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# Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 20. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1875. \$4.00 PER YEAR.

Weekly Statesman. SATURDAY MORNING. Has the Largest Circulation. THE OLDEST PAPER.

### "GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY."

She stood at the bar of justice, A creature warm and wild, In form too full for woman, In feature too old for a child; For a look as stern and patient, Was stamped on her pale young face, If seemed long years of suffering, Must have left that sweet face.

### GERMANY AND THE POPE.

#### Church and State.

It might be easy enough to determine once for all the ever recurring dispute between temporal and spiritual powers if it could be brought to the definite basis of the case in which Jesus laid down the precept "render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's," but the essence of the difficulty in our own times is that the dispute turns on a more troublesome point. All agree upon the propriety of rendering to God and to Caesar what is respectively theirs; but to what difference that divides men bitterly is as to what is God's and what is Caesar's. Certainly that is the point of the dispute throughout Europe—in Germany against the Pope directly, in England against "Vaticanism" as a phase of religions thought; in France, in Spain, in Italy and Austria. And even the little whiffs of the great storm that occasionally stir our more tranquil atmosphere are solely due to want of perception of the real limits of politics on the one hand and religion on the other.

In the story told by the evangelists Jesus is represented as seeing through the ruse of the Herodians, who came to entrap him into some declaration regarding the sovereign authority, into a claim of some other than a purely immaterial power. Indeed, this suggestion that he should assert an authority that might put the spiritual in collision with the temporal power is not presented with the dignity of a temptation. It stands only as the foolish device of some shallow enemies, who were really put aside. It seems scarcely necessary to say that if the Church held today the attitude taken by the Saviour on that occasion it would not come into collision with the political authorities in any civilized country. But, in the meantime, that device of an enemy has not only assumed the character of a great temptation, but the head of the Church, founded by him who rejected the functions of Caesar, succumbed to the temptation ages since, and has sat in Caesar's place and worn his purple. It is out of this historical fact—not out of his proper ecclesiastical character—that the dispute of the Pope with Germany arises. The power which His Holiness claims to exercise in Germany at this moment, and against which the German Republic is so desperately in arms, is the power of a sovereign pontiff; a shadow only, but still a shadow of the power once legitimately exercised by a great many successive Popes, when the Pope of Rome was practically a Roman Emperor. Now, Prince Bismarck is precisely the sort of man to carry out his precepts logically. His very edict takes a pride in being the man to go a step further in a quarrel than he fancy any one else dare go; and he is the first to recognize in a case of this sort that if you are troubled with shadows you must apply your remedy against the substance.

At the present time the Pope assumes to nullify some regularly enacted laws of the German Empire. He instructs the bishops and priests of the Catholic Church in Germany to refuse obedience to these laws—and to use their spiritual authority over the people in order to deprive the obnoxious enactments of the respect and obedience due to laws; and the priests and bishops have in many cases acted on the instructions with singular devotion. This, therefore, is resistance to the constituted authorities by overt acts; and its propriety or impropriety, which will be judged ultimately by its success or failure, will be judged in the meantime in different quarters upon the opinion that may be entertained as to whether the political authority has, in making the laws, gone beyond the true sphere of the law-making power, and concerned itself with points of morality and faith rather than with the government. It is claimed in Rome that this is what has been done, and that for this reason the enactments are without validity as law. In short, the position of the Church party in Germany is analogous to that of the "higher law party," of which we have had some experience in our own country. Rome makes a claim now that it never made in any country where the political authority was subject to its will or in harmony with its will. It assumes the unusual attitude of a champion of religious liberty. It holds for the time, with Constant and the political philosophers, that there is a part of the life of every human creature into which government can only come as an intruder where it is without right; and cannot justly exercise any control; and—here it does not agree with the philosophers—that in this sphere the Church alone is supreme.

