenth the cost of freghting by wagons or teams, and yet we have the spectacle in Walla Walla Valley of teams successfully competing with the Railroad. Therefore be it Resolved.

1. That we deem the charges canada.

spectacle in Walla Walla Valley of teams successfully competing with the Railroad. Therefore be it.

Resolved.

1. That we deem the charges exacted by said Railroad Company as oppressive and injurious to the interests of the farmers and producing classes.

2. That the daggrant injustice of these charges is best illustrated by comparison with the rates adopted by the O. S. N. Company, which corporation, using two railroads and three steamboats, involving five different handling of freights, charges so per ton for 21s miles of transportation; whilst our Valley Railroad making less than one-sixth the distance in an unbroken line, charges 85 per ton.

3. That in view of these facts, we most heartily approve and endorse the action of the Commissioners of walls Walln County in spropriating five thousand dellars toward opening and improving the Wagon Road to Wallia, and that we recommend them to appropriate a still larger sum, if it be necessary, to open a good wagon road to the point natined.

4. That we recommend the County Commissioners to demand of the Railroad Company that they make another and cipually as practicable a wagon road to Wallula as the one appropriated as wagon road to Wallula as the one appropriated by said Company when grading their track.

5. That we recommend the various Granges in Walla Walla, Columbia and Umatilla Counties to pass resolutions, and have each and every member of their Granges to sign an agreement to partonize Teamsters in preference to the Railroad when the Teamsters' freight charges are not more than the rates exacted by the Railroad Company; and further, that on being credibly informed of the fact, we will not patronize any merchant or trader who gives his or their freight to the Railroad Company; and further, that on being credibly informed of the fact, we will not patronize any merchant or trader who gives his or their freight to the Railroad Company.

Injunction.—Last Thursday Judge Wingard heard the application of John Clark to enjoin Adam McNealy from taking twenty-four mules out of the territory. The case is about as follows: John Clark and one Saul Wixon were owners in a pack-train of 48 mules and rigging, at Lewiston, Idaho territory. blas ben for years. The bridge at Pendleton was great danger of being carried off, and all the reams east of the mountains are very high. The cale up the Blue Mountains, on the new road is im. assable, and the stages have to climb over the ridge-twisson agent Keeney has a force of men on putting to whom Clark made a bill of sale of his interest in to whom Clark made a bill of sale of his interest in the mountain of the property to them. to whom Clark made a bill of sale of his interest in the pack-train, and delivered the property to them. The law in Idaho being about the same as in this territory, under which mules cannot be mortgaged, hence the bill of sale. Saul Wixon, the owner of the other undivided one-half interest in the pack-train, asked for a division of the property, and sold his share of 24 mules to the defendant, Adam McNealy, who arrived here with them from Lewiston a few days ago. This division took place in the absence of Clark, who was at that time in this place on business, and who claims that the division of the train was unfair, and to his damage in about \$400, for which he asked relief of the court. After hearing the argument of counsel and considering the affida-vits filed, the court refused to grant an order for in-junction and dismissed the application at plaintiff's cost.

> NEW BEECK BUILDING. - Workmen are now engaged in removing the frame structures at the corner of Main and Second streets, preparatory to the erection of a two-story brick. These lots are-owned by Thos. Quinn, Esq., who will replace the present wooden buildings by a two-story brick. We are gratified to notice an improvement of this chardull times men of means have confidence in the future of our town.

New Stock.—The San Francisco Cigar Store, next door to Dusenbery Bros., has received a fresh impor-tation of choice Havana cigars, tobacco, etc. Persons who wish to smoke a genuine Havana cigar, will call at the San Francisco Cigar Store, where they are sure to get the gennine article. Also, a full stock of notions, and many other articles both useful and ordamental, all to be sold cheap.

THE OLD WAY .- Thursday last we noticed George Colly, a teamster, discharging a full load of mer-chan lise for Adams Bros., brought up by team from the landing. This is the first of the warfare between the railroad and business men, and shows that in contest of the kind both parties are likely to suffer.

GRANT COUNTY EXPRESS, is the name of the paper just established at Canyon City, Oregon. It is a 20column paper, 5 columns to a page, and is well and

creditably got up. We cheerfully place the Express on our exchange list, and wish it abundant success. FARM WANTED .- A responsible party living at

ed in a very mild form, at the Episco- for a good farm in this valley. Any one wishing to and although the utmost care was taken opal in charge to prevent its spreading, it

Eq. , to whom the letter is addressed. J. H. MONTGOMERY, formerly of Walla Walla, b

on soon in every quarter of the city cases of scar'et ever could be found. The first appearance of the scase being in a mild from few died, but later it bessue of a more dangerous character and proved very tal. Strangeas it may seem, it is you a fact that OLYMPIA has neither a railroad or steamship line,

and the people are greatly indignant thereat. Our neighbors ought to be content with having the legishat the benefit of an experienced nuise, the most thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases with the such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases was less than in case where a thormal such cases with the such cases with HEAVY RAINS. On Sunday and Monday nights of

this week this valley was visited by very heavy rains. The aqueous fluid came down in torrents and swelled the little streams that thread the valley far beyond their usual limits.

E. S. KEARNEY was tendered the appointment of U. S. Marshal for Utah territory, but declined the ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—To-day a partial eclipse of

the sun will occur and be visible on this coast. eclipse will commence at about 11 o'clock, A. M., and end atout 2 o'clock, P. M. WM. STEVENS will build two one story brick build-

ings on the burnt district, instead of one. This will leave only one vacant lot between Howard's saloon and the corner store. CAYUSE REYNOLDS has been bailed out of jail and is

now at large. Many respectable citizens sympathize with Reynolds, and are glad that he is relieved from custody. Hon. J. R. Lewis, Chief Justice, is expected to arrive here early the coming month. Judge Lewis

has many friends who will gladly welcome him to his old home.

ALBERT LIZENBY, the young man who was shot whilst hunting in the Blue Mountains, is doing well, and it is thought will retain the use of his leg.

JIMNY MURRAY, the absording bilk, was a warm supporter of the city government. When he disappeared the buzzards lost a fast friend. SCHOOL TEACHERS are hiring for \$15 to \$20 a month

Public School. - The school in district No. 34 will be re-opened on Monday next for the reception of scholars residing in that district,

St. Patrick's Ball was not numerously attended, but those who were present made up in spirit what they lacked in numbers.

DOCK BENTLY has returned from a six month's residence in the Willamette valley. He says his webs are in spiendid swimming condition. In Town. - Judge Taliaferro and Col. Connoyer, the

great magnates of the Umatilla Reservation, were in town yesterday. Poisoning. No new case of poisoning this week. Lucretia Borgia must have left towh.

Passengeus.—The passenger list by Wedner bout and care footed up twelve in all. REPORT. - That the Spirit is to be rem

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

State Regulation of Railways Legislation Suggested. meeting of the American Board of

ransportation and Com nerce has just been held in following suggestions regarding the subject of legis-lation for the regulation of railways:

following suggestions regarding the subject of legislation for the regulation of railways by making laws in detail, stating what rates they shall charge and how they shall transact their business is, as a whole, impaticable. If you attempt to regulate the details of railway management by specific enactments before you have carefully studied the subject, that moment you fill the statute books with a mass of laws which benefit only members of the legal profession, and you largely increase the amount of official corruption: for what is applicable to one road is not applicable to another, and it is a matter of such delicacy and detail that it is almost an impossibility to equitably regulate the details of railway management.

There are, however, certain general laws which are practicable, and which every community should enact for the regulation of railway sommissioners, with power to prescribe a uniform system of keening railway accounts, and with other powers and duties similar to those possessed by the railway commissioners of Massachusetts. While these powers are quite limited, yet they are sufficient to focalize public opinion, and this power, when intelligently directed toward the minor defects in the management of railways, will rarely fall to secure reforms. This is a most important matter, and the public can afford to pay salaries which will command talent of a high order for this purpose. If men are secured whose characters command respect, the railway commissioners become efficient spiritators in all matters where the interest of the public and those of transportation conflict.

2. A law to prevent stock inflations similar to the near now in operation in Massachusetts. The provis-

where the interest of the public and those of transportation conflict.

2. A law to prevent stock inflations similar to the one now in operation in Massachusetts. The provisions of the law referred to are, substantially, that no stock shall be issued except for a specific purpose, and when issued shall be sold at public attetion. In short, that a road, if it wants additional capital, shall go into the market and borrow it, instead of making the public pay for it in the shape of extending the public pay for it in the shape of extending the public pay for it in the shape of extending the public pay for which stock is frequently issued, and the people are made to pay divideds upon the very capital they have themselves paid in.

3. A law prohibiting officers or directors of railways from either directly or indirectly owning or becoming interested in any non-co-operative fast freight line, car company, or bridge company, of rom being interested in any manner in the furnishing of supplies to any company with which they may have official conception.

4. A law prohibiting railway companies from ac-

4. A law prohibiting railway companies from ac 4. A law prohibiting raflway companies from acquiring or holding more real estate than is necessary for the operation of their roads, and proh biting railway companies, or officers of companies, from engaging in mining or any business other than that of transportation. This provision is taken from the new construction of Pennsylvania, and is designed to prevent in the future such monopolies as exist in that State, by which the general public is discriminated against or ruled out altogether in certain kinds of business.

of business.

5. A law providing that all common carriers shall receipt for quantity, whether it be of grain or other commedities, and to deliver the same at its destination. This is designed particularly to secure a proper responsibility for grain carried in bulk by rail; a responsibility which herefore has been declined by railways, although recognized by all other common carriers.

propositivity which herectore has been declined by railways, atthough recognized by all other common carriers.

6. A law making it a penal off-nse for any public official to accept or use the free pass of any railway company, and probabiliting railways company, and probabiliting railway company, and probabiliting railways. The propositions where replication antagonistic to the public interests. A free pass is an entering wedge in many schemes of legislative corruption, and the influence of honest legislators is frequently secured in favor of seemingly innocent measures by the little attention of a free pass. If further reasons are necessary to show the necessity of such a law, we may state that those who pay have to bear the additional lurden of those who do not; and also, if legislators had to pay for their traveling we would probably see closer attention paid to legislative duties and more hours of work in a legislative session than we now do, when State capitals are deserted on Frihay by legislators, who do not return until the following Tuesday.

7. A law probabiliting representatives of the people who belong to the legal profession from being retained to either side, in class where the public interest is involved.

RATLEDAD FREIGHTS. - At a tilre when our peop are greatly excited over the question of ra freights, it will be of interest to learn what the charges are on other railroad lines on this coast. To that end we give a full list of the freight charges on the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad, as re ported under oath to a committee of the California legislature, now investigating the whole question of railroad charges. 

Grain	I to	۸,
Thirty-five miles, to Lakeville:		
First-class freight	1 60	)
Grain	1 66	)
Live stock per car load	15 00	à
Forty-two miles, to Petulama:		
First-class treight	2 00	
Grain	1 60	
Ely, forty-five miles:	1 00	1
First-class freight	2 00	
	1 60	
Grain	1 60	4
Penn, forty-six miles:		
First-class freight	2 00	
Grain	1 60	
Live-stock, per car	15 00	1
Goodwin's, forty-seven miles:		а
First-class	2 20	
Grain	1 60	ı
Live-stock, per car	15 00	: 1
Pages, forty-nine miles:	-	
First-class	2 40	
Grain	1 80	
Lave-stock, per car	16 06	
Live-stock, per car	10 06	1
Santo Rosa, fifty-seven miles:		
First-class	3 00	
Grain	2 60	
Live-stock per car:	22 00	ч
Fulton, sixty-one miles:		
First-class	3 40	ш
Grain	3 00	п
Live-stock, per car	24 00	d
Mark West, sixty-three miles:		4
First-class	3 60	а
Grain	3 20	
Grain	24 00	
Live-stock, per car	24 00	ч
Windsor, sixty-six miles:		d
First-class	4 00	
Grain	3 63	
Live-stock, per car	25 00	н
Grant's sevente miles:		-
First-class	4 60	н
Grain	3 80	н
Live-stock, per car	26 00	
W. Altabana carante two miles .		-
First-class	5 00	ď
First-class	3 80	
Grain		
Live-stock, per car	27 00	1
Lytton's, seventy-six miles:		J
First-place	5 60	
Grain	4 00	1

SCIENTIFIC. - Prof. R. D. Kennedy, of California couple of the young folks, at the Advent church, on Saturday, March 25th, at 7% o'clock, P. M. He will also lecture on Science and Religion, at the City Hall

on Sunday, at 2% oclock, P. M. Every one, both ladies and geutlemen, invited to attend. Admission to both lectures free. LIEUTENANT GARVEY arrived from Fort Colville on the 23d. He reports snow about three feet deep, the greater part of the way. He was nine days making the trip, and got badly snow-blinded. His left eye is much inflamed. The Lieutenant is on his way to

San Francisco, but will be compelled to remain here a few days to receive medical treatment. PREACHING at the Seventh Day Adventist church PREACHING at the Seventh Day Adventust church on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. M., and 7 p. M. Subject for the evening, "The Turkish Power in the Light of Prophecy;" embracing the Eastern question, which is now troubling the nations of Europe.

THE Mathodish's propose holding a centennial teal country of the City Hall. April 17th. All that have

party at the City Hall, April 17th. All that have the interest of the chursh at heart and all others that will are invited to lend a helping hand. All that can are cordially invited to dress in "old time"

LECTURE in the M. E. Church Suuday evening. All are invited. Subject, "The Mocker."

THINK of the General of the Union Army, elevated by the war into the Presidency, keeping in his Cabinet a man who lined his pockets by corrupt bargains for erecting tombstones to the dead soldiers, many of whom lie in unnamed graves? These men shed their blood to save the Union, not to afford occasion for peculation under the pretence of honoring their remeins.

A. E. ISHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW;

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUETS OF WESHington Territory and North Edaho.

Office corner of Main and Third street; Williams and T

bd a great deal by his organs for such appointments as those of Mr. Dana and Judge Taft : but when a man finds that the only way to keep his whole administration out of Transportation and Commerce has just been herd in Chicago. There was a large delegation present, 15 States and Canada being represented. A number of interesting papers were read, embracing a multitude of suggestions for the solution of the great problem of cheap transportation. The committee on railroads under such pressure is worth very great of cheap transportation. The committee on railroads under such pressure is worth very great praise. It has taken Grant a great while to submitted a langular rappet, which closes with the

VIRTUE AND NECESSITY .- Grant is prais

country besides his personal friends, and he might never have learned this if the discov-ery had not been forced upon him by the fact that his friends are so generally dishonest men. Discoveries made in such circus stances are not entitled to medals.

but America a man who had left the courtroom after trial under the damaging suspicion attaching to General Babcock, would have been received with coldness by his former associates. Here the custom is different This gentleman, since his acquittal, has become a sort of hero, and excited the sympathy of a certain class of his admirers, who are passing around a paper to secure for him subscription of \$30,000. Mr. A. E. Borie signs for \$5,000, to be paid on the instalment plan. The names of Attorney Bliss, Clinton Wheeler and Zach Chandler also appear on the paper for different amounts.

It is now authoritatively promulgated that Babcock's official relations with the White House have ceased. So it was an nounced, when Grant's chances for a renomi nation for a second term were in peril, that brother-in-law Casey had been removed from a federal office in New Orleans that a reputa federal office in New Otteans that a reput-lican Congressional Committee had demon-strated hie unfitness to hold; yet Casey never to this day ceased to occupy the post, draw the salary, and pocket the perquisities.

THE WAGON ROAD.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory:—We, the undersigned, Patrons of Watsburg Grange No. I, fully concur in the action and appropriation of your honorable body in appropriating the sim of five thousand dollars for the improvement of the Walla Walla and Wallula wagon road. And we also believe said action meets the approbation of the people generally.

A. W. Sweiner,

March 11, 1876.

W. M. PUDOS,

W. P. PROCE.

VOTE OF THANKS.

At a special meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick, held on March 19, 1876, a resolution was adopted tend-ring sincere thanks to the following for favors received on St. Patrick's day:

St. Patrick's day
Sisters of Charity;
Hon. W. H. Newell;
Rev. Father Duffy;
Military from the Garrison;
Also, Hon. James Auliff
P. Rossell, Secretary.

LETTER LIST, List of advertised letters remaining in the office for the week ending March 25, 1876. Andrew, Thomas
Audier, Mrs. George Ann
Moss, Mrs. Mary
Age, John
Buckanan, J. W.
Bault, Joshun
Busby, G. W.

Mitchell, M. W.
Nepull, Joseph
Osterrag, John Bault, Joshua
Busby, G. W.
Foster, Lewis
Garupy, Mrs. Paul
Glemmings, Mrs. Mary
Garupy, Miss Paul
Hukill, Mrs. Etta
Isley, Madison
Kinslow, Miss Sarah
Lucier, Paul
Myers, Mrs. Lide Ostertag, John
Street, Otto
Shepikard, James
Shaffer, Rev. G. W. (2)
Stoops, Michael
Seamen Jake
Sallee, James
Shaw, Mrs. Martha
Thompsom, Mrs. M. H.
Warrick, John A.

Persons calling for the above letters will please sa:
"Advertised."
C. T. Smith, P. M.

A SOCIAL HOP: WILL BE GIVEN BY THE GRANGERS C. S. BUSH'S HALL! WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1876. ALL GRANGERS IN GOOD STANDING of respectfully invited to attend.

H; NEISON, M. EVANS, CYRUS DAVIS.

MESSRS. STMONTON, DOVER and HARDY. TABLE COMMITTEE. Mrs. M. E. AEMSTRONG, Mrs H. NELSON, Mrs. C. N. BABCOCK.

S. BRINKERHOFF, H. NELSON, MARK EVANS.

## GOLD COIN LOTTERY! IN AID OF

The Snoqualime Road! AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE

Washington Territory Legislature

Seattle, April 3rd, 1876! TIST AF DIDOFE

TIBI	OF PIEN	
	(IN GOLD COIN.)	
1 Grand P	rize,	.\$10,00
1 Grand P	rize,	. 3,00
1 Grand P	rize,	. 1,00
4 Prizes, 8	200 each,	. 80
	100 cach,	
80 Prizes,	5 each,	. 3,90

One Chance in Ten! and John Collins, Esq., Trus-

us inevitable.

Red See Circulars for Certificate of Deposit of the property is deeded in trust for the prize lawing, etc. holders. ....... \$5 Coin each.

HONY & Shelf Hardwar Hony & Shelf Hardwar Elbing & Sabbler wat a carpentery True of the College 8 Z

JOHN E. BINGHAM, M. D. (U. S. ARMY.) PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Drug Store, Walla Walla.
Oalt attended to at all hours.
42t

## READ AND REFLECT!

Who can and will offer

# The Best Inducements?

Our large and constantly increasing trade forces us to

## ENLARGE OUR PRESENT STORE,

and with this view we have bought the property adjoining our old stand, and intend the coming Spring to convert both into

## A Grand Mammoth Store!

But being obliged to

REDUCE OUR IMMENSE STOCK!

Before commencing to build, we offer our entire assortment of DRY GOODS, GLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C.

At less than the Original Cost, and

## Cheaper than any other House Walla Walla!

Wishing to reserve as few Goods as possible while building, we prefer to give our customers the benefit by offering

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK: TOWN At a Great Sacrifice!

GRAND

FIRST GRAND LOTTERY

Legalized by an Act of the Legislature,

CAPITAL

\$300,000!

Divided into 69,000 Tickets at 85 00 Coin each,

OR, ELEVEN FOR \$50 00. The County Commissioners

of King county, Washington Territory, appointed M. S. Booth, Esq., Auditor of King county, Capt. Geo. D. Hill, U. S. A., Treasurer King county, The whole scheme is on the plan of the Mercantile abrary and Gift Concert of San Francisco, which are such universal satisfaction, and a fair Drawing whole of the property is whole of the property is

The property to be distributed is now being placed in the hands of Trustees before the Sale of Tickets, as provided by the act.

The Seattle Saw-Mill ....AND.... Mill Property.

OWNED BY H. L. YESLER, WILL BE A GRAND PRIZE OF \$100,000:

The Hovey & Barker Corner, Opposite the Seattle Bank; and the

Pacific Brewery Property! THE SECOND AND THIRD

Grand Prizes! THERE WILL BE, IN ALL, 5,575 PRIZES

Agents Wanted Everywhere Send money by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order, Certified Draft, or by Express. Tickets forwarded immediately on receipt of money.

Walla Walla Bakery PROVISION STORE, Reduction in Prices!

O. BRECHTEL, Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes,

CEACHERS OF ALL KINES. WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Dealer in Family Groceries

CONFECTIONERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Approved Nov. 12, 1875,

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want
CRACKERS to ship to the Mines, will find
to their advantage to call on me before going else
where, as I will sell them Crackers Cheaper than they can be Imported.

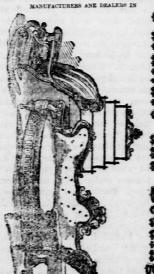
Having machinery for manufacturing Crackers, I an fill orders at short notice. A supply kept conteantly on hand.

See 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 Bokery and state where they will have their Bread left.

22 The Bread Wagon will go around the city every morning.

EVERTS & ABEL,



MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c. TUPHOLSTERING 21 Done in a workmanlike manner.

Firmiting Repaired and Varnished.

WAREROOM, Main street, Walla Walla
below Third street.

24-tf

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PIONEER MARKET,

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE BACON, SAUSAGES.

N. G. BLALOCK, M. D.,

Calls attended to at all hours. Office, Dr. Day's new building, (second floor.) Residence on Second street, lower side, one block from the bridge. 48-v

SCHWABACHER BROS. Walla Walla & Columbia River

> RAILROAD COMPANY. PROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, freight will be received and delivered at the Railroad Depot until the close of the season, at the rates hereinafter stated:

Rates on Down Freight, GRAIN, FLOUR, BACON AND LARD. Rates on Up Freight:

GOODS, MERCHANDISE, ETC., ETC. 

DOWN SPECIAL RATES:

DOWN SPECIAL RATES.

Merchandise, Fruit and Vegetables, same rates as above per tom measurement.

Wood, one-half more than the above rates per tod weight. Beef hides each 12% cents.

Wood, Sand, Stone and Live Stock at agreed on rates up or down, by oar load.

Double rates on fast freight op dr down!

All freight not delivered before 6 f. m. on the day after it is received at the depths will be stowner's risk of fire until shapped or delivered to consignees. All bills payable in gold or silver coin before delivery of freight.

Nove.—The charges of the Walla Walla & Wallad Transfer Company on down freight transferred to O. S. N. Co.'s boats, including the business of forwarding; is 50 cents per ton. And on up freight, received from O. 8. N. Co.'s boats and forwarded, \$1 per ton. All down freight, for forward shipment, not consigned to parties at Wallula, will be turned over to the Transfer Company to forward.

PASSENGER RATES. From Whitman to Wallula......... 2 50 Way Passengers, per mile.... D. S. BAKER.

President W. W. & C. R. R. Co.
Watta Watta, March 4, 1876. North - Western Stage Co. GREAT ST

Reduction in Fare to the East. LOCAL RATES OF FARE:

OFFICE AT THE ...... Walla Walls, W. T.

THE DAYTON Woolen Manufacturing Co. OFFER FOR SALE at Walla Walls and Dayton a superior article of

A MAN KILLED BY A MOUSE.-An extraordinary occurrence was brought to light at an inquest held a few days since on the body of a man in South London. It appears that in a work. room where many young girls were at work, a mouse suddenly made its appearance on a table, causing, of course considerable commotion and a general stampede. The intruder was seized, however, by a young man who happened to be present, but the mouse slipped out of his hand, and running up his sleeve, came out between his waistcoat and shirt, at the neck. The unfortunate man had his mouth open, and the mouse, on the lookout for some convenient place of concealment entered the man's mouth, and he, in his fright and surprise, swallowed it. That a mouse can exist a considerale time without much air has long been a popular belief, and was, unfortunately, proved to be a fact in the present instance, for the mouse began tear and bite inside the man's throat and chest, and the result was that the unfortunate fellow died, after a little time, in horrible agony. Several witnesses having corroberated the above facts, and medical testimony as to the cause of death having been given, a verdict of accidental death was returned.

SPARE THE BIRDS .- Mr. Alfred New. tan writes a striking protest to the London Times against the wholesale slaughter of birds for the sake of ornamental feathers. He quotes the proceeding of a single sale of feathers, to show that to supply that sale alone 9700 herons (or egrets) must have been destroyed. All these feathers are said to have come from India last Autumn. Mr. Newton observes that no country could supply 10,000 herons in a single breeding season without nearly rooting out the stock. Moreover, 15,000 humming-birds and upwards were included in the sale, of which 750 were of a single kind. As far as we know, none of these birds really diminish the stock of food available for man, so that in destroying them for mere show, we empty the world absolutely of a certain portion of its beauty and happiness,-while the beauty is certainly by no means made up in the ornamentation of fem-inine toilettes which is thus procured. In this age of fine moralities, does no one really bestow a thought on the morality of such reckless spoliations

Microscopic .- A well-known naturalist tells of an insect seen with a microscope of which twenty-seven million would only equal a mite. Insects of various kinds may be seen in the cavities of a common grain of sand. Mold is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves, flowers, and, fruit. Butterflies are fully feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our bodies are covered with scales like a fish, a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a single scale covers five hundred pores. Through the narrow opening the sweat forces itself out like water through a sieve. The mites make five hundred steps a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animateds being swimming with as much liberty as a whale in the sea.

The mites make five hundred steps a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animateds being swimming with as much liberty as a whale in the sea.

The Japanese are rapidly advancing in civilization. Their last cry is for a like. Ticks must be kept out of the flock; they are the worst enemies of the sheep. If they are not killed they very oppressive, and that many jour-time flows.

THE GFFICE SHOULD SEER THE MAN, AND NOT THE MAN THE OFFICE.

We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that "progress out," and do not pay him, and the like. Ticks must be kept out of the flock; they are the worst enemies of the sheep. If they are not killed they very oppressive, and that many jour-time forces are rapidly advancing in civilization. Their last cry is for a like. Ticks must be kept out of the sheep. If they are not killed they very oppressive, and that many jour-time flows. sweat forces itself out like water Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing upon it, like oxen on a meadow.

A ROYAL TRAIN .- The Empress of Russia travels in her own private train, which, perhaps, is the most complete and luxurious in the world. It consists of eight saloon carriages and offices, connected by covered passages and is divided into dining-rooms, bedrooms, and kitchens. The diningroom has large, oval windows, which give uninterrupted views over the country through which the train passes; the drawing-room is an elegant apartment, prettily furnished, and the bed-rooms might be those of a comfortable house. The beds are seemingly of the ordinary kind, but are in reality hammocks, which enable their occupants to sleep without sustaining any annoyance from the vibration of the Attached to the train are apartments for servants, of whom there are a great number, ranging from butlers to engine-drivers and

ALL sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may be purified from long retained smells of every kind in the easiest and most perfect manner by rensing them out well with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and potash. Rubbing the teeth with fine charcoal powder and then washing out the mouth will render the teeth beautifully white and the breath per. ford to have their value thus impairfectly sweet, where an offensive breath has been owing to a scorbutic disposition of the gums. Putrid water is immediately deprived of its bad smell by charcoal. When meat, fish, etc., from intense heat of long keeping are likely to pass into a state of corration, a simple and easy mode of keeping them sound and healthful is to put a few pieces of charcoal, about the size of an egg, into the pot or saucepan wherein the flesh or fish is to be boiled

ed by an agriculturist in the Isle of Man in 1862, and the same year produced three hundred grains. These were sown, and the second year's product was about half a pint. These were again sown, and the third year's product was fourteen pounds, which being again sown have realized this year about seven bushels, covering a space of one hundred yards by five Thus there have been produced in four years seven bushels of barley from a single grain.

### THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

To KNOW THE AGE OF A HORSE .-The colt is born with twelve grinders; when four front teeth have made their appearance the colt is twelve days old, and when the next four come forth it is four weeks old. When the corner teeth appear, the colt is eight months old; when the latter have attained to the hight of the front teeth he is one year old. The two-year-old colt has the kernel (the dark substance in the middle of the tooth's crown) ground out of all its front teeth. The next four teeth are shifted in the fourth year, and the corner teeth in the fifth. At six years the kernel is worn out of the lower middle front teeth, and the bridle teeth have now attained to their full growth. At seven years a book has been form. ed in the corner teeth of the upper jaw, the kernel of the teeth next at the middle fronts is worn out, and the bridie teeth begin to wear off. At eight years of age the kernel is worn out of all the lower front teeth, and begins to decrease in the middle up. per frent. In the ninth year the kerne! has wholly disappeared from the upper middle front teeth, the hook on the corner teeth has increased in size, and the middle teeth lose their points. In the tenth year the kernel is worn out of the teeth next to the middle front of the upper jaw; and in the eleventh year the kernel has entirely vanished from the corner teeth of the same jaw. At twelve years old the crown of all the front teeth in the lower jaw has become triangular, and the bridle teeth are much worn down. As the horse advances in age the gums shrink away from the teeth, which consequently receive a long narrow appearance, and their kernels have become metamorphosed irto a darkish point, gray hairs increase in the forehead, over the eyes, and the chin resumes the form of an augle .-Journal of the Farm. FAT SHEEP FOR HEAVY FLEECE .- A

writer in the Country Gentleman says: "There is much said about ewes being too fat to breed well. In my experience of twenty years I have never seen anything that led me to think so, providing the flesh was put on with good pasture during the Summer, and a few roots with good hay in the Winter. The fatter sheep become under such circumstances, the more valuable I consider them. There is no time in the year when it pays better to feed a small allowance of grain daily than in the Fall after the feed gets frozen, and it is not necessary to bring the flock to the barn "It is an old saving that "sheep well Novembered are half-Wintered.' Keep the ewes fat, and the lambs will be fat and the fleeces heavy. I do not say that it is is better to have the lambs come early or late, but I do say that it is best to have them fat; but whether early or late, they are saleable. All ewes, that with good care, will not raise a lamb and shear four pounds of them in my flock that will shear nine pounds, and raise a pair of twins, and t costs no more to keep one, than a think that no one will hear the man towns. the sheep. If they are not killed they very oppressive, and that many jourwill destroy the sheep For killing them I have tried nothing better than tobacco juice.

NERVOUS Cows.-No observing person can have the care of a herd of cows long, without noting a great difference in the character and disposition of different animals. In fact as Mrs. Partington observed about folks, there is in anyone, and the feminine peculiarities that we are apt to note in our own kind, many of them may be detected among the domestic animals. Some cows are so phlegmatic and good-natured that a moder. ate amount of ill treatment does not seem to disturb their equanimity. Others are naturally vicious, and will kick and hook, without provocation, from "pure cussedness." There is another class that, while not vicious, are so nervous that they may easily be made to appear ugly, and in time become really so, in consequence of rough handling, or carelessness. It requires a considerate and good dispositioned man to manage such cows and get along with them. They must be humored, spoken kindly to, and gently handled in milking. Swearing at them, or beating them, demoralizes them fearfully, and makes them almost useless in a short time. It is often among the very best milkere and butter-makers that these nervous animals are found, and we cannot afed. No violence should be allowed among the cows at any time, but if you have impatient help, or are quicktempered yourself, let some person who don't get mad so easily, milk the pervous cows. A horse is never vicious or intractable without cause. Cruelty makes a horse wild. Good men make good horses.

Mollerie was asked the reason why, in certain countries, the King may assume the crown at 14 years of age, A single grain of barley was plant. and enanot marry before 18. "It is," answered Mollerie, "because it is more difficult to rule a wife than a kingdom."

Physical cleanliness, and moral purity, and elevation of character ave close connection; while tidiness in dress has a strong alliance to strict justness and fitness of action.

Horse and Jack Bills. THE STATESMAN OFFICE has an assortment
Tof RORSE and JACK CUTS, and is prepared to
print HAND-BILLS on short notices and at low
Htf

residence of Mr. Wyman Clerk, by E. A. williams, Esq., Mrs. Peggy Glover to Tommy Barret. Said Peg. gy is of the tender age of fifty. Growing wear, of single blessedness, she set out last Sunday on a leap-year courting excursion. After visiting several eligible single men and having to take "no" for an answer, she at last called at the house of Mrs. Barret, mother of her intended victim. He is nineteen years old, and has lived in this wicked world long enough to experience all the inconvenience and disolation of the boy who is too big for his mammy to spank and yet has no one to sew on his buttons. She made her proposal with true bissextile boldness, and he, overcome with modesty and confusion, at first blushed, sighed and hung down his head, But after tantalizing her for some time with his coyness, he finally sank upon her breast and was inclosed in her loving arms. The above notice tells he rest .- Tenn. Index.

Power of Pure Love .- A very distinguished lawyer of Richmond who has passed the meridan of life and has won renown as an orator and a jurist was addressing a court recently, and was in the midst of a brilliant argument when he saw his wife-the idol of his heart-enter the room. He at once became confused and concluded with some abruptness. It was the first time his wife had heard him speak. Fearful that he would not make a decidedly favorable impression upon her, he who had triumphantly faced judges, juries, legislative assemblages, mass meetings, political conventions and the best of the literati, susccumbed, and before one who in her love for him would have seen only the gems of his speech, and whose criticism would have been full est praise.—Petersburg Index.

VEAL CAKE.—This is a very pretty, tasty dish for supper or breakfast, and uses up any cold veal you do not care to mense. Take away the brown outside of cold roast veal, and cut the white meat into thin slices. Have also a few cold slices of cold ham, and two hard boiled eggs, which also slice, and two dessert spoonfuls of finely chopped parsley. Take an earthenware mould and lay veal, ham, eggs, and parsely, in alternate layers, with a little pepper between each, and sprinkling of lemon on the veal. When the mould seems full, fill up with a strong stock, and bake for half an hour. Turn out when cold. If a proper shape be not at hand, use a piedish. When turned out, garnish with a few sprigs of parseley.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS .- Late dispatches concerning the revolutionary attempts Mexico, state that in the interior States, President Lerdo's forces were successful at all points, and that the revolutionary forces were demoralized and acting without any concert. The Government has demanded a loan from the merchants at the capital, of \$500,000, which demand has been acwashed wool, should be sold. I have ceded to. On the Texas border, revolutionary forces under Diaz and others, are making some headway and are also making forced loans on sheep that shears but three pounds. I the business men of the principal

> nalists find their articles, which they have to submit to the authorities before publication, so mutilated that sometimes the sense is not only altered, but frequently reversed. They are agitating for a repeal or modification of these laws.

> SEVEN YEARS ago the President took the oath of his great office. How has he kept it? If seven years of his administration bave caused American republicanism to bow its head in shame, what degradation might we not expect from twelve?

It is a bad sign to see a man who has been married but twelve months gloomily pacing his chamber, with his hands nervously thrust into his coat-tail pockets, and muttering to himself, "The world is to much governed."

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH IS DOW reported as in a very satisfactory state. and it is possible that the blood and iron policy will be relaxed, at least until he gets worse. Ill health is often full of evil to nations as well as to men

In Missouri there is evidence of the existence of an ancient city from the discovery of many bricks. The bricks not being cocooned with hats, the state of civilization cannot be determined.

A Pittsburg paper says : ' A man with three wives and twelve children attracted much attention on the Uniontown accommodation last evening. He was going West to start a tannery with a view of cheapening shoes.

WALLA WALLA Truck & Dray Company! HAVING FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under II the above name, we announce to the public that we have not entered into a combination to raise prices. The present charges are deemed fair and reasonable, and will be affected to in the future. We are prepared to do a

General Truck & Dray Business! Also, forwarding. Orders left at JOHNSON, REES & WINANS Store, or at the office of J. D. LAMAN, will receive prompt attention. Walla Walla, W. T., March 2, 1876.

A. D. LOWE, E. G. TAYLOR, T. N. ROWE.

MERCHANT TAHLOR.

F. VETTERER, MERCHANT TAILOR—CLOTHING made to order and REFAIRING and CLEAN-ING attended to. Will make a speciality of CUTTING and FITTING GARMENTS for those who wash to make up their own Goods.

14-tf F. VETTER.

Adopted by the National Grange, at its Seventh Annual Session.

PRIABILE.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grange of the United States should defiantly proclaim to the world its general objects, we herey unanimously make this Declaration of Purposes of the Fatrons of Husbandry: GENERAL OBJECTS.

1. United by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind.

2. We heartily endorse the motto: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charty." SPECIFIC OBJECTS.

charity."

SPECIFIC OBJECTS.

3. We shall endsavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

To develop a better and higher manhood and fwomanhood among ourselves. To change the comports and attractions of our homes, and to strengthen uur attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual inderstanding and co-operation. To maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each in labor to hasten the good time coming. To reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate. To buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining. To diversify our crops, and crops no more than we can cultivate. To condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on the hoof and in the fieece. To systematize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to progigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual. We shall endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence to those principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.

BUSINESS RELATIONS.

4. For our business interests, we desire to bring

BUSINESS RELATIONS.

4. For our business interests, we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not that we are unfriendly to them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exactions diminish our profits.

We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interest whatever, On the contrary, all our acts and all our efforts, so far as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of the producer and consumer, but also for all other interests that tend to bring these two parties into speedy and economical contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success, that their interests are intimately connected with our interests and harmonious action is mutually advantageous, keeping in view the first sentence in our declaration of principles of action that "Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity."

We shall, therefore, advocate for every State the increase in every practicable way of all facilities for transporting cheaply to the seaboard, or between home producers and consumers, all the productions of our country. We adopt it as our fixed purpose to "Open out the channels in nature's great arteries, that the life blood of commerce may flow freely."

We are not enemies of railroads, navigable and irrigating canals, nor of any corporation that will advance our interests, nor any laboring classes.

In our noble order there is no communism, no agrarianism.

We are opposed to such spirit and management of

In our nobie order there is no communism, no agrarianism.

We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and rob them of their just profits. We are not enemis to capital, but we oppose the tyranny of monopolies. We long to see the antagonism between capital and labor removed by common consent, and by an enlightened statesmanship worthy of the nine-teenth centary. We are opposed to excessive salaries, high rates of interest and exhorbitant per centroposts, and do not bear a proper proportion to the profits of producers. We desire only self-protection and the protection of every true interest of our land by legitimate transactions, legitimate trades and legitimate profits.

We shall advocate the cause of education among ourselves and our children, by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial olleges that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which adorn the home, be taught in their courses of study.

THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

5. We embhatically and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law that the grange, national, state or subordinate, is not a polit-ical or party organization. No grange, if true to its obligations, can disease political or religious ques-tions, nor call political conventions, nominate candi-dates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings. Yet the principles we teach underlie all true poli-tics all true statemenship and if property carriers

Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country. For we seek the greatest good to the greatest number.

We must always bear in mind that no one, by becoming a Patron of Husbandry, gives up that inalienable rights and duty which belongs to every American citizen to take a proper interest in the politics of his centry.

centers to take a proper interest in the pointes of inseenarry.

On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs. It is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption and trickery; to see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, are nonfinated for all positions of trust; and to invectorial to the principles which should always characterize every grange member that

THE OFFICE SHOULD SEEK THE MAN, AND NOT THE

in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American republic.

We cherish the belief that sectionalism is, and of right should be, dead and buried with the past. Our work is for the present and the future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purposes we shall recognize no North, no South, no East, no West.

It is reserved to every patron, as the right of a freeman, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles.

OUTSIDE CO-OPERATION,

OUTSIDE CO-OPERATION. OUTSIDE CO-OPERATION.

6. Ours being peculiarly a farmers' institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks.

Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men, or artisans, or laborers, but because they have not a sufficient direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward recordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward re-

cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward re-form that we may put down tyranny and corruption. We hail the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromises and earnest co-operation as an omen of our future success.

omen of our future success.

ONCLUSION.

7. It shall be an abiling principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at our command.

Last, but not least, we prochaim it among our purposes to inculate a proper appreciation of the abilities and spheres of woman as is indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our order.

Imploring the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work, we here pledge ourselves to faithful and harmonious labor for all future time, to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity and political purity of our fore fathers.

#### District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, | SS.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory.

Washington Territory.

John C. Davengor, Plaintiff, vs. Seth Ferrell. and John Fincher, Defendants.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—To SETH FERRELL and JOHN FINCHER, Defendants: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by JOHN C. DAVEN-PORT, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Colfax, in and for the counties of Whitman and Stevens, to answer the complaint of Planntiff, filed in Whitman county, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, but in said District, in thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is hought to recover the said.

#### FARM FOR SALE. A FARM OF 160 ACRES OF LAND, situated 3%

A miles south of this city; a good fence; 30 acres in cultivation, the balance pasture; a spieduid well, also, water for stock the year round; a small Orchard; House, Barn, and outbuildings. The neighborhood is good and the place a desirable home. One-third the purchase money down, the balance on time if desired. For further information, apply to 9-3m\* WM. NEAL.

Enterprise Lodge No.
2, I. O. O. F., meets in Good Templar
Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVEN.
ING, at 78 o'clock. Breth en in good standing are
nvited to attend.

MARRIED -On Wednesday at the Platform of the National Grange District Court Summons. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the County of Nes Perce.

the Territory of Idaho, in and for the County of Net Perce.

Conrad Winnsch, Plaintiff, vi. F. J. Enderlin and F. J. M. Enderlin, his wife, Defendants. Action brought in District Court of the First Junicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the County of Net Perce, and the Complaint filed in and County of Net Perce, and the Complaint filed in and County of Net Perce, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court,

THE PEOPLE of the United States in the Territory of Idaho send greeting to F. J. ENDERLIN, and F. J. M. ENDERLIN, wife of F. J. Enderlin, Defendants: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the District Court of the the First Jndicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of Net Perce, and to answer to the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, or if served out of this county, but within this district, within twenty days; otherwise within thirty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court, for the forclosure of a certain Mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said F. J. Enderlin and F. J. M. Enderlin, his wife, on the 28th day of December, 1874, to we care the payment of a certain promissory note, exe-

cure the payment of a certain promissory note, executed and delivered the same day by F. J. Enderlin,
for three hundred dollars United States gold coin,
and interest at the rate of one and one-half per cent.
per month in like gold coin, and delivered to CONRAD WIN ISCH; and that the premisses conveyed
by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said note, and to the payment
of thirty dollars and fifty one hundredth dollars, expenses on the property, described in the plat of the
town of Lewiston as all of Lot No. 3, Block No. 19;
and in case such procesols are not sufficient to pay the
same, then to obtain an execution against said F. J.
Enderlin and F. J. M. Enderlin, his wife, for the
balance remaining due; and also that the said Defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under
them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title,
claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and
to said mort\_aged premises; and for other and further relief.

And you are hereby notified that, if you fail to

to sain mortgaged premises; and he other called.

And you are hereby notified that, if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial Dstrict of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of Nez Perce, this 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

H. SelUIER, clerk.

H. SQUIER, Clerk. By D. J. WARNER, Deputy Clerk. 14-5w

Notice for Distribution. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS. County of Walla Walla, SS. In Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of W. C. KNIGHT, Deceased.

In Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of W. C. KNIGHT, Deceased.

CITATION.—On reading and filing the petition of UNANCY J. KNIGHT, widow of W. C. KNIGHT, deceased, and guardian of Peter Knight, one of decedent's minor heirs; and of J. B. Knight, guardian for ELIZABETH KNIGHT and ANDREW J. KNIGHT, as ominor heirs of decedent's Estate, setting forth among other matters, that W. C. Knight died intestate, on or hout the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, in said County, leaving Real Estate therein, described as follows, to-wit:

The south-west \(\frac{1}{2}\) of the south-west \(\frac{1}{2}\) of section 10; in township \(\frac{9}{2}\), not forting 34, east, containing \(\frac{1}{2}\) acres: \(\frac{1}{2}\) that the personal property of said Estate was by mutual consent distributed among the persons thereto entitled, without the intervention of the Probate Court; that all the debts against decedent's Estate have been paid in full and that there are no other debts against said Estate; that decedent's widow, the said Nancy J. Knight, dischims all right, interest or dower to said Real Estate, and praying that said Real Estate; that decedent's widow, the said Real Estate, and praying that said Real Estate by distributed among said minors, according to law:

It is ordered, That all persons interested in the Estate of W. C. Knight, deceased, appear before the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, in the City of Walla Walla, on MONDAY, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1876, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, then and there to jshow cause why an order of distribution be made on all parties interested by publication of this order in the Walla Walla Syatrasana, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said city and County, for at least four successive weeks, before said 3st day of April, A. D., 1876. Dated Walla Walla, February 25th, 1876.

efore said 3st day of April, A. D., 1876. Date Walla Walla, February 26th, 1876. 13-4w R. GUICHARD, Probate Judge.

Application to Sell Real Estate. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS.
County of Walla Walla, SS.
In Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of EDWIN
M. PHILBROOK, Deceased.

CITATION:—It appearing to the Court by the petition of CAROLINE A. PHILBROOK, the administratrix of the Estate of EDWIN M. PHILBROOK, Decessed, that there is not sufficient personal property in the hands of said administratrix to redeem a balance due on a certain Mortgage elaim upon the remaining Real Estate of said Estate, and

sonal property in the hands of said administratrix to redeem a balance due on a certain Mortgage claim upon the remaining Real Estate of said. Estate, and the debts outstanding against the decessed, and the debts, expenses and charges of the Administration, and that it is necessary to sell the remaining Real Estate belonging to said Estate;

It is ordered, That all persons interested in the estate of EDW IN M. PHILLEROOK, Decessed, appear before the Probate Court of Walla Walla, county, in the city of Walla Walla, the county seat of said county of Walla Walla, on MONDAY the 3d day of April, A. D., 1876, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the foretoon of said day, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administratrix to sell the Real Estate described in said petition;

petition; It is further ordered: That service of this Citation be made on all parties interested by publication in the Walla Walla STAIESMAN, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said city and country, for at least four successive weeks before said 3d day of April A D 1876.

Walla Walla, February 29th, 1876. R. GUICHARD, Probate Judge

Notice for Distribution.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS.

In Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of MARTIN MAICHOR, deceased.

In Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of MARTIN MAICHOR, decased.

THE PETITION FOR DISTRIBUTION in the A above entitled estate, coming on to be heard and it appearing to the Court that the proof submitted by KATHERINE LORETIC, new MAICHOR, and MARIA ZADU, new MAICHOR, is insufficient to entitle them to the whole estate, therefore, it is ordered that said hearing be adjourned until Monday, the 24th day of April, A. D., 1876.

It is further ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of the said MARTIN MAICHOR, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of said county of Walla Walla, in the city of Walla Walla, the county seat of said county of Walla Walla, the county seat of said county of the walla, and the 24th day of April, 1876, at the hour of 10 c'cleck, A. M. of said day, then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of the said estate among the heirs of the said MARTIN MAICHOR, decased, according to law. It is further ordered, that service of this citation be made on parties unknow or non-residents, by publication of this order in the Walla Walla Natashington.

publication of this order in the Walla Walla Status,
Max, a weekly newspaper printed and published in
the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington
Territory, for three successive months prior to said
24th day of April, 1876.
Dated Walla Walla, December 18, 1875.
3-3m. R. GUICHARD, Probate Judge. District Court Summons.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory.

P. M. Lynch, E. H. Massan, and R. Landers, Plaintiffs, et. A. B. Roberts, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—TO A. B. ROBERTS, Defendant, you are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by P. M. LYNCH, E. H. MASSAM, and R. LANDERS, Plaintiffs, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holling terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the counties of Walla Walla and Colambia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiffs filed in Walla Walla county, within twenty days after the ervice of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, but in said district, in thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, or the said Plaintiffs will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight dollars and Seventy-five cents in gold coin, and interest on that sum at the rate of one per cent, per month, from the 3ist day of January, 1873, in gold coin, which sum is due Plaintiffs on a promissary note, made by Defendant, on the 31st day of January, 1873, payable to Plaintiffs, and to recover the sum of

due Plaintiffs on a promissary note, made by Defendant, on the 31st day of January, 1873, payable to Plaintiffs, and to recover the sum of Sixty Dollars as Attorney's fees in this action together with the costs of this action. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the prayers of the Plaintiffs will be granted.

granted.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Wingard, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial [L. S.] District of Washington Territory, and the seal of said Court affixed, this 2d day of March, A. D., 1876.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN. Plaintiffs Attorney. [13-6w

JOHN B. LEWIS, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STATIONERY, BOOKS,

POCKET CUTLERY, Fishing Tackle, Ltc. Sole Aent for the (Portland) OREGONIAN Postoffice Building,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T. 5-tf. PRINTING IN COLORS, cheap and quick, at the

The Trotting Stallion BELLFOUNDER!

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1876, from W March 1st to September 1st, to a limited number of Marcs, at MACK'S RANCH, on Dry Creek. The blood of this celebrated horse is derived from the three most fashionable and most noted trotting families, and his success as the sire of trotters is too well established for comment. He is the sire of "Mark Twain," who at 6 years old and with but little training, showed a 2:20 gait. Also, of "Bell-flower," who has, trotted in 2:26, and for which her owner has refused an offer of \$8500. Bellfounder's excellent heelth, condition and vigor, promise well to sustain his reputation for certainty in the stud.

TERMS.—The scason, \$50, payable when the Mare is taken away; or for insurance, \$75, one-half payable at the time of service, and the remaining one-half when the Mare is known to be in foal.

23 Pasture and good care will be furnished at the ranch, but accidents and escapes of Mares must be taken from town, any day, if left at the Stable of A. SMALL & CO. Also,

BELLEFOUNDER CHIEF

BELLFOUNDER CHIEF!

Five years old, will make the season at Walla Walla Driving Park. He is the best son of the veteran Rellfounder; his dam an excellent road mare, large and of great style, and highly bred. He is untrained but shows remarkable trotting action; is nearly 16 hands high, weighs 1150 pourds; of a dark rosewood bay color, and for symmetry of form cannot be excelled.

TERMS.—825 for the season, due when the Mare is taken away. Mares bred by the season and proven not in foal to either of the above horses, will be bred next season free of charve; or if the horses are sold the money will be refunded. Apply on the ratch, to FRED BELMORE; or in town to the owner.

12-3m C. H. MACK.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restoring to Gray Hair its



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserv-Sing the hair. It soon re-stores faded

youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its \*ccasional use will present the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambrie, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

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O. S. SAVAGE. Practical Painter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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"Hear, tor I will speak of excellent things."
FORD'S EXTRACT—The great Vegetable Pain Bestroyer. Has been in use over thirty years, and for cleamlness and prompt cur-ive virtues cannot be excelled.

t ve virtues cannot be excelled.
CHLORES,—No family can afford to be without
Pond's Extract. Accidents, Bruises,
Contastons, Cuts, Sprains, are relieved
almost instantly by external application.
Promptly relieves pains or Burns, Scalds,
Exentiations, Chafings, Gld Sores,
Boils, Feions, Corns, etc. Arrests inflamation, reduces swellings, stops bleeding,
removes discolorations and be darmode.

parantly curef. Fider details in book accompanying each bottle.

PHFS -blind or bleeding -meet prompt relief ud ready cure. No case, however thoule or obstants, coulong resist its receptions.

VARIGES VIMS, -it is the only succure for the distressing and diageous condition.

KISEY DISEASES, -it has no equal for permanent careful.

neutcure.

BLEBHES from any cause. For this is a specture. It has saved handerds of lives when all other remedies failed to anyet bleeding from some systematic larges, and elsewhere and Euracke sized fishered by the largest matter and elsewhere and failed the largest matter than the ma

Harden 1986. Remark bid, Thoubache and Eurache simulatiok relevand, and often permanently cared.

PH Sight So tall schools who are acquainted with Pond's Extract of Witch Hazel recommend in their practice. We have becrease commendation from handerds of Physicians, many of whom order it for use in their own practice. In addition to the foregoine, they order its use for Swelliams of all kinds, Quirsy, Sore Thront, Inflamed Tousils, simple and chronic Binarthen, Charris, (for which it is a proceeded, Childhalians, Frozel I Leet, Stings of Insects, Mosquitors, etc., Chapped Hands, Face, and indiced all manner of skin diseases.

1011-1628.—Removes Sorcuess, Roughness.

ed 1 cet, Stars et Insects, Mosquitors, etc., Chapped Hands, Face, and indeed all manner of skin diseases.

101151 USE, Hemoves Soreness, Roughuess, and Smarting; heals Cats, Eruptions, and Pinaples. It rector, immorate, and refreshet, while wonderfully improving the Countexton.

10 FARRIERS.—Pond's Extruet. No Stock Reeder, no LiveryMancan afford to be without it. It is used by il the Leading Livery Stables, Street Railroads and first Horsemen in New York City. It has no equal for Spraines, Harness of Swedings, Cuts, Lacerations, Bleeding, Finenmonia, Cotic, Blarrhorn, Chills, Codds, etc. Its range of action is wide, and the relief it affords is so prompt that it is invaluable in every Farm-payed as we has in every Farm-house. Let it be tried once, and you will never be without it.

248 1102.—Pond's Extruct has been imitated. The genuine article has the worde Pond's Extract blown in each boule. It is prepared by the only persons living who ever knew how to prepare it properly. Refuse all other preparations of Witch Hazel. This is the only article used by Physicians, and in the hospitals of this country and Europe.

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GROVER & BAKERS NEW IMPROVED

Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine. C SCHUMACHER, after a long experience with the mechanism of different Sewing Machines, has accepted the Agency of the above, which is pronounces the

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Ayer's Ague Cure, For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilous Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsa, or missmatic poisons.



No one remedy is louder No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Agne. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that

with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assu-ance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity. That which protects from or prevents the That which protects from or prevents the disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Precenting is better than cure; for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "Crist" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Agues from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and creating cure of Internittents is, that it contrias no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those circle by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great varieties of disease.

sequence of the miasmatic poison. A gree variety of disorders arise from its irritation among which are Neuralgia. The man-tism, Gout, Headache, Mindnes, Toothache, Earache, Catorch, Asth-ma, Pulnitation, Britannes, Pulnitation, Britannes, ma. Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spicen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paratysis, and dermi-ment of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the interoriginating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to inmigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residue in the matarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while expe set to the infection, that will be excreted to an the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity for ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and far will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this reachy affords.

edy affords. For Liver Complaints, arising from torpile For Liver Complaints, arising from especity of the Liver, it is an excellent remark stimulating the Liver into healthy activity, and producing many truly remarkable cutes, where other medicines fail.

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WAITSBURG, W. T., Dec. 25, 1873. NOTICE.