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Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL XV .-- NO. 17.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1876.

AN OLD STORY. the "Scandals of the In

Press" Four Years Ago. WASHINGTON, February 15th, 1872. Army officers stationed at posts in the West omplain of the extortions practiced by the post-traders, and of the gross abuses practiced nder the law which authorizes their appointnent. These traders are given the exclusive privilege of selling goods apon the military eservations to the officers, soldiers, emigrants and Indians. The privilege is so valuable that it is obtained by political or family influence at Washington by men who never go to the posts or engage in the business, but farm out the privilege to actual traders for sums amounting, in some cases, to \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year. The traders occupy relations to the army similar to those the sutlers held during the late war, with this exception, that the sutlers were under the control of the post commanders, and the soldiers were protected against their rapacity by the power of a council of officers to fix a tariff of prices at which goods should be sold; whereas the traders are appointed by the secretary of war, and, having no competition, and being under no control, charge any price they please The sutlers were abolished at the close of the war, and the commissary department was required to furnish the necessary articles formerly kept by the sutlers, and to sell them to the soldiers at cost price. This law the commissaries found irksome, and they have always managed to evade it. Soon after it went into effect the adjutant general issued an order allowing any one to trade at a military post who should show fitness to the department commander. This was great of sight. Fire and brimstone might have advantage for the troops, for it gave them the advantage of competition, but it did not suit the traders who have always sought exclusive privileges. It lasted until the summer of 1870, when, on the recommendation of the secretary of war, a section was put into the army bill authorizing the secretary to appoint one or more traders at each military post for the convenience of emigrants, freighters and other citizens. The section was plausibly worded and passed without objection. Under it the secretary appoints but one trader at each post, and refuses to appoint more, so that this single trader, having a monopoly of the business, plunders the officers and men by charging them outrageous prices. There is no escape from this rapacity, because the officers have no control over him, as they had over the sutler. There is good

are systematically farmed out by those who obtain them from the war department. * * * Marsh, the nominal trader at Fort Sill. is understood to be a special friend of the sec is understood to be a special friend of the sec-retary of war. This friendship, it appears, enables him to live at his case at New York on an income of \$48,000 a year, which is ex-torted from the soldiers and officers at the fort by the actual traders, to whom he "farms him. These traders, to make the enormous sum they pay to Marsh, in addition to a pro-fit for themselves, must of fit for themselves, must of necessity charge other assumption than that of the conprises which are little less than robbery. The tipuity of natural phenomena. It is facts stated in the above letter are vouched name is withheld because it would be unjust to force upon him a quarrel with the war de-partment.—N. Y. Tribune.

ered, and, by interminging with paper, once more acquires body and consistency, so that in subsequent use the votary of tobacco in-hales it in his pipe, securing comfort and so-lace, or takes it pulverized into snuff, through IDLENESS .- Many people think that an idle life must be a pleasant one; but there are none who enjoy so little, and are such burdens to themselves, as those who have nothing to do. Those who are obliged to work hard all day, enjoy their short periods of rest and recreation, and are apt to think it would be much pleasanter not to be obliged to work at all. But this is a sad mistake as they would soon find out if they made a trial of the life they think so agreeable. One who is never busy can never enjoy rest; for rest implies a relief from previous labor; and if our whole time were spent in amusing ourselves, we should find it more wearisome than the hardest day's work. Recreation is only valuable as it unbends us; the idle can know nothing of it. Many people leave off business and settle down to a life of enjoy-ment; but they generally find that they are not near so happy as they were before, and are often glad to return to their old occupa-

tions to escape the miseries of indolence. TEN MILLIONS IN SILVER.—Probably but few persons have any adequate conception of what \$10,000,000 in silver bullion in one mass would be like. That is the pile that Messrs. Flood & O'Brien propose to exhibit at the centennial exposition. This mass of silver would make a sold block ten feet long, ten feet thick and eight and one-tenth feet broad, containing 810 cubic feet. One cubic foot of fine silver weighs 727 pounds, and is worth about \$12,000. Ten millions of dollars. worth of silver, therefore, would weigh 288,910 pounds, or nearly 294½ tons. Ten tons is usually considered a car.load; so it would require a train of nearly thirty loaded freight cars to transport this treasure across

SUGGESTIVE .- During the past three or four months, in addition to what improvements have been made throughout the city, I never heard of it." H. L. Yesler has had constructed on his valnable property in the business center of town ten new buildings, five of them being two too much and think too little. I will his mother, just before getting into a carand one three stories in height. All of them answer for it. There are few educatin advance of any work being done upon read more books than I have; and as them flat piney woods. 'Fore God, hit took are suggestive of a rapid and healthy growth of the place, of a like increase of business here, and of a commendable enterprise on the part of Mr. Yesler, who has done more for Seattle in the way of improvements than all the balance of its old settlers put together.—

weakens the mind more than doing nothing; for it becomes a necessity at last, like smoking, and is an excuse for the mind to lie dormant, while

\$4 00 PER YEAR.

The Square Truth. Just how matters are at the National Capital is well described in an extract from a private letter from Washington, which we give below. The infamous moral atmosphere which pervades that place is enough to make one wonder that the thunderbolts of the Almighty's wrath were not long sine hurled in vengeance upon that ungodly city. The letter goes on to say: "Washington i all a wallow of thievery and corruption, with a full sprinkling of delighted official Sambu intermixed by way of flavor and ornamentation.

"Yet the city is just as it has long been There is really nothing new. Only time gradually develops to the many what was well known to the few. Thus there is a great gape and stare over Belknap, while there is nothing new in the case. His story is that of the whole civil service ever since Grant came in. It is just what we knew

about, and went into reform in 1872. Al the thanks we got was a shower of brickbats. "There is no place for an honest man in Washington society as at present constituted. No man who speaks the truth can appear in it. If you can't meet thieves and liars on terms of equality, you do not belong there. Moral and political debauchery has here reached a height that history sometimes speaks of, but of which this country has never before had any experience, or even any approach to, except in the local sphere where Tweed figured. But the scoundrels who have usurped the name, organization, and administration of the republican party, bave beaten all their predecessors in this line out done for Sodom, but it wouldn't purify this city. The man doesn't live who is a sufficient master of language to depict its degradation. Don't flatter yourself that every thing is bound to come out now, in either the war or the other departments, where things are worse. As after great burglaries we hear of new fastenings, chronometer locks, fresh guards and combinations, so now there are new grips, new padlocks on every fellow's mouth who might be tempted to tell what he knows. Grant's reported saying that Marsh ought to be hanged for blabbing is understood exactly. Stone walls and iron bolts are nothing to the moral defences set up in this single expression of the head of the government. Any chap who has got information to sell can get more for it at the exe-cutive departments to-day than in any other market. So you had better moderate your

COLLISIONS OF SUNS AND STARS .-When we take all these things into the account, the case of our solar system will appear as only one of a thousand cases of evolution and dissolution with which the heavens furnish us. Other stars, like our sun, have undoubtedly started as vaporous masses, and have thrown off planets in contracting. The inference may seem a bold one, but it after all involves no tinuity of natural phenomena. It is not likely therefore that the solar system will forever be left to itself. Stars which strengly gravitate toward each other, while moving through the perennially resisting medium must in time be drawn together. The collision of our extinct sun with one of the Pleiades, after this manner, would very likely suffice to generate even a grander nebula than the one with which we started. Possibly the entire galactic system may, in an unconceivably remote future, remodel itself in this way and possibly the nebula from which our own group of planets has been formed may have owned its origin to the disintegration of systems which had accomplished their career in the depths of the bygone eternity .- Atlan.

A THOUGHTFUL TAILOR .- A young man from one of the suburban districts (says an exchange) was in one of our tailor shops getting measured for a vest, the other afternoon. "Married or unmarried?"queried the merchant, after taking down the number. "Unmarried," said the young man, with a blush. "Inside pocket on the left-hand side, then," observed the tailor, as if to himself, making a memorandum to that effect. After a moment's pause the young man from the suburbs was prompted to ask: "What difference my being married or unmarried makes with the inside pocket of the vest? 'An! my dear sir," observed the tai lor, with a bland smile,"all the difference possible, as you must see. Being unmarried, you want the pocket on the left side, so to bring the young lady's picture next to your heart.' "But don't the married man also want his wifes picture next to his heart? queried the anxious youth. "Possibly there is an instance of that kind," said the tailor, arching his eyebrows, "but

READING TOO MUCH.-Girls read ed girls of eighteen who have not to religious books, I could count upon my fingers all I have ever read—but they are mine. Mu'ifarious reading the conchinant and said: "Say, James, you haven't got the jawbone of an ass about you, weakens the mind more than doing have you? another's thought is poured in and exertions we put forth, is forcibly il-

Weekly Statesman.

SATURDAY MORNING Has the Largest Circulation,

And, with one exception, is THE OLDEST PAPER

Rates of Advertising:

STILL AFTER THE PRESIDENT .- The New

York Sun makes mention of a present made in 1871 by Gen. Ingalls, then Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., to "Mrs. President" Grant of a gold watch, said to be worth \$4800, accompanied by the following unique, extraordinary and gorgeous memoradum : "This watch was manufactured for presentation to her Majesty Queen Victoria, of England, by Charles Cudin, Paris, France. It represents the coat of arms of Great Britain. The stem indicates the crown of England. Instead of figures on the dial. twelve letters, "Dien mon Droit," are substituted. The letter D, next the stem, represents 12. Each letter is made of onyx and diamonds, set in crystal. On the reverse is shown the Order of the Garter, with the rose, thistle and shamrock in diamonds. The watch is a stem winder, chronometer and repeater, striking the hours and quarters. In order to hear it strike, push with the thumb nail a small eatch on the side of the watch toward the stem. The setting of the hands is done by pressing on the opposite side a small projecting pin, and while the pin is depressed, regulate by moving stem. The craystal on each side is cut out of solid Brazilian stone. The chain was prepared by Tiffany & Co., New York City, in leontine style, and consists of black enamelled armor plates, linked together with rubies and diamonds. The pendant is a locket in form of a shield, with a lone star of pearl on a black enamelled field. On the reverse side is the letter G in diamonds. Before an opportunity offered to present the watch to the Queen, it was purchased by a friend of Gen. Ingalls, and shortly afterward fell into the latter's possession. It has never been worn, and has no duplicate in the world. It is now presented to the first lady of the United States of America, Mrs. President Grant. 117 West Thirteenth street, New York city, April 18, 1871. Compliments of Gen. Rufus Ingalls." The Sun calls attention to the fact that since this present was made Gen. Meigs, the quar-termaster general of the United States army, has been sent to Europe, and Gen. Ingalls in stalled in his place.

HINTS ABOUT BEAUTY .- There is nothing more unfavorable to female beauty than late hours. Women who, either from necessity or choice, spend most of the day in bed, and the night at work or dissipation, have always a pale, faded complexion, and dark-trimmed, wearied eyes. Too much sleep is almost as hurtful as too little, and is sure to bloat the person with a paliid and unwholesome fat. Diet also has a marked influence upon personal beauty. Generous living is favorable to good looks, as it tends to fill out and give color and sleekness to the skin. A gross and excessive indulgence, however, in eating and drinking, is fatal to the female charms especially where there is great ten-dency to "making flesh." Regulari-ty of time in the daily repast and scientific cooking are the best means of securing not only health but good looks. The appetite should never be wasted during the intervals between meals on pastry, confectionery, or any other tickler of the appetite which gatifies the taste, but does not support the system. Exercise is, of course, essential to female beauty. It ani mates the whole physical life, quickens the circulation of blood, hightens the color, develops the growth, perfects the form of each limb and the entire body. It also gives beauty and grace to every movement.

GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN, warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, in his evidence before the prison committee of the Legislature, on Friday, said: 'I know from my own knowledge that there exists in the city of Boston a regularly organized society of criminals with a President, Vice President Secretary and Treasurer. This society has a regular form of admitting mem bers. The prison he has graduated from, his offense, with information in regard to the prison, are all duly recorded. The society discusses the most approved plan for burglary equipments, etc; they also keep a regular register of the best criminal lawyers in the country, and of the judges of the courts, and they know at once what the prospects are for a brother criminal. If his case comes before what they call a 'hard judge,' they raise the money to secure a postponement of the case. They also have a fund for mutual supports and protection, and through this source they are often able to send delicacies to brethren when sick in the prison hos-

A LITTLE five-year old boy heard the bible story of Samson, a few Sunday evenings ago, for the first time. He was much impressed with the efficiency of the wespon which Sa son used in one of his hand to-hand conflict with the Philistines. A day or two after, riage, was attempting to break a piece of candy which she had promised to divide between the little lad and his brother. The

Zeb Crummet says the fact that we receive honors in propotion to the

POETICAL SELECTIONS. THE HIGHWAY-COW.

The hue of her hide was a dusky brown,
Her body was lean, and her neck was slim,
One horn turned up and the other down, She was keen of vision and long of limb, With a Roman nose and a short stump tail, And ribs like the hoops on a home-made pail. Many a mark did her body bear;

She had been a target for all things known, On many a scar the dusky hair Would grow no more where it once had grown

Many a passionate parting shot Had left upon her a lasting spot. Many and many a well-aimed stone, Many a brickbat of goodly size, And many a endgel, swiftly thrown,

Had brought tears to her boving eyes; Or had bounded off from her bony back, With a noise like the sound of a r.fle crack. Many a day had she passed in the pound,

For helping herself to ber neighbor's corn, Many a cowardly cur and hound Had been transfixed by her crumpled horn, Many a tea pot and old tin pail Had the farm boys tied to the timeworn tail. Old Deacon Gray was a pious man,

Though sometimes tempted to be profane When many a weary mile he ran To drive her out of his growing grain, Sharp were the pranks that she used to play To get her fill, and to get away.

She knew when the Deacon went to town; She wisely watched him when he went by; He never passed her without a frown, And evil gleam in each angry eye;

He would crack his whip in a surly way, And drive along in his "one-hoss shay." Then at his homestead she loved to call, Lifting his bars with her crumbled horn, Nimbly scaling his garden wall; Helping herself to the standing corn Eating his cabbages, one by one; Hurrying home when her work was done.

Often the Deacon homeward came, Humming a tune from the house of prayer, His hopeful heart in a tranquil frame, His soul as calm as the evening air His forehead smooth as a well worn plow, To find in his garden that highway-cow.

His human passions were quick to rise, And striding forth with a savage cry, With fury blazing from both his eyes, As lightnings flash in a summer shy, Redder and redder his face would grow, And after the creature he would go.

Over the garden, round and round, Breaking his pear and apple trees, Tramping his melons into the ground, Overturning his hive of bees, Leaving him angry and badly stung, Wishing the old cow's neck was wrung.

The mosses grew on the garden wall : The years went by with their work and play; The boys of the village grew tall and strong; And the gray-haired farmers passed away, One by one, as the red leaves fall;

But the highway-cow outlived them all. All earthly creatures must have their day, Some in dving will long delay :

There is a climax to all careers; And the highway-cow at last was slain In running a race with a railway train All into pieces at once she went,

Just like sevings banks when they fall; Out of the world was swiftly sen: ; Little was left but her stump-tail, The farmer's corpfields and gardens now

Foon you Children don't like fat meat, so give them good bread and butter, and allow them plenty of sugar. A chemist will tell you that both fatty sub-stances and saccharine or sweet substances and saccharine or sweet substances and saccharine or sweet substances stances and saccharine or sweet substances are eventually exidized in the body. Sugar is the form to which many other things have to be reduced before they are available as a heat-making food; and the formation of sugar is carried on in the body. It has been proven that the liver is a factory in which other constituents of food are transformed into sugar. Now, it is probable that your children really need sugar to keep them well, and it is fortunate that most children are and it is fortunate that most children are fond of vegetable acids. A saucer of berries, or a ripe apple, is often a better corrective for children's ailments than a dose of medecine; yet the majority of parents give the nanseous dose preference over fruit. It does seem sometimes as if parents were occupied more in denying than in gratifying their children's appetites. This is neither necessary nor fair.
They get as tired of bread and milk as you would. And what comes of it? Simply, that as soon as they have an opportunity, they indulge their love for fruits and sweets

CURIOUS MARRIAGE STATISTICS .- Starislast year show that out of a total of 463 marriages, in 28 cases widowers and widows were united for the second time, and 17 bands. Five widowers took widows for their third wives, and the same number took for the extraction of foreign bodies without maidens for their third companions. One loss of power. A physician, who was efflictwidow took a vidower for her third husband, and in one case it was the third marriage of pressed upon the cavities of the brain, so as and in one case it was the third marriage of both. In 359 cases the groom was the older, to paralyze one side of his body and render while in 48 cases both were the same age, and 59 brides were older than the grooms. One bride was 15 years old, one sixteen, 14 were seventeen, and 28 were eighteen. The youngest groom was seventeen, 5 were 19, 9 were twenty, and 21 were twenty-one years of age. The groom of seventeen took a bride of the groom of seventeen took a bride of eighteen, and the bride of fifteen took a husband of nineteen. A widower eighty-two age than Pope Clement VI. owed the imwhile in 48 cases both were the same age, and him speechless, retained possession of his rea-

nearly a century ago, deserves to be recorded for its singularity. After a run of very ill luck with Lord Lorn, he jumped up sudden- Baron Rothschild that a nobleman to whom THE FINEST ROOMS ly, and seizing a large punch bowl that stood ly, and seizing a large punch bowl that stood off and left no acknowledgment of the debt. ly, and seizing a large punction. "For near, said, addressing his lordship, "For once I ll have one but where I have an equal." Write him and ask him to send you immely, head foremost. He stove his splintered show of winning! Odd or even for fifteen diately the seventy thousand frances he owes three inches inter the wood! The thousand guiness?" "Odd," replied the show of winning! Odd or even for lites another's thought is poured in and thousand gaineas?" "Old," replied the piece, with the utmost composure. Dish weth peer, with the utmost composure. Dish weth owes me ten thousand the box against the wall, and the pieces we pure for lites in the some off in the top limbs! When he straw off in the top

BELKNAP INVESTIGATION.

George H. Pendleton was before the sub-ecommittee of the judiciary committee to-night. He testified that neither Belknap nor any member of his family immediately or remotely received any money whatever from him, resulting from the Kentucky Central Railroad. Other parts of his testimony were similar to that given before the committee on expenditures in the war department. With the addition that some of the \$30,000, the amount of one of the debts and purchase of various articles, and the balance was taken by him in the payment of private debts and purchase of various articles, and the balance was taken by him to Europe.

CALEB P. MARSH

debts and purchase of various articles, and the balance was taken by him to Europe.

CLER P. MAISH

being sworn, testified: In Montreal I looked over the printed account of the testimony. With one inconsiderable addition it is correct. The addition is that I returned to the Secretary of War after I had gone to New York with Mr. Evans, and requested the Secretary to make the appointment of Evans as postmaster. I came to Washington in answer to a note or request of Mrs. Belkmap. I came here and called on her first. She told me she had prevailed on him to give me that appointment. She said I had better go and see him. I did so. I think I produced letters of recommendation from Judge Bohmmann, of Cincinnati, and one possibly from Job Stevenson. Evans made his first quarterly payment to me a month or so after our contract. The first remittance I made was to Mrs. Belkmap. Chairman Hutton. The receipt of the express company is signed by W. W. Belkmap.

Witness continuing, surprised and somewhat disconcerted. Then I am very much mistaken; my transaction was with her, and I can't explain it if the package went to Gen. Belkmap. So far as I know she was surprised at the present. I may have said to Mrs. Belkmap that she might ex-ect a present when she spoke of getting me the appointment. I sect only one payment to Mrs. Belkmap; she died a few months after wad. I can't sy when the second payment was made, except that it was about three months after the first; sent half it to the Secretary of War; do not remember the concespondence with General Belkmap, except when Evaps asked for some favor at Fort Sill. In such cases I would send Evans' letters to the Secretary of War. Witness made some payments to Belkmap in person in New York, giving him bank for the first; sent half it to the Secretary did so.

Q.—Do you believe the money came from without any conversation upon the subject. Witness might have said to him, "Here are \$1500," or a present of money; he was under the impression that Belkmap knew the money came from Fort

Mrs. Powers.

Q.—Did not Mrs. Bowers say "You must not let the Secretary know you are going to make me a pre-sent," and did not that imply that the Secretary would be offended! A.—I got some impression when at the funeral, either from her or him, that I could send the money to him, Adjourned.

was recalled and testified before the committee on expenditures in the war department to-day that post-traders were assessed for political purposes, and that during the last puesidential envass he paid from \$6000 to \$8000. He thought he remitted money to the chairman of the committee at Washington, and he presumed they were asked to subscribe because they held past traderships under the administration. He didn't consider they were obliged to pay, but were notified that contributions would be acceptable. He thought the amount of contributions from military posts were designated in proportion to the number of troops there.

J. FISHER

was recalled and testified that the firm of Evans &

was recalled and testified that the firm of Evans & Co., post traders, contributed money for political purposes, in pursuance of a request in printed circu-lars. He-shoft undersaml contribution as compul-ory, but thought it sefer to pay the amount apart from political consideration.

MR. EVANS and haff sent \$150 to the same commutees when a case as six months of Linceln's presidency, but was not now mixed up in polities. He would not have paid money if not edled upon to do so. He sent a check for the money to postmaster Eiwards. He believed the Secretary of War or some middle man had been

MARSH AGAIN DEPOSE THE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 23—C. P. Marsh was again before the sub-committee of the judicary committee to-day. His attention was called to an article in the New York Tribune, of March, 1872, in relation to the post tradership at Fort Sill, stating that Evans halpaid Marsh \$12,000 a year for the place. Marsh testified that he called Gen. Belknap's attention to the article and asked who could have written or inspired the article. Gen. Belknap's all he supposed it to be the work of Gen Hazen. Marsh explained the reason why he went to Montreal; after giving his testimony before the committee on expenditures in the war department, he appreciated when he read the debate in the House, which app ared on the morning of the day he left New York, that he might be indicted for a criminal offense, hence his anxiety to get out of the way of arrest.

organization of the brain must be, it is surprising to read of the hard knocks it can bear, not only without injury, but even to its ties of marriages at Worcester, Mass., for advantage. One man who lost half his brain through suppuration of the skull, preserved his intellectual faculties to the day of his death; and the brains of soldiers have widows took bachelors for their second hus- been known to carry bullets without apparent monvenience, and to undergo operation eighteen, and the bride of fifteen took a hus-band of nimeteen. A widower eighty-two years old took a maiden of forty-nine for his third wife. A widower of seventy-six was united to a widow of fifty-eight, it being the third marriage of each. A widower of fifty-six took a naiden of thirty, and in another instance a widower of fitty took a maiden of twenty-two. wenty-two.

A BET made by a celebrated gambler,

A BET made by a celebrated gambler,

Chambers Journal.

be wondered at, Dr. Harker decades, when it is found that symptoms of a disordered train are often produced by a very slight alteration in the constitution of the blood.—

Chambers Journal.

A FRENCH money lender complained to

MYSTERIES OF TOBACCO.

Thousands of Reams of Paper Puffed Into One of the mysteries of New York, of which

we have never seen in type an attempted explanation is: "What under the sun becomes of the enormous quantity of this coarse brown wrapping paper which we everywhere see piled up to the ceiling in ware houses, or shying across the sidewalk from truck to store, like Parthian arrows darken ing the sun, or perchance coming to the city from mills in the surrounding country, loading whole trains of freight cars?" This, surely, is a profound puzzle, which few even among old residents can unravel. But here is the answer: ("Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon.") In brief, we have at this port an enormous export trade in straw paper between New York and Havana where it enters into the manufacture of tobacco. The trade can be reckoned by thousands of tons. Not a steamer leaves port that does not take out from 2000 to 5000 reams, or in occasional instances as high as 30,000 reams. But very days have elapsed since a steamer sailed with the quantity last named. It was long since evident that this heavy export of paper, that too, all of a single description, the coarsest and cheapest, could not be for an ordinary consumption. No market could possibly demand such quantities, unless people were inordinate shoppers, and did nothing except run to the grocery for small packages. The paper referred to sells at 26 cents per ream of 8 or 9 pounds, and when packed for export is usually pressed into bales of 100 reams each. It is said that the exports are so large that our entire domestic consumption is scarcely equal to onesixteenth of the total shipped to Cuba alone, while additional quantities are in demand for Brazil, Bermuda, &c .- very much of it, doubtless, going to the manufacture of sheroots and cigarettes. For this purpose, we are told, it serves admirably, the paper, under combustion, leaving no residium other than a pure white ash. There is but one conclusion, as remarked by a leading dealer in the trade, that the great bulk of this paper is converted into cigars of the lower grade, and when returned under custom house brands, neatly boxed and fragrant with illusive odors, readily commands a sale. The peculiar manipulation which straw paper undergoes in process of conversion is of course known only to the initiated. But it is well understood that when saturated in authority for stating that traders' privileges the juice of tobacco stems, and perhaps, almost dissolved, the once despised yellow reams make a " filling " almost equal, if not superior, to the genuine leaf. In fact, it is sometimes impossible to detect, as we are informed, the delicate film of paper interlapped with leaves in the finished eigar, or neatly folding the exterior. To such a refinement

the nostrils, imagining himself transported in dreamy lassifude beyond the cares and worriments of this lower life—on a wisp of MASCULINE INCONSTANCY .- "I bury people just as you write an article," remarked a gray-haired sexton. "It's nothing to me who they are, or what they died of. I get hardened. And then I see a heap of human nature, too. I remember a handsome young fellow who fainted as we lowered his wife into the grave. It was a said eight. A good many people pulled out their handkerchiefs and eried. I didn't, though, because I had seen plenty of such performances before, and I knew just what would happen. They lugged him off to a carriage and drove ho with him. Now, you won't believe what I am going to tell you next. In just three months from that time he put a handsome tombstone over her grave, and had me fix the lot up in smashing style, and on the very next Sunday come humming out to the graveyard in a ten-dollar livery rig, and be had a blooming sweetheart with him. He showed her his wife's grave, and it looked so nice and affectionate like that I could see that it made a big impression on her. Wo-men are fond of such things. They get powerfully struck after a widower who owns a small graveyard lot with a pretty tombstone in it. In another week that couple got married. I've seen plenty of such things hardened. I've seen premy of such things since I've been here. That is why I get hardened. And then the widows—but I never run down women, and you can make up your mind about the rest of it to suit yourself. Human nature is a funny thing, ain't it?"

of art has this business been carried, that by

the use of machines rolled over the sheet of

paper an almost perfect impress of the tobacco

leaf is obtained, the peculiar "spots" being

printed as on calico. The waste and refuse

of factories in like manner is carefully gath-

FASTEST RUNNING YET .- I tell you wat's a fact, men; none of you hain't never seed no runnin'. I seed a dveer run wunst. Hit war a spike buck, an' he war stretched out whell he warn't bigger'n a shoe string. Talk about movin'l The shadder on a buzzard a drapin' to kyarn bain't nowher! I had a blue speckled houn' what had a tetch o' gray houn' in him, and he war arter that dyeer. He'd upped 'im in the thick, an' here he comes a fairly limberin' through my breath away to look at 'im. He'd a cotch

The plan, which has been approved Bureau to the War Department, ef. fects a large saving of money and be, wholly instead of spasmodically under military control.

New Hampshiae has gone republican by about a thousand majority. The democrats concede the electionin both Houses; the republicans 25 majority in the House, and from 7 to 9 of the 12 Senators.

The wiser portion of the democratpeople is to pursue all investigations fearlessly, whether the culprits are republicans or democrats. The popley of following a trail till a pair of demos cratic coat-tails is discovered and then precipitately abandoning it, does not strike these journals as either wise or

The bill passed by the House of Representatives making it a criminal act for Federal officials and persons employed by the Government and also any candidate for public office to solicit, receive or give any money for political somtimes were so, and possibly on purposes, is one which commends itself to the better class of citizens of the United States, and if the Senate pass es it and the President approves the same, will do much in doing away with political corruption.

Cleanse Washington and we shall begin to see a a higher moral tone all over the country, not only in politics, but also in business. The theory of for personal pecuniary profit, controls those who sell to his employer. It has tried to make greed respectable and corrupt connivance tolerable, but fortunately it has not succeeded.

A NEW JERSEY SENTENCE.-There can be no sadder spectacle than that ed by party shackles, acknowledges listen to a judgment which consigns not suspected, or, if suspected, which him to ignominious and laborious im- they were unable from surrounding prisonment. At this time, when the on the 13th ult. to confinment in the tion. That journal says : State Prison for a term of three years.

ment expenditures, while admitting that of ex-Secretary Belknap, fails to show that there was any bribery of officials in passing the claim of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company.

ber of railroad and steamship lines be-Atlantic coast and the Mississippi valley. The Black Hills gold discoveries will probably result in anotner Pacific Railroad. A charter is

ally those having charge of the higher in committee, to transfer the Indian was originally in stronger political tration as simply illustrative of a perhis friends, and the Senator denounccannot be denied that late developthe many illustrations heretofore afic press is beginning to see that the forded of this character of adminisbrother of the president, before two of the congressional investigating com-mittees the other day. This Mr. Orville Grant does not figure to much himself or the President. He concedes that he obtained places for others, and that he had said to a Philadelphia reporter that " he had much dent." Although he could manage certain matters to some extent " he did not always find the matters to be profitable." It is to be inferred from this language that if not always they such occasions the profits were sufficient to make up the shortcoming in THE PROPER SENTIMENT .- It is credi-

table to thedemocratic party, in and out Congress, that its representative men and journals are calling for a thorough exposure of rottenness in the civil service of the country. They demand that whatever has been covered up shall Grantism that place should be used be brought to light, and that "no guilty man shall escape," however high the management of all sorts of corpor- high his position or irreproachable in ations, and touches even the smallest reputation he may have been hitherto clerk who takes commissions from considered to be. In no other way can purification be effected, and the opportunity for exposure is felt to be more favorable at the present time than it is likely to be hereafter. The republican press, where it is unfetterof a man sixty years old, who has that the democratic majority in the been trusted by his State and found lower House of Congress is performfeloniously wanting, and who is stan- ing no more than a duty by ordering ding in tears at the bar of justice to investigations into crimes heretofore circumstances to reach. A fair sampublic mind is unusually interested ple of the desire for a complete un in the matter of official malfeasance, earthing of abuses, is contained in the it may be dismally consoling to know following remarks of the Chicago that Sooy, the defaulting State Treas. | Tribune, a paper which has uniformurer of New Jersey, was sentenced by and ably supported the administra-

There is no use in mineing matters now Nothing can happen, nothing can be proved, In this case no time has been wasted in talking of impeachment, and no difficulty experienced in finding out a sufficient and legal way of dealing with the offender.

Mr. Pendleton's examination before the committee on war department expenditures, while admitting the ment expenditures, while admitting the ment expenditures. While admitting the ment expenditures are the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee of the committee on the committee of the committe lican party must cut loose from all doubtful the intimacy between his family 2nd characters, demand a new deal, and make its appeal to the country on a basis of a clear and indisputable purpose to reform the civil ser-vice from top to bottom. No half-way measures will answer Low.

SCHENCK AND THE PRESIDENT .- The three-fifths of the railroad company's ous indications of the views taken by the company; but neither his position | Minister's connection with the Emma as administrator nor as president pre. mine. It now appears that when COMPETITION FOR PACIFIC TRADE .- hered to the opinion that his connecfortunate indiscretion, but without impropper motive on his part." Noth tween the Pacific coast and the East ing could be kinder than this, and after a while to make competition as nothing more expressive of that lively as it is at preasent between the peculiar moral blindness which has characterized President Grent's conduet toward so many wrong doers in

CREDIT GIVEN ON FALSE REPRESENbeing asked from Congress by its pro. TATIONS .- The Massachusetts Supreme jectors already, under the title of the Court has just decided an important "Atlantic, Chicago, Black Hills and commercial question in a case where Pacific." The proposed route for this the seller of a bill of goods was inducnew railroad is west from Chicago, to ed to accept in payment the note of price. deflect to the north and go through an insolvent, known by the buyer at southern Wisconsin, northern Iowa, the time to be so. It was alleged by to Yankton in Dakota, then up the the defendant that the note was re-Missouri and White Rivers to the ceived after full inquiry by the plain-Black Hills, then by easy grades to tiffs, and that the later had the same the Yellowstone, and so on to the Pa- opportunity for ascertaining the per cific, by a route midway between the uniary responsibility of the insolvent as he himself had. The jury, howev-Union and Northern Pacific roads. er, gave a verdict for the plaintiffs, The Eastern terminus is to Boston. and the Supreme Court, in overruling Mint, is reported a defaulter in the sum of Mass., and lines already completed exceptions, declares that "it is not nec \$25,000. The B's seem to have a bad time between that city and the West, run essary that the false reptesentations of it. There is Beecher, and Belknap, and stock operator in San Francisco. The next

Some Specimen Bricks .- The viciis a natural aversion among those who ous organization of Washington sociewould desire to respect officials, especi- ty, as it is called, is beginning to be generally recognized as one of the departments of government, to apply chief causes of official demoralization ing to them derogatory terms either in that city—though each is pro bably as indicative of discreditable personal more or less responsible for the other. or administratives traits. Yet it is Secretaries Fish and Chandler are now some years since that the late probably the only members of the Senator Sumner, than whom no one cabinet who can offord heavy expenses. Secretary Belknap had \$8000 sympathy with the elements that made per annum. On this moderate sum, General Grant President, characterized for a cabinet officer, were produced puts the Indians where they ought to the manner and tone of his adminis- splendid and frequent entertainments, with costly and gorgeous service, cossonal government, and run as if the tumes of shimmering silk half hidden presidency were for Gen. Grant and under the drapery of foaming lace, and jewels which were the envy of ed it accordingly. He finally summed the ladies of the diplomate corps. of Gov. Cheney, and of a majority it up in the word "Grantism." It Eight thousand dollars a year never before produced such luxuries. A claim that they will have from 16 to ments would more than ever have cabinet office must be equal to Aladjustified Mr. Sumner's indignant in's lamp in its magic power of creadenunciations in this regard. Among ling wealth and splendor. Some one speaks of Mrs. Belknap as a " cabinet lady," which is a new title, and quite only way for the party to make any tration none is more striking than that appropriate, no doubt, among "sociesure progress in the confidence of the afforded by the apparently somewhat ty people." It is a pity that such a candid testimony of Orville Grant, the costly female article could not have been kept under lock and key in a literal cabinet, that is,a set of drawers to hold curiosities, and never permitadvantage in his examination, either to ted to emerge except to discharge the proper duties of a wife and mother. Society ladies!" "Cabinet ladies!" forsooth, and next we shall have perinfluence with his brother, the Presi- haps cabinet sons and daughters, and cabinet grandsons and granddaughters Such mad freaks of " high life below stairs," or, perhaps we should say, low life above stairs, have never before been witnessed in this democratic country.

> SHORT WEIGHT .- We have a statement from Washington to the import that the trade dollars coined at the Carson Mint are of light and irregu lar weight. The statement is that a Government agent, Mr. Evans, has visited this coast and made the discov-

> ery. The paragraph says: The most important fact revealed in the investigations of Mr. Evans was the discovery that the trade dollars coined at the Carson Mint are defective in coinage and deficient in weight. To such an extent do the coins fall below the standard that many of them nail below the standard that many of them were returned through Wells, Fargo & Co. from China—the Chinese refusing to receive them. They were deficient in weight from one-half of one per cent. to two per cent. The importance of this discovery may be arrived at when it is stated that the Mint at Carson, when wholls ampleyed on trade deal. rived at when it is stated that the shifts of Carson, when wholly employed on trade dollars, produces about \$20,000 a day. Mr. Evans says there is no evidence of fraud, and that the Mint is housely conducted, but be attributes the fault to the want of mechanical skill on the part of the operatives.

this deficient coin ought at once to be received by the Government, and if our Mints are managed by men who do not know their business they had

THE ALASKA SWINDLE .- The company which, six or seven years ago, was awarded a monoply of the fur trade in Alaska is making money by millions, and could have afforded to pay roundly for the illegal favoritism by which it was put in possession of its bonanza. By law this lucrative monoply was required to be given to those who would make the highest bid for it; but, in defiance of law and against the official opinions of two successive Attorney Generals, Secretary Boutwell awarded it to the parties making the lowest bid. Nobody knows the reason for Mr. Boutwell's illegal decision, but any body who examines the facts will see that it is a decision for which

more is needed than the report which stock, and he was also president of President Grant concerning the late we now have that they have several times attacked General Crook's command on its march from Fort Laramie to Fort Fetterman. Not an Inse administrator nor as president prevented his making and executing a bargain by which he pocketed more than half the proceeds of the claim. Shenck offered to resign the President but has heard of the fighting qualities of the "Gray Fox" from the Apaches that he retained full friendship tor him, and regretted the bitterness with which he had been assailed, and advertised to resign the President dian on the Platte and White rivers but has heard of the fighting qualities of the "Gray Fox" from the Apaches and Comanches of the south, and trembles at his name. Yet they make which he had been assailed, and advertised to resign the President dian on the Platte and White rivers but has heard of the fighting qualities of the "Gray Fox" from the Apaches and Comanches of the south, and trembles at his name. Yet they make bold to barrass him, Meanwhile the influx of white people into the Black There is likely to be a sufficient num. tion with the Emma mine was an un. Hills daily increases, and a general failed, and Barlow took the route as Thom war on the North western frontier son's. seems more than ever certain. Vig-

ed suit against Tweed's property, to recover some \$6,000,000; which he is a verdict for the city of six and a half

BARCOCK, an officer in the San Francisco

Our Washington Letter.

ROOMS OF NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, 1324 F street, Washington, D. C.

Hon, J. W. Stevenson, of Rentucky; Hon, W. W. Aton, of Connecticut; Hon, W. P. White, of Maryud; Hon, H. G. Davis, of West Virginia; Hon; J. Gordon, of Georga.

BOURG OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Hon, History Communications of the Presentatives.

Hon. E iester Clymer, of Pennsylvania; Hon. C W. Chapin, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. W. Throck morton, of Texas; Hon. A. S. Hewitt, of New York Hon. C. E. Hooker, of Mississippi; Hon. M. Sayler, of Ohio.

of Ohio.

DISTRICT OF COLUMPIE.

Mr. W. W. COCOTAID, Mr. James E. Harvey, and Mr. Charles Mason.

The democratic organizations in all the states and erritories, are requested to send the names of their committees, immediately, to the Congressional committee. committees, immediately, to the congressional committee.

Applications for documents, speeches, and other political matter, and all communications relating to the business of the committee should be addressed to the secretary, Hon. James E. Harvey, at 1324 F. Editors who may send their newspapers to the committee will be furnished with all documents published by them, free of charge.

HISTER CLYMER, Chairman.

W. H. Barnuw, Secretary.

It will be seen that Hon. Hiester Clymer.-chairman.

The will be seen that Hon. Hiester Clymer, chaircitans of the committee which investigated the Belknap scandal, is also chairman of this committee, and no man better. Stied for the position could have been chosen. Mr. Clymer is a man of particularly snave and agreable address, and, unquestionably, a man of great ability. The committee are fortunate, also, in securing the services, as secretary, of Hon. James E. Harvey, late U. S. Minister to Fortugal, a man of letters, a journalist of note, and a man of varied and extended information, whose large acquaintance and experience must prove of great value to the party.

extended information, whose large acquaintance and experience must prove of great value to the party. The DIFECT INVESTIGATION.

The investigation into the affairs of the District government and of the board of audit, which is being continued from day to day by the House committee on the District of Columbia, discloses a system of official swindling and robbing, by wholesais and retail, that completely throws into the shade the crimes of Tweed and his associates in New York. This and other investigations that the several committees of the House are diligently pursuing disclose the astounding fact that there has not been for years an honest man in any prominent position under either the feleral or the District government; and that even the men in subordinate positions who have had an opportunity to steal have invariably followed the example set them by their official superiors. There has been, really, no law, in the proper acceptation of the word, administered in Washington for a long time. We have been under sort of a provostmarshal rule. From the President and his cabinet down to the chief of bureaus, and from judges of the supreme court of the district and the attorney down to the chef of otheraus, and from judges of the supreme court of the district and the attorney down to the constable, utter disregard of the law, where anything could be made by violating it, or where the interests of any of the various rings were at stake, has been of expectations.

Another one of ex-Secretary Belknap's post-trading operations has come to light. The informant is C. S. Bell, a man well known in Washington. He will give his testimony before the committee shortly. At the close of the war, Bell, who had been a scout in Gen. S. A. Hurlbut's division, was appointed to the Secret Service Department on Gen. Reynold's staff, in Texas. He remained there for several years, and in 1872, learning that the post tradership at Fort Davis, a station on the Western frontier of Texas, had become vacant, he came to Washington to secure the vacant post tradership. He brought with him letters of recommendation from Gen. Reynolds and other prominent geatlemen. Shortly after his arrival here, he went to Secretary Belknap, exhibited his recommendations, and asked for the position. The Secretary appeared somewhat indignant at being approached personally upon such a petty subject, insusauch as the post tradership at Fort Davis was not a very large affair. Bell, being high-tempered, replied sharply and left the Secretary's presence He had gone no further than the entrance to the War Department office, however, when a clerk of Mr. Belknap came after him, and asked him to-return for a few moments. Mr. Belt did as requested. The Secretary treated him kindly; said that the post tradership at Fort Davis was waxant, but that it was worth to him \$200 a year. Bell said he would consider the proposition; but concluded that \$200 per annum was more than he could pay for the privilege of obtaining the post, and did not accept it. He is willing to testify to this statement, as a fact.

Grant Receives a Part Reference has a fact. MORE OF BELKNAP'S PASCALITIES

It is a strange affair truly when a Government mint turns out dollars "deficient in weight from one half of one per cent. to two per cent." All of White House, and introluced to the President a gentleman who wanted a nost-tradership on an Indian agency. This gentleman made his application, and, after having made it, then remarked to the President, in the hearing of the witness, that in traversing the Indian country, he had come across the finest pair of Indian pomes which he had ever laid eyes upon, and, if the gift would be acceptable, he would like to make a present of them to the President's boys. Thereupon, without any hems or havs, the President accepted the gift, and at once sent a telegram to the commandant of the post where the ponies then were ordering them to be immediated.

far below that of our of customers to our

competitors,

and cannot fail to bring crowds

THOMAS

Saddles, Whips, Spurs, Haiters, Collars,

Stock

Marked

Dow

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

AS REMOVED TO THE brick building, corner of Main and Third streets, where ne will at all times have on hand a very full

Team and Buggy Harness,

Collars,
Curry Combs,
Brushes, &c.,
And everything usually kept in a first class Harne

Shop. REPAIRING promptly attended to. 47-th

UNDERTAKER

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY IN-forms the public that he now has on hand a full assortment of COFFINS, which he will self at greatly reduced prices.

THE HEARSE

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

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

33-tf JOHN PICKET.

NORTH PACIFIC MILLS.

(Late Excelsion.)

ARE NOW RUNNING!

H. P. ISAACS.

WILL PAY THE

Highest Price for Choice Wheat

QUINN

of several prominent members of the district ring.

This confession has, thus far, been carefully guarded by district attorney Wells, who admitted in his tes-This confession has, thus far, been carefully gnarded by district attorney Wells, who admitted in his testimony given to the judiciary committee of the House, on Saturday, that he had promised Netdeship immunity from prosecution in return for his testimony. Those most familiar with this case believe that, if the whole truth is discovered, it will implicate two or three men who were, at the time of the burgiarly, public officers; besides others who were interested in the district investigation. If Harrington is shown to have been one of the conspirators, as he probably was, it is believed that he will prove to have been simply an agent, and not one of the principals. The committee are conducting the investigation in secret, and, in this way, hope to get to the best tom facts. A large number of witnesses have been summoned to appear before them this week, including several persons in New York, Newark and Boston. Mr. Proctor Knott, the chairman of the committee, says that this investigation will be deeper than the last, and that he is determined to "let no guilty man escape."

Kentucky Central Railroad Company.

The testimony places Mr. Pendleton, however, in a somewhat unpleasant light. It appears that he was administrator of an estate which owned istrator of an estate which owned istrator. unless his transaction with Barlow should be explained. He stated his bid for the route from Kelton, Utah, to the Dalles, Oregon, was \$134,500; but was underbid by a man named DeLacy, who secured the contract.
After some mouths Thompson's deposit was returned to him. Shortly after that himself chased Thompson's reversionary interest in this contract for \$15,000. Soon after DeLacy

war on the North-western frontier seems more than ever certain. Vigorous military measures only can prevent, by present risks, greater bloodshed in the future.

Demand for Stock.—We notice the arrival in Portland of two men who desire to buy 10,000 head of cattle for the Eastern markets. These men are coming east of the mountains, and expect to make their purchases mainly in this valley and Eastern Oregon. It is now quite evident that there will be a brisk demand for stock, and with this demand a corresponding increase in price.

The Tweed Suit.—The long contested suit against Tweed's property, to Marsh Millard, a well known citizen of the market has been fairly active, with end where when where when and therefore expecters are offish. We note the taking of the barque stratheden, or write the will be seen by recent per market cannot bequated at twe, which, counting interests a from 12 17 cash. Our market cannot bequated at twe, which, counting interests a from 12 17 cash. Our market cannot bequated at twe, which, counting interests a from 12 17 cash. Our market cannot bequated at twe, which, counting interests a from 12 17 cash. Our market cannot bequated at twe, which, counting interests a from 12 17 cash. Our market cannot bequated at twe, which, counting intere

MARSH MILLARD, a well known citizen of Portland, and a man who had many friends especially charged to have stolen from all through the country, fell from a wharf the city, has ended at New York with in that city a few days since, and before he could be rescued life was extinct. We knew the deceased well, and always found him an

CHARLEY LAMAR, formerly keeper of a hurdy gurdy house in Portland, is now a in the interest of Boston, are to be should be the sole cause for which the used as connecting links.

Should be the sole cause for which the Babcock, the private secretary, and now thing for Charley is to become a newspaper comes Babcock of the Mint. Next?

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 SACRIFICES CODS,

and follow the crowd to the old established house of

DUSENBERY BROS.

Give

es, and you will be convinced that we GOODS for Your Mone

Notwithstanding community have been cautioned against



Great pains taken to please and give satisfaction t Goods Warranted Pure!

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. One door below Schwabacher Bros

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. F. HARDESTY will confer a favor by calling at thi JOB FRINTING, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP, at the STATEMAN Office.

Holiday Goods San Francisco Cigar Store Christmas & New Year's Holldays Embracing a great variety of

7

Choods

TOBACCO, SEGARS, NOTIONS, 1075, 40 Genuine Havana Segars of which he has all the choicest br

Smoking & Chewing Tobacco including all the favorite brands, and meriling is attention of those who use the weet Moliday and Fancy Goods

H's stock of Goods suitable for the Holilay seed is particularly fine, and embaces
TO Ya, in every variety:

MUSICAL RESIDENT OF THE POWER OF THE POWER TO LEEK PROVIES.

RESEARCH TO LEEK PROVIES AGE.

&c., &c., all to be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

SAN FRANCISCO CHEAR STOR.

S2-tf Next door to Dusenbert Bes.

WHEAT WAN FED! The Highest Cash Price CLEAN WHEAT!

A. McCALLEY, Proprieto.

Standard Mills

ERYSIPELAS, in quite a serious form, pretails in this locality. It frequently accompanies an attack of the mumps. Mr. Olm-good's death resulted from this cause.

MR. KYGER is fitting up the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, and all occupy the same as a tobacco, fruit and amfectionary store. He will open the coming week with a fine stock.

CHEAP FREIGHTS.—A committee on behalf of the producers of this valley is now in correspondence with the O. S. N. Company to see if an arrangement can be made to seone an outlet for the surplus products of this ralley at reasonable rates.

Bellfounder, a horse raised in this valley, was sold in San Francisco for \$5000; Gradually but surely Walla Walla valley is soming to be regarded as the great horse raising country of the Pacific coast. What Kentucky is to the East Walla Walla is to

PERSONALS. - Messrs. Ned Ryan and Jack Personals.—Are such that would the profits amount to after panish are just down from Silver City, where looking at the President's report? We say they are engaged in business. They took advantage of a lull in trade and came down here for the purpose of seeing their old friends. They return to the mines in a few weeks, and are both confident that they have a big "bonanza" in sight.

FREIGHTING TO WALLULA .- A friend interms us that one day this week he counted to teams all in a string, and all loaded with was not made, what effect if any, a possible grain, on the road to Wallula. In the mat- division of the county would have on the acto of up freigts the teamsters have the prefsence, and so it really begins to look as though the building of the railroad was a give place to a recent decision of the Supreme

Hox. P. M. LYNCH, representative from this county in the last legislature, and an old settler, starts for the Atlantic States by tomorrow's stage. Mr. Lynch has been on sition, and that we ought to be truly thankthis coast for over twenty years, and now goes back to re-visit the scenes of his youth. He will extend his visit as far as Canada. and expects to be in Philadelphia at the spening of the great centennial exhibition. During his long residence in Walla Walla, Mr. Lynch has been a useful and public sprited citizen, and he will bear with him the best wishes of a host of friends for a pleasant trip and speedy return.

Dog Potsonen .- Monday night last, Mr. George Guthridge, living on the north side of Mill Creek, had a valuable dog poisoned. The dog was fastened inside the yard so he sould not get out, and whoever poisoned him must have thrown the poison over the fence. Mr. Guthridge heard a noise in the yard shout the middle of the night, and got up std looked out, but the night being very dak was unable to see anything. In the notaing the dog was found cold and stiff, with every appearance of having been poi-

stour paper but we are called upon to report playing on the bag-pipes, pronounced by one or more serious accidents. The record of this week includes the fellowing : A. McZee, fracture of clavicle, caused by his piper Mr. Fergusson is said to be without an base falling. Accidents of this character equal, and certainly in his hands the bagsize usually painful, but recovery follows

Silbout much difficulty. Another case of Miss Katie Shone assisted at the piano, and without much difficulty. Another case of altogether the entertainment was a great of the same kind is that of McNealy, the packer, caused by a powerful effort to throw aload on the shoulder. Both the above gentleman are being attended by Dr. Binlock, ander whose care they are progressing favor-

THE NEXT DELEGATE. -- It is the general anderstanding that the people living east of the teachers and parents of the children, the the hountains will take little or no interest whole forming quite a large procession. We in the next delegate election. The delegate seems to be the exclusive property of the vestern counties, and, in future they should fe le allowed not only to name but elect the back car.' unlidate. So far as this valley is concerned, all our energies should be devoted to getting into Oregon, and until that change is effected, purattention should be exclusively directed to the management of our local affairs. On the Sound, politics means a division of the lares and fishes, and as our people never get any of the provender, they may very properly keep out of the fight.

D. H. OLMSTEAD, an old settler and highly respected citizen, died at his residence, across the Oregon line, on Thursday, and was burnd yesterday afternoon. An attack of expipelas was the immediate cause of his said: "Moore, postmaster at Walla Walla, saih, although he had been in poor health | had made very conflicting statements to the ht everal years. Mr. Olimstead came to department on this subject. He had viewed the matter in a very different light before A pat-Supporting freight over the portage at the Casales. Subsequently he removed to Wall W. P. Walla Walla, coming here in the spring of 190, and remaining down to the date of his esth. A quiet, unobtrusive man, he had Easy excellent traits of character, and was carries traits of character, and was carl esteemed by all who came within the trade of his acquaintance. He leaves a via, a most estimable lady, and several children to mourn his loss. Peace to his ashes. a difficulty in forming their estimates of certain "things" strictly in accordance with each other, which resulted in one of them

PERSECT FITTING SHIRTS.-Mr. J. M. fisk, the proprietor, is now in Walla Walla is the purpose of introducing what is known is " Durkee's Common-Sense Shirt Pattern." By the aid of one of these patterns any genlenan can have his shirt made as required, and with the assurance that they will fit. by this new and improved style, much of the laber in making shirts is obviated, and it is special interest in the delegate election. black in the power of any wife or friend to Take a perfect fitting shirt. By this method hunting in the Blue Mountains, is reported by Dr. hunting in the Blue Mountains, is reported by Dr. wars can be cut to open in front or back, Blabek as improving with every prospect of saving and in any style of finish that may be Gentlemen who have found it last week. Scult to obtain a shirt anything near ift, should obtain a model from Mr. tak, and thus be relieved from all trouble that some in the future. Mr. Fisk tion and are always pleasantly entertained. all also farnish paterns for under and the shirts, drawers, and boys' clothing, ad will in all cases guarantee the fit of garand made in accordance with the patterns. kee at the Stine Honse, No. 28. Our finish in the Stine Honse, No. 28. Our stines becoming will find Mr. Fisk at stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them to have their shirts and under the stile them. SURGEON C. H. Albaya he will remain for a last Sunday, where he will remain for a last Sunday, where he will remain for a short time on court martial duty.

The Freight Question.

RAILROAD SUBSIDIES. - No doubt our read-

s will remember at the time the Walla

Walla and Wallula Railroad Company sub-

mitted a proposition to the board of county

pany in constructing the railroad from this place to the Columbia River, by issuing nego-

tiable gold bonds to the amounts of \$300,000,

paid semi-annually in gold coin, we energet-

ically opposed the proposition, both as editor

of the STATESMAN, and in speeches at public

meetings. We then showed that all such

schemes had worked detrimental to the people of the counties in which such aid had

been granted; that in reality it was building

a railroad for an enterprising few, at the ex-

pense of the tax-payers. It is true that the

Railroad Company offered to give a first mortgage on the road and its rolling stock to

secure the payment of the bonds at maturity,

and to place in the hands of the county com-

missioners of this county in trust the entire

profits on down freghts for 29 years, unless

such profits so placed in trust should sooner be

right to said county commissioners to estab-

calmly look at these grants and having ex-

perienced the management of the road, we

ask: What benefit would this grant be to

us? What would the profits amount to after

it candidly, had this proposition been carried,

this fertile county would be in a hopeless

condition. It would not only have caused

taxes to be enormously high, but it would have retarded immigration; and instead of

now being a happy and prosperous people, wo

would be the very opposite. In the discus-

sion of this question before the people, the point

Court of the United States upon this very

question of indebtedness of counties, from

which, it will be seen that we have great

cause to rejoice over the defeat of the propo-

ful for our safe deliverance. Here is an out-

Furgusson, the Scottish lecturer and vocalist,

gave a series of entertainments in this city,

Wednesday evening. His opening was well

attended, and gave great satisfaction. As a

lecturer, Mr. Fergusson handled each sub-

ject he touched upon in a manner at once

instructive and amusing. His illustrations

anecdote. Altogether his lecture was replete

that instrument they had ever heard. As a

RAILROAD EXCURSION .- At the invitation

of Dr. Baker, President of the Company, the

children attending the public schools yester-

day enjoyed the pleasure of an excursion

over the railroad. The invitation included

understood that the occasion was one of rare

enjoyment, and that the children were per-fectly delighted with their ride in the "low

SUMMER TIME. - The North Western Stage

Co. have changed on to summer time to-day

(Saturday), which will bring the mail in

here about 10 P. M. Stages will leave here

at 11 P. M. The junction has been moved to

the bridge on the Umatilla river. The

stages from here runs direct to the junction

nine miles from Weston, and from the junc

tion stages run direct to Pendleton, not going through Weston, as formerly.

A DIFFERENCE.-C. C. Huntley, in his

PAY DAY at the Garrison continues to

bring with it an occasional "scrimmage."

On Thursday night two of the "boys" had

getting prodded in the back with a very dull knife. His wound is not likely to be serious.

IN THE FIELD .- A leading republican,

now in Washington, writes that Judge

Jacobs is bent upon a re-election, and is san-

guine of success. We presume the Sound

country will favor Jacobs, and if so he has a

Lizzney, the young man who was shot whilst

his leg. The boy Gillis, injured by a kick from

TRAVELERS reaching town invariably seek

quarters at the Brick Hotel, Thos. O Brien,

on and are always pleasantly entertained.

ACCIDENT.-On last Tuesday a soldier,

mmencing with Monday and closing with

line of the decision:

sioners of this county to aid the com-

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of Walla Walla Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, beld on the 25th of March, 1876:

25th of March, 1876:

Waeneas, The Walla Walla and Cotumbia River
Railroad Company have advanced their rates of
freight, so that it now costs five dollars and fifty
cents per ton to get grain transferred from the warehouse in Walla Walla to Wallula, and that, too, in
the face of the prospect of having one million of
bushels or thirty-two thousand tone of grain to carry
over their road the coming season, aggregating to
the railroad, on down freight alone, the sum of one
hundred and fifty thousand dollars, equal to half the
cost of the road.

over their load the coming season, aggregating to the railroad, on down freight alone, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, equal to half the cost of the road.

AND WHEREAS, The Orgon Steam Navigation Company carry the same freight seven times the distance, using about one half as much railroad, and handle the freight six times oftener than the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company do, for which they charge only one dollar more per ton; Therefore Resolved, By the Pations of Husbandry of Walla Walla Grange, that we believe the rate charged by our local road to be exhorbitant, an imposition upon producers and detrimented to the best interests of our valley, forcing as it will, a much less product of grain in the future, and driving the trade from its present center to other points where transportation can be obtained at more reasonable rates.

Resolved, That we believe it necessary that some speedy means should be adopted to release our community from the ruinous grasp of this would-be monopoly, and that as a step in the right direction, we endorse the action of our Board of County Commissioners in appropriating money for the improvement of the wagon road to Wallalla, and that, if necessary to keep the road in repair, we are in favor of their appropriating a much larger sum.

Resolved, That if the Railroad Company insist upon continuing their present high rate of charges, we hereby pleipe ourselves to withdraw our parronage therefrom and give it to teamstears; that we will use every honorable means to secure the construction of an opposition line of road, and that we will not pationize, either by buying of or selling to, any merchants, miller or shipper in any line of business who will give their freight to the railroad in opposition to teamsters, at corresponding rates of freight.

J. W. Sixmonton, Secretary.

sufficient to liquidate the entire principal and interest of said gold bonds; and to grant the lish the rates on down freights for 20 years, but that the rates on down freights should not be fixed at a less sum than two dollars per ton, and cost of carriage. Now, if we

[Advertisement.] The Poet's Dream. I dreamed, and lo I went to hell, Where poisoners all are docomed to dwell, When from this earth they are taken. For their disgrace ful conduct here, When ere they finish their career, They go to dwell with Satan.

The Devil took me by the hand,
And bade me welcome to the land
Of which I was deserving.
He said the truth I then must teil
Of what I'd done to merit hell—
How him I had been serving.

I then advanced, made my best bow, Saying, "Master, I will tell you how I've honored your black name, sir; But with my story will be brief, I've always been a petty thief, And long been lost to shame, sir.

"I always have been unto you
A faithful subject, leal and true;
To advance your cause I labor.
I take whatever I think is good,
And kill the chickens and steal the wood,
And poison the dogs of my neighbors.

"A managing youth, as you shall see,
I from poor drunken fellows get coffee and tea.
For half the usual prices;
And soap and candles, and over coats,
Drawers and under shirts, blankets and oats,
Matches, tobacco and spices."

"Well done! well done!" old Satan said,
"Thou shalt be Devil in my stead,
"A knave than I thou art greater;
As chief no longer I will swear
I'll give you up my rocking chair,
Henceforth I'll be your waiter."

PATRONS TO THE FROST.

The U. S. supreme court to-day decided that the present county of Laramie, in Wyoming Territory, is responsible for the payment of the entire debt contacted by it previous to the segregation from it of the other two counties. This case has excited much interest for the reasons that it is understood to involve the same question that is now in controversy between the States of Virginia and West Virginia as to the liability of the former as now constituted for the debts incured by the old State when it comprised the whole of the territory that was subsequently divided between them. PATRONS TO THE FROST.

EDITOR STATESMAN: —At a regular meeting of Bide
Mountain Grange No. 3, P. of H., Washington
Territory, held at Maxon's school house, on Tuesday
evening, March 28th, 1876, the following resolutions
were unanimously adopted:

1. That Blue Mountain Grange, No. 3, P. of H.,
Washington Territory, heartily endorse the resolutions passed by the district Council, P. of H, in
Walla Walla, on Friday, 18th inst.

2. That the members of Blue Mountain Grange
mean business and intend to carry out the 5th resolution to the letter.

nean business and intend to carry one into the letter.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to each of the newspapers of Walla Walla city, with a request to publish the same.

W.M. M. Shellton, Secretary.

VIVIAN-KOHLER CONCERTS.

ALBANY, Oregon, March 25, 1876. EDITOR STATESMAN: —Messrs. Vivian and Kohler, in their celebrated musical and ha-Kohler, in their celebrated musical and hamorous entertainments, intend to pay your city a visit and give a short series of concerts.

Mr. Vivian is already well known as the author and singer of many of the most popular songs of the day, and you doubtless have heard of Mr. Kohler by favorable notices in your exchanges. They will reach Walla Walla on or about April 20 h. * * * Chas. M. Atkins, Business Manager. were very full, and included both song and with interest, and at the different points he was greeted with rounds of applause. A great feature of the entertainment was his competent judges superior to any music from

quently finding things quite tropical were much wheat he expected per acre. He told glad to get him back again. "Let no guilty me last season it averaged

was thought that the exposures at Washing-ton would effect the vote, but it turns out that these things were taken as a matter of from 25 to 35 bushels per acre, but they are course and failed to change the popular vote. held at from \$100 to \$150 per acre. By the New Hampshire seems to prefer radical ras-cals to honest democrats in office. There is no accounting for tastes.

THE WHIPPING POST.—A bill is up before the California legislature making wife beating a crime to be punished by the lash. The experiment of whipping brutal husbands has been tried in England, and found to work well. It will most likely work equally was

THE STRIPED JACKET .- The crime of evidence before the Congressional committee, which Mr. Secretary Belknap stands self-convicted is a felony, punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary. It will look nice to see one of the President's confidentsal advisers rearing a striped jacket.

> NEAR THE THRONE .- One of the witness before the Congressional investigating committee testified that he paid Orville Grant, \$300 a month for a post trader's privilege. The President's friends and relations are an

COOKED .- The exposure about the Ken ucky railroad and the manner George H. Peadleton's name is mixed up with that of think, far preferable to many of the East Mrs. Belknap, effectually cooks that gentle-all other circumstances, but it is certainly a man's goose, and so far as the Presidency is concerned leaves him out in the cold.

THE editors of the Olympia papers are calling each other hard names. We doubt not they tell the truth, and if so they are a sorry

GEN. SHERMAN has returned to Washington, and in accordance with a resolution now before Congress, will make his headquarters

OREGON CIDER, a concection of dried apples and bad syrup, is freely advertised in the San Francisco market. One drink is said to last an ordinary man a lifetime.

LETTER LIST. advertised letters remaining in the week ending April 1, 1876. Bade, Wm. G. Kirkendall, Mr. Kirkendull, Mr.
Kelley, Philander
Olliver, C. B.
Spenocer, Miss Mary
Wood, John H.
Wilson, Miss Jennie
Waldo, Miss A.
Wright, Mrs. Ann
Young, G. B.

named Harris, had his hand badly lacerated at the Garrison, by a circular saw. He will most likely lose some of his fingers. SURGEON C. H. ALDEN left for Portland

Our fellow townsman, Philip Ritz, Esq. has returned home after spending a winter in California, and kindly furnishes us with the following notes, that will interest the readers of the STATESMAN. He says that during the winter season,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is in her glory; from my open window, on my friend's farm, near Santa Barbara, where I am writing, the fragrance of the most del-

icate roses, heliatropes, pansies, carnations, hyacinthe and lillies, growing in the open air fills the whole ground and every apartment and the birds are singing from the branche of the majestic live oaks and encalpytus trees surrounding the house. The sunshine and weather is just such as we would expect in May in our latitude. California is certainly lovely in the winter. I suppose the long dry summers are a drawback, yet most of the set-tlers here say they don't object to them, and don't know how they would get along if it rained in the summer as it does in some

is perhaps one of the most lovely and healthy ocations on the Pacific coast. Protected from the north winds by a lofty range of mountains, it opens directly on the ocean beach, yet is protected from the severe sea breeze in the summer by a high range of islands, some 50 miles in length, directly in front of the town, and some 15 miles distant from the shore. These natural surroundings tends to produce a uniformity of climate which makes but little difference in the range of the thermometer the year around.

LOS ANGELES

is a strange compound of American and Spanish, of course the former predominating in the more improved portions of the city and country. It was very interesting to me, as I country. It was very interesting to me, as I suppose to most persons at first, who have been raised in the north to admire the beautiful orange crehards with their dense dark foliage and crops of golden fruit, and to sit down under the shade of the trees in a very hot day in February and pluck and eat the delicious ripe oranges, but is surprising how agon tergons. soon persons

THE OF ORANGES

compared with apples. To illustrate in rather a familiar style, I was told by a Walla Walla lady whose son went to school in the city, lady whose sen went to school in the city, that the little boys traded three oranges for one apple, and I found that older boys in trade sold Oregon apples by the box for nearly three times as much as oranges. I think the orange business is being overdone in Southern California. Parties who have planted a large number of trees, I think will find considerable difficulty in disposing of the crop, when they come into bearing, and being a perishable product they will be forced into market at once, and at a heavy cost for transportation, boxes, &c., which will very greatly depreciate their value. Not so with WINE AND NUTS. WINE AND NUTS.

They can be kept for years if necessary, if the market does not suit, and marketed at leis-ure; even lemons and olives can be expressed into juice and oil, and disposed of at leisure. After all I found the vineyards, where they had got properly regulated, and were making a good quality of wine, paying better than any other enterprise in Southern California, and about the only persons whose farms were not covered with mortgages to nearly their full value. It is surprising indeed to see the number of

FARMS THAT ARE MORTGAGED for large sums at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month.
All over the state of Colifornia, those that
have no incumberances on them are the exception. This paying heavy interest and enormous taxes on large bodies of land that take one year with another are not paying much more than expenses, is sure to bring a collapse sooner or later. I think the easiest way for any person who wants a nice California farm, is to go there with say \$10,000 or \$12,000, and onight sit days and large his control of the same Walla Walla on or about April 20 h. *
Chas. M. Atkins, Business Manager.

C. P. Marsh, the principal witness against Belknap, has returned from Canada, and has again been examined. The telegraph reports his testimony at the second examination as even stronger than at first, and such as to one extreme case that came ander my notice. even stronger than at first, and such as to one extreme case that came under my notice. On a rented farm in the valley of Santa Resa, which is held at about \$75 per acre, scared Marsh out of the country, but subse- I asked the tenant, who was plowing, how

THIRTEEN BUSHELS PER ACRE. and that he thought it would be fortunate if NEW HAMPSHIRE elects a republican 20v-ernor. The republicans have large major-ities in both branches of the legislature. It way, speaking of farmers' teams, I think I

MORE SORRY LOT OF TEAMS

in my life than I have in California. One might stand on the corner of some street in Walla Walla, or any Oregon town, and could see ten times as many good teams driven in from the country as he could in any California town that I visited. The fact is there are very few decent teams in California outside of San Francisco, or a few kept in the towns for driving purposes. The farm horses are mostly such as would be worth from \$30 to \$60 with us, if in good condition, which they were not.

THE CLIMATE,

this winter everybody said was an exception al one, which I suppose must be so, for I never saw worse and colder rains, nor more wind during the twelve years that I lived in the Willamette Valley, than I experienced during the time I spent in San Francisco, and in Sonoma county, It may be that other
WINTERS ARE VERT PLEASANT,

but this one certainly has been very disagree-able. You must not infer that my trip to California was a failure. On the contrary, it was very pleasant, but I came back to our of it, than ever before. California is, I

HARD PLACE FOR A POOR MAN to get a start in, with land at from \$50 to to get a start in, with land at from \$50 to \$150 per acre, and consequently a great many are returning East by every train. I asked some of those going back why they did not come to our country, and take up land, and go along slowly with low prices for produce, and after while they would own a good farm of their own. Most of them didn't

know there was such a country. THE JAPANESE AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The last steamer from Japan and China brought over 450 packages (156 tons) of ar-ticles for exhibition at the Centennial. They will have in all some 1800 tons, and will be there in full force, living on the ground in their own houses and in their own syle.

They are bringing over one house that will be ready to put up; there is 40 tons of it, and there will not be a nail used in its construction, being all dovetailed together. In an tion, being an doverance together. In an other package they have a large vase of antique form inlaid with gold and silver and precious stones, and is valued at \$150,000. From the immense piles of boxes, &c., in the P. M. S. S. Co. warehouse waiting transportation over the Pacific Road, it would seem that that they might require more grown than that that they might require more room than I suy other nation at the sabilities.

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

GOODS, GLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C.

At less than the Original Cost, and

Cheaperthan 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 Me At a Great Sacrifice! SCHWABACHER BROS.

GRAND

FIRST GRAND LOTTERY

.... OF ...:

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Dealer in Family Groceries

Legalized by an Act of the Legislature, royed Nov. 19, 1875.

BY E. P. FERRY,

Governor of Washington Territory. CAPITAL

\$300,000!

The County Commissioners

OR, ELEVEN FOR \$50 00.

of King county, Washington Territory, appointed M. S. Booth, Esq., Auditor of King county, Capt. Geo. D. Hill, U. S. A., Treasurer King county, and John Collins, Esq., Trustees, into whose hands the whole of the property is deeded in trust for the prize

The Seattle Saw-Mill vill 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 OR, ONE CHANCE IN TEN.

Agents Wanted Everywhere

Tickets forwarded immediately on receipt of money. Scattle.

Tickets are now ready for sale, at the office of the Manager, in Seattle.

Address, II. L. YESLER,

Seattle, W. T.

Walla Walla Bakery PROVISION STORE,

Reduction in Prices! 2 O. BRECHTEL, Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes,

CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS.

CONFECTIONERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want

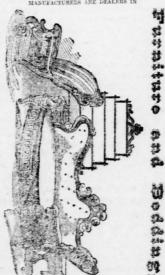
to their advantage to call on me before going clse where, as I will sell them Crackers Cheaper than they can be Imported. n fill orders at snow and Cakes will be sold at antly on hand.

Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at direct prices, and promptly delivered in any part 'the city.

Customers will please call at the Bakery and state.

Customers will please call at the Bakery and state. where they will have their Bread left.
The Bread Wagon will go around the city

EVERTS & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c. TUPHOLSTERING AT Done in a workmanlike manner. Furniture Repaired and Varnished.

WAREROOM, Main street, Walla Walla ebw Third street.

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER MARKET. Main Street, Walla Walla, WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE

MUTTON, Being practical stock men, largely engaged in the business, we have very superior facilities for carrying in a Ment Market and supplying customers with the

est in the country.

Give us your custom if you wish to be suited as we are determined to spare no pains to satisfy the N. G. BLALOCK, M. D.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public in the general practice of his Profession

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-y If you want any kind of job work,

Walla Walla & Columbia River

RAILROAD COMPANY. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, freight will be received and delivered at the Railroad Depot

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

 From Walla Walla to Wallula.
 \$4 50

 From Walla Walla to Whitman
 1 00

 From Whitman to Wallula
 4 00
 Rates on Up Freight.

GOODS, MERCHANDISE, ETC., ETC.

DOWN SPECIAL RATES.

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

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

Wood, Sand, Stöne and Live Slock at agreed on rates up or down, by car load.

Double rates on fast freight up or down.

All freighs not delivered before 6 F. m. on the day after it is received at the depots will be stored at owner's expense and risk.

And all freight received at depots will be at owner's risk of fire until shipped or delivered to consignees. All bills payable in gold or silver coin before delivery of freight.

All bits payable in goto or sirver con velocity of freight.

Nork.—The charges of the Walla Walla & Wallula 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. S. 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 this Transfer Company to forward.

PASSENGER RATES. From Whitman to Wallula.....

Way Passengers, per mile.. D. S. BAKER, President W. W. & C. R. R. Co. WALLA WALLA, March 4, 1876. North - Western Stage Co.

GREAT POP Reduction in Fare to the East.

LOCAL BATES OF FARE:

Through tickets to OMARA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITT, SAINT LOUIS, PHILADELISHS, NEW YORR, BONDEN, WASHINGTERS, and all points wie Bouse Citt and Kelling, the direct Overland Route East, we now offer at greatly reduced rates over the line of the North-Western Stage Company.

New ecaches, good stock, skilled drivers, and refi-

OFFICE AT THE

Woolen Manufacturing Co.

CHEAP FOR CASH, to the Trade.

. E. MORRIS,

General Superintendent,

Boise City, I. T. THE DAYTON

O FFER FOR SALE at Walla Walla and Dayton a superior article of Blankets, Cassimers, Docskins, Tweeds, Financis, and Tarus,

Samples shown and orders received at A. H REYNOLDS' Office, and at the Mills.

AN OFFENDED ELEPHANT.-Every. body has heard of the sagacity of elephants; the writer, having been in India for years, had many opportunities of judging of it. One day two ladies were watching some elephants being fed near their camp in the jungles of the central provinces, when the elder of the two unfortunately took it into her head to offer one of the elephants a very hot chapatti, which is a cake, made of flour, and baked over the fire on a thin plate; and, consequently, when fresh made is burning hot. Elephants are usually fed with these twice a day, but they are always allowed to cool before being given. This one was still so hot that it hurt the beast's trunk, for he dropped it with the quickness of lightning, and with a shout, at the same time striking a blow on the hand of the lady, whom he, of course, considered had meant to hurt him intentionally. Had she but been a little nearer, and the beast not at the full length of his chain, the same blow on the head would certainly have killed her on the spot; as it was, her hand was in a most painful state for weeks afterwards. Next morning, when it was time to start for the next encamp. ment, this same lady, who usually got up the ladder first, and sat nearest the elephant's head, proceeded to do as usual; but as soon as she approached the elephant he began trumpeting loudly, and throwing water over her. This he did several times; at last she had to give up trying to ascend, and another lady took her place. The elephant however, permitted her to sit near his tail, but he remained cross all day, and subsequently showed that justice is not so invariably developed in elephantine character as supposed.—Essay on Every day Life.

ODD HABITS .- Great men often fall into strange habits, which they cannot correct, and to which other people become reconciled, as eccentricities growing out of their eminence. Neander, the famous church historian, always needed a goose-quill to pull to pieces when lecturing to his students. He could not get on without it. If he quill was missing, or if it gave ut before the lecture was ended, the rofessor stammered and hesitated, and finally broke down altogether. The students were careful always to put a quill on his desk, and generally had another on hand in case the first gave out too soon. But sometimes they were mischievous enough to select a short one, by way of experiment, to see if the professor would be really embarrassed. The habit grew up partly from his modesty, to avoid thinking of self by being busy with something else and partly from his awkwardness, not knowing what to do with his hands. But it was amusing to a listener to see him, sometimes twisting the quill, and then slowly pulling it to pieces. REMOLDING A HUMAN FACE .- A nov-

el operation recently performed at the Main General Hospital is thus described: A person came there with a cancerous upper lip, which a quack had made worse by the use of caustics The patient being placed under the influence of ether, the lip was cut evil report; beings that cause the vir down and removed, the mouth slit tuous matron to draw her imaginary far into the cheeks on both sides, the skirts shudderingly around her ampl membrance and bone scraped to remove all traces of the cancer. Then the cheek were brought forward over the chin and sewed together to form a new under lip, a new and handsome mouth was formed by the sewing up the slits and cutting out triangular notches in the corners, and, that the new lip might not lack the natural redness, the lining membrance was brought out over the edge and sewn put upon the patient, he went home rejoicing.

most learned and equitable of French the bench has convinced me that the and then they will be uniform, which is vast majority of perions who sue for junicial separations were not fitted for wedded life. They never fail to urge that they were mistaken in their choice, and that if they had been joined to anybody else but the person from whom they seek to be separated may be true in some few cases, but enough to keep dry and prevent be-generally speaking there is at least coming dusty. Would feed twice one of the parties to every suit whose per day and very regularly. Always temper is wholly intractable, and I do keep record of the time of breeding not see what would be gained by al. my sows so as to know when they lowing this party to go and marry again, and make a second home as 112 to 116 days. I give out straw for wretched as he or she has made the feeding three or four days previous to first.'

There is something so sensible in the goes late to church to attract attention as she scrapes down the aisles is plenty of cinders and stonecoal ashes; plasters his hair down tight to a low retreating forehead, bridges his nose with eyeglasses, and wears a loud cane when he comes late to a concert, and strikes attitudes before the audience at the door while he glares about all the proud air of a prize mule at a Senate Public Land Committee with county fair, is a snob.'

to be a perfect specimen of naval architecture, every detail being pro-portioned and finished with nicest exactness. It was made by the imbe the other Territories the size of the cile son of a gardener in an interior country. Up to that time, it is claim ed, he had never seen the sea or a ship, his pattern being a printed ship on an old pocket handkerchief.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES OF THE tracks is limited to 40 acres.

Horse and Jack Bilss.

Horse and Jack Curs, and asportment of Horse and Jack Curs, and asportment of Horse and Jack Curs, and asportment of print HAND-BILLS on short notices and at least of the purchase money down, the balance on time if determined to the purchase money down, the balance on time if determined

THE TYPE WRITER -At a recent meeting of the Society of Art, London, a machine was exhibited, intending to enable persons to write, or rather print, without using a pen. The water which fertilizes a whole plain, Journal of the Society of Arts: Says nourishes giant trees and young flow-The machine in appearance somewhat ers together, giving all life and lovliresembles an ordinary sewing machine being mounted on a stand of the size its own deep joy. Let women be as and appearance of a sewing machine In front there is a key-board stand. with the letters of the alphabet, numersls, etc., upon it; and on pressing one of the keys, a small lever bearing the corresponding letter, is caused to strike against a ribbon sat urated with prepared ink, over which the paper is held on a roller. Each letter strikes in the same spot, but the roller with the paper moves a space forward after each letter, so next?" Well, mamma, I suppose the that it appears on the paper in its next thing would be a funeral. proper place. The mechanism is very simple, the levers carrying the letters being actuated by a similar arrangement to that of a piano, and strung on a circular wire so that they all strike into the center of the circle By the action of the treadle, as soon as a line is finished, the roller is traversed back to its original position, and at the same time it is revolved on tooth of a ratchet wheel, so as to bring a fresh line under the operations of the apparatus. The type is all small capitals, and the printing is perfectly regular and even. It is stated that, after a little practice, any person can work twice as fast as an ordinary writer, and that a skilled operator can gain a very much greater speed. The machine can be used for manifolding with the ordinary thin paper and carbon paper, some nineteen or twenty legible copies being obtainable. It is an American

THE GERMAN WOMAN'S PRIDE OF BIRTH.—It has somewhere been rashly asserted by some one that every woman not born an English woman, could she have had a choice in the matter, would have so chosen to be born. No greater error could be made as regards the German woman, she, taking her all around, is absolutely contented with her lot and su premely disregardful of the estate of other women. The day of small things not only suffices for her, but is to her as a crown of glory; she despises the frivolity of the French, the freedom of the English, the fearless strides and absolute independence of the American woman. Do not believe that you will be able to sit in the seat of the scornful; you will have to come down and go out, for towering high above you, on her pedestal of home baked virtues, and looking down upon your ornamentalness and ueselessness with the fear and dislike virtue assumes in gazing upon vice, stands the traditional Hausfrau. That she should have anything to learn of her neighbors (outside the Fatherland) is impossible; there is only one country in the world, and that is Germany; there is only one woman, and that is the German wo man. In the face of such convictions as these it would be daring to hint at the state of mind that has been characterized as a mean satisfaction with a mean position. The "coming" woman, as yet, casts no shadow across the dead level of Germany home life. The "platform" woman and the "medical" woman are still only known by flesh turned down, and the inner form and to pass by, with mental averted eyes, on the other side .-Fraser's Magazine.

PIG BREEDING FOR PROFIT.—At a recent stock convention in Iowa, Dr. J. C. Trayer said, in answer to a question as to his plans in pig raising: To make money, I would buy good stock, the very best I could get, with warranted pidigree. I would like the largest boar of its kind, and the sows down. A new face having thus been on the same principle. They must be long bodied and with a rather coarse bone; the boar not quite so lengthy, with smaller bone. I would PRESIDENT GILARDIN, one of the breed in January, so that the pigs nost learned and equitable of French would be dropped in the spring, and Judges, said : 'Long experience on so as to have them all come together, a good recommendation to stock. Would not keep over eight sows to gether in one inclosure, and would not shut them up only when about to drop the pigs; would have the inclosures well ventilated at the top, even in winter; should have good bedthey might have been happy. This ding, which should be changed often will have pigs, the usual time being the dropping of the pigs; wean pigs when they are about sixty days old; do not breed but one litter of pigs following that it is worth setting down: from a sow in one year; keep my "The young woman who deliberately breeding sows in rather thin flesh, and good healthy condition; give them a foolish virgin. The young man who think coal ashes better than wood

TIMBER LANDS .- Senator Kell's bill for the sale of timber lands in the States of California and Oregon and in the Territories of the Uniled States for a seat, and then stalks to it with has been reported favorably by the out amendment. It provides that certain surveyed public lands in A few years ago there was exhibi- California, Oregon and Washington ted in England a beautiful model of a Territory, valuable chiefly for timber skip, pronounced by competent judges | but unfit for cultivation, may be sold in tracts not exceeding 160 acres to any one citizen or association, at the minimum price of \$5.50 per acre. For

it is a beautiful thing; so unselfish, so devoted, so patient, so forbearing, and nature made them; and then Olympus itself holds more glorious beings than they. Let them be simple, natural, and loving, and they pass through the cycle of their virtues, for all others depend on these.

LITTLE Willie was saying his usual prayer at his mother's knee, and having got as far as ' If I should die before I wake,' hesitated. 'Well, what

To keep apples fresh for a year, use dry send and dry your barrel, put in layer of apples and a layer of sand nutil full, cover tight and keep where they will not freeze.

DEALERS IN

E. O. N. A. N. D. S. T. E. E. L.

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,
UILDING & SADDLERY MATERIAL,
Blacksmiths & Carpenters' Tools,
GRICULTURAL MACHINES,
Plows, &c.

Cemeral Merchandise,

S. Eastern Exchange Bought.
E. P. FITZ GERALD & BRO,

Walls Walls & Dalles, Oregon. S Geral 0 BUILDIN Black

GOLD COIN LOTTERY:

The Snoqualime Road AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE Washington Territory Legislature TO BE DRAWN IN

Scattle, April 3rd, 1876! LIST OF PIRZES

1 Grand Prize, 3,000 1 Grand Prize, 1,000 4 Prizes, \$200 each, 800 780 Prizes, 5 each,.....

800 Prizes, Amounting to \$20,000 One Chance in Ten! The whole scheme is on the plan of the Mercantile Library and Gift Concert of San Francisco, which gave such universal satisfaction, and a fair Drawing is inevitable.

1.37 Sec Circulars for Certificate of Deposit of the So, 600 prize money, and full particulars of mode of drawing, etc.

A SOCIAL HOP: WILL BE GIVEN BY

THE GRANGERS C. S. BUSH'S HALL!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1876. ALL GRANGERS IN GOOD STANDING are respectfully invited to attend.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

CYRUS DAVIS.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE, MESSRS, SIMONTON, DOVER and HARDY.

TABLE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. M. E. ARMSTRONG, Mrs H. NELSON,
Mrs. C. N. BABCOCK.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

S. BRINKERHOFF, H. NELSON, MARK EVANS.

A Picnic Supper will be set, and every one is expected to bring their baskets filled with chickens, turkeys, ham, and in fact with everything that is good, to make the table what it should be on the constant. WALLA WALLA Truck & Dray Company!

HAVING FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under 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 alhered 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.

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

THE DAYTON Woolen Manufacturing Co. OFFER FOR SALE at Walla Walla and

Dayton be Dayton be Dayton be Doeskins, Cassimers, Doeskins, Tweeds, Thends, and Yarns, and Yarns,

CHEAP FOR CASH, to the Trade.

137 Samples shown and orders received at A. H.
REYNOLDS' Office, and at the Mills.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

F. VETTER, M ERCHANT TAILOR—CLOTHING made It to order and REPAIRING and CLEAN-ING attended to, Will make a speciality of CUTFING and FITTING GARMENTS for those who wish to make up their own Goods. 14-tf F. VETTER.

JOHN E. BINGHAM, M. D. (U. S. ARMY.)

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. © OFFICE—Next door to Dr. Day's New Drug Store, Walla Walla. Call attended to at all hours. 42-t

A. E. ISHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF Washington Territory and North Idaho.

Office corner of Main and Third street, Wallswalla, W. T.

\$10 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 14 hands high, and heavy with foal; 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.

16.2 **

WILLIAM MULLIGAN.

STRAY MARE.

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

PREAMBLE.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grange of the United States should defantly proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimouly make this Declaration of Purposes of the Patrons 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 moto: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity." SPECIFIC OBJECTS.

unity; in non-essentials, therety; in all times, charity."

3. We shall endeavor 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 concorts and attractions of our homes, and to strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual neterstanding and co-operation. To maintain inviolate our laws, and to enulate 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 crop 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 fiecce. To systematize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fushion system, and every other system tending to progrigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, and in general acting together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherbood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual. We shall endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national perjudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.

BUSINESS BELATIONS.

4. For our business interests, we desire to bring

advancement.

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 cleaply to the scaboard, 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 artecies, 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 inderests, nor any laboring classes.

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

We are opposed to such spirit and management of

We are opposed to such spirit and management of We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and not them of their just profits. We are not enemis to capital, but we oppose the tyramy of monopolies. We long to see the antaquism between capital and labor removed by common consent, and by an enlightened statesmanship worthy of the nine-teenth century. We are opposed to excessive sala-ries, high rates of interest and exhorbitant per cent. profits in trade. They greatly increase our burdens, 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 legit-imate 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 colleges that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which adorn the home, be taught in their courses of study.

THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

EDUCATION.

THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

5. We emphatically and sincerely assert the offrepeated truth taught in our organic law that the
grange, nat onal, state or subordinate, is not a politeal or party organization. No grange, if true to its
obligations, can discuss political or religious questions, nor call political conventions, nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings.

Yet the principles we teach un lertic all true politics, all true statesmashin and if noncerty carried

Yet the principles we teach unfertie all true poli-ties, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out will tend to purify the whole political atmos-phere of our country. For we seek the greatest good to the greatest number. We must always bear in mind that no one, by becom-ing a Patron of Husbandry, gives up that inalicusable rights and duty which belongs to every American citizen to take a proper interest in the politics of his ceuntry.

citizes to take a proper interest in the politics of his cenutry.

On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitumately 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 nominated for all positions of trust; and to have carried out the principles which should always characterize every grange member that

THE OFFICE SHULD SHEEK THE MAN, AND NOT THE

MAN THE OFFICE.

MA OFFICE SHALL SIZE THE MAN, AND SOFT HE MAN, AND SOFT MAN AND MOST AND MAN A

protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong; 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, deal and buried with the pest. Our work is for the present and the future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purposes we shall recognize no North, 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.

6. Ours being peculiarly a farmers' institution, we

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 reform that we may put down tyranny and corruption. We hall the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromises and carnest co-operation as an omen of our future success.

CONCLUSION.

omen of our future success.

7. It shall be an abbling 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 inculcate 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.

JOHN C. PAVENPORT, Plaintiff, vs. SETH FERRELI 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 Planniff, filed in Whitman county, within twenty days after the service of this summons, accusive of the day of service. If not served in seid 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.

FARM FOR SALE. FARM OF 160 ACRES OF LAND, situated 3 miles south of this city; a good fence; 90 acres

These south of this city; a good fence; 39 acres in cultivation, the balance pasture; a splendid 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. MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Blessings upon a woman's heart! for 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 Nez Perce.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Terrilory of Idaho, in and for the County of Nex Percs.

Connad Winnsch, Plaintiff, vs. F. J. Enderlin and F. J. M. Enderlin, is wife, Defendants. Action brought in District Court of the First Judicial District of the Terrilory of Idaho, in and for the County of Nex Perce, and the Countylaint filed in anid County of Nex 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, 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 Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of New Perce, and to answer to the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on vou of this summons—if served within this county, our of the summons—if served within this district, within twenty days; otherwise within thirty days—or judicial this county, but within this district, within the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court, for the forelosure of a certain Mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said F. J. Enderlin, for three hundred dollars United States gold coin, and alterest at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month in like gold coin, and delivered to CONRAD WINTSCH; and that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of searched in the plat of the wond of the develous and interest at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month in like gold coin, and delivered to CONRAD WINTSCH; and that the premises conveyed the month of the wiston as all of Lot No. 3, Block No. 19 as and interest at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month in like gold coin, and between the payment of the wiston as all of Lot No. 3, Block No. 19 as and mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment

to said mortgaged premises; and for other and interrelief.

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 Out of the First Judicial Dstrict of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the county of Nez Perce, this 6th day March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

H. SQUIER, Clerk.

By D. J. WARNER, Deputy Clerk.

Notice for Distribution.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS.
County of Walla Walla, SS.
In Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of W. C.
KNIGHT, Decaused.
CITATION.—On reading and filing the petition of NANCY J. KNIGHT, widow of W. C. KNIGHT, decaused, and guardian of Peter Knight, one of ceedent's minor beirs; and of J. B. Knight, guardian for ELIZA BETH KNIGHT and ANDREW KNIGHT. decedent's minor beast and decedent's Estate was the Knight and Thursteen and the Minor being of decedent's Estate, setting forth among other matters, that W. C. Knight died intestate, on or about 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 9, north of range 34, east, containing 40 acres; 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 wildow the said Nancy J. Knight, disclaims all

Probate Court; that all the debts against decedent's Estate bave been paid in full and that there are no other debts against said Estate; that decedent's widow, the said Naney J. Knight, disclaims all right, interest or dower to said Real Estate, and praying that said Real Estate be 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, the County seat of the County of Walla Walla, on MONDAY, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1876, at the hour of 12 O'clock w., of said day, then and there to ishow cause why an order of distribution should not be made, as in said spetition prayed for. It is further ordered, That service of this citation be made on all parties interested by publication of this order in the Walla Walla Statemans, as weekly newspaper printed and published in saidity and County, for at least four successive weeks, before said 3st day of April, A. D., 1876. Dated Walla Walla, February 26th, 1876.

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

In Probate—In the Motter of the Estate of EDWIN M. PHILBROOK, Deceased.

CITATION:—It appearing to the Court by the parministratix of the Estate of EDWIN M. PHILBROOK, the administratix of the Estate of EDWIN M. PHILBROOK, Deceased, that there is not sufficient personal property in the lands of said administratix to redeen a balance due on a certain Mortgage claim upon the remaining Real Estate of said Estate, and to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of the Administration, and that it is necessary to sell the remaining Real Estate be longing to said Estate;

It is ordered. That all persons interested in the extent of EDWIN M. PHILBROOK, Deceased, appear be one the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, in the city of Walla Walla, on MONDAY the 34 day of April, A. D., 18-5, at the hour of to clock in the foreacom of said day, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrative to sell the Real Estate described in said petition;

It is further ordered: That service of this Citation be made on all parties interested by publication in the Walla Walla Scritskans. a weekly newspaper.

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

Dated Walla Walla, February 29th, 1876.

13.4w 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 I above entitled estate, coming on to be heard and tappearing to the Court that the proof submitted by KATHERINE LORETIC, nee MAICHOR, and MARIA ZADU, 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, decased, 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 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 hears 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, STATES-MAN, 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.

Summissions.

District Court Summons

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

P. M. LYNCH, E. H. MASSAM, and R. LANDERS Plaintiffs, vs. A. B. ROBERTS. Defendant. P. M. LYNCH, E. H. MASSAM, 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, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiffs filed in Walla Walla county, within tweuty 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 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 slist 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 Sixty Bollars as Attorney's ices in this action. Ligether 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.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Winggar, Judge

ranted.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Wingare, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial 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,

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The Trotting Stallion BELLFOUNDER:

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1876, from ber of March 1st to September 1st, to a limited number of Marcs, at MaCK'S HANCH, 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 2:25, and for which her owner has refused an offer of \$500. Bellfounder's excellent health, condition and vigor, promise well to sustain his reputation for certainty in the stud. "TERMS.—The season, \$500. 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. \$22. Pasture and good care will be furnished at the ranch, but accidents and escapes of Marcs must be at the from town, any day, if left at the Stable of A. SMALL & CO. Also,

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

rexpelled.

TERMS.—\$25 for the season, due when the Mare 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 rauch, to FRED BELMORE; or in town to the owner.

12-3m

C. H. MACK.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restoring to Gray Hair its



which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual

color, with the gloss and freshness of 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 ocasional 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 dve, it does not seil white cambrie, and vet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich,

glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

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1930's fatract—the great Vezetable Pain Destreyer. Has been in use over thirty years, and for cleanliness and prompt curative virtues cannot be excelled.
2011 Bits.—No family can after to be without Youd's Extract. Accidents, Bruises, Contusions, Cuts, Spraine, are releved almost instantly by external application. Promptly relieves pains or Burns, Scales, Excertailons, Chaings, Old Sores, Boils, Felons, Corns, etc. Arrests infamation, reduces swellings, stops bleeding, removes discolorations and heals rapidly.

1816-1818 Extarges 58.—It always refleves pain in the heal, names, vertigo.

1816-1823 Set A it has no equal. All kinds of ulcus atruns to which ladies are subject are promptly circle. Fuller details in book accompanying each bottle.

planying each bottle.
[24] S. blind or bleeding—meet prompt relief ud rendy cure. No case, however chronic or Gefinate, can long resist its regular use.
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BLECHAS from any cause. For this is a special. It has saved hundreds of lives when all other remodies failed to arrest bleeding from ness, stemanch, langes, and elsewhere.
BHESMATISM, KESMAISIA, Toothuche and

Earache are all alike relieved, and often per-manently cared.

PHYSICIANS of all schools who are acquainted with Fond's Extract of Witch Hazel rec-

ommend it in their practice. We have letters of commendation from hundreds of Physicians, many of whom order it for use in their own practice. In addition to the foregoing, they many of whom order it for use in their own practice. In addition to the foregoing, they order its me for Syrellings of all kinda, Quinxy, Sore Throat, Inflamed Tomails, simple and chronic Diarrheas, Catarrh, for which it is a specific, Chilbinian, Fronted Feet, Stings of Insects, Mosquitoes, etc., Chapped Hands, Face, and indeed all manner of skin diseases.

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HISTORY AND USES OF POND'S EXTRACT,

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 28 Maiden Perray Thomas, a delinquent subscriber, is invited to call at this office. If we are correctly informed Mr. Thomas lives somewhere in the neighborhool of Dayton; but the matter of residence need not prevent his calling and settling his account.

WHITMAN SEMINARY. See advertisement in an



GROVER & BAKERS NEW IMPROVED

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

Best Sewing Machine!

Best Schemes and the state of Grove & Rebert Schemes and the sale at his Gunsmith Store, Main street, Wall walle, at San Francisco prices, with freight abid. East I will guarantee to keep these Mailas at good order, free of charge to the purchaser. But

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affection which arise from malarious, marsh or

No one remedy is louder

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessites 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 it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm caparise from its use in any quantity. That which protects from or prevents the disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevents, communities where it prevails. Preventio. communities where it prevails. Precentia, is better than cure; for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Aque from the system, and prevents the derelopment 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 certain cure of Internitients is that it contains. tain cure of Intermittents is, that it contens

no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Agne is not alone the cossequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheuma among which are Neuralgia, Rheuma-tism, Gout, Headache, Blindnes, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Ash-ma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Paininthe Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derage-ment of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the inte-mittent type, or become periodical. This mittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malaritous districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection. that will be excreted from the system, an cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and fer will ever suffer from Intermittents if they

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For Liver Complaints, arising from torpi-ity of the Liver, it is an excellent remelt, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity, and producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines fail.

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J. A. BROWNE

WAITSBURG, W. T., Dec. 25, 1875.