Are the German laws that have led to this dispute such as come within the claim made by the Church? Do they invade that sphere in which only the religious authority should be supreme? They regulate how and by whom certain salaried offices of the German Empire shall be filled, and they recite the reasons for which in defined cases the salaries shall be withheld and the offices vacant. Inasmuch as these laws relate directly to the disbursement of money raised by taxation in the German Empire they would seem to be as clearly within the exclusive competence of the German government as laws on any conceivable subject. But the persons whose salaries are thus touched by the "ecclesiastical laws" are priests and pedagogues; education and worship are the subjects involved; and the Church claims that the laws exercise an undue and improper pressure against its doctrines. No doctrines are sought to be imposed by the German authorities. Only they require that the person, who officiates as priest or bishop shall be recognized by the government, and shall be one of his position by the government from which

### Marriageable Ages in Europe.

Reports from the British representatives from abroad showing the earliest age at which marriages can be legally solemnized in each of the States of the continent of Europe have been presented to the House of Commons, in pursuance of their address dated June 15, 1874. In Austria, the age of betrothal, both for males and females, is fourteen, and this period of life must be reached on both sides before a marriage can be valid. In Hungary, however, the marriage laws are entirely ecclesiastical, and make of the Roman Catholic confession cannot contract marriage until they have completed their fourteenth year, nor females till they are twelve years of age. The Orthodox Greek Church follows the same rule; but Protestants consider males under the age of eighteen and females under the age of fifteen unable to contract valid marriages. In Cisalvania, Jews are subject to the civil law; but in Hungary there is no restriction as to the age at which they may marry. In Russia, eighteen years for males and sixteen for females are the periods of life at which marriage may be legally contracted. In Turkey there is no general law on the subject of marriageable ages. The Italian law fixes eighteen years for males and fifteen years for females as the earliest time of life at which marriages may be solemnized. Prussia, by the statute of December, 1872, sanctions marriage in the case of males on the completion of their eighteenth year, and the fourteenth year in the case of females, no exception being allowed to these provisions. The law in France states the earliest age at which marriages can be contracted to be eighteen years in the case of males, but powers of dispensation are reserved by the code. Under the old monarchy, boys could marry at the age of fourteen and girls at twelve, as under ancient Roman and even Athenian law. The Belgian code is the same as the French in determining the ages of eighteen and fifteen severally as those at which men and women may marry, and in leaving a right of dispensation. In Greece, males cannot marry before fourteen years of age, nor females before twelve; while in the Ionian Islands, sixteen and fourteen years are respectively the legal ages. A bill has been, or is about to be, introduced into the Austrian Chamber, appointing fifteen as the earliest age for males and twelve for females. In Spain the legal ages of marriage are fourteen for males and twelve for females. It is the same in Portugal, with this qualification: that minors—that is, persons of either sex under twenty-one years of age—cannot contract marriage without the consent of their parents. In Saxony, the legal age for the marriage of males is eighteen, for females sixteen years. According to the amended paragraph of the new German Civil Marriage bill the ages would be respectively twenty and sixteen years, instead of eighteen and fourteen as in the draft of the bill. In Rumania the legal age for marriage is eighteen years in the case of males, and fifteen in that of females. There is much variation in the marriage law in Switzerland as to the ages of contracting parties which in some cantons is as high as twenty years for males and seventeen for females, and in others as low as fourteen for males and twelve for females. Consent of parents is also required up to twenty-five years in Uri, in Schaffhausen, in Appenzel, in Tessin and in Geneva.

### CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Full returns show a greater democratic triumph than was at first supposed. Ingersoll's plurality over Green of 9,529, a gain of 2,747 since last year, when his plurality over Harrison was 6,782. The gain does not prove, however, that any republicans who voted against Ingersoll last year voted for him this year, because the republican vote has also increased, though not in so large a proportion. The total democratic vote is 53,781 this year and was 46,959 last year showing a democratic gain of 7,822 while the total republican vote this year is 44,256 and was 53,793 last year, showing a republican gain of 4,463. The Temperance vote, which was 4,993 last year, has fallen to 2,674, a difference which accounts for one-half of the republican gain. The increase in the aggregate vote of the State is due partly to the fact that no Congressmen were chosen last year, partly to a spirited canvass on both sides and partly to the bright weather on election day. Of the four members of Congress from Connecticut, the democrats elect three; a gain of two members.

### THE UTAH NORTHERN.

A correspondent of the Salt Lake Tribune, writing from Franklin, Idaho, has this to say about the Utah Northern: "Dime rumor has a great deal to guess at about the Utah Northern. The future as it has been—on promises—the forebooks must be in sight or it will not go. I have been told by good Saints that many who worked here have not even got their vouchers issued. The overseer is the master, and if he did the work done has time, but the muscle of the foreman don't see any tractor in the future, but want to attend to business themselves, and save something."

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### PROBABILITIES.

Do not dictate to an editor how to run his paper; should you do so, however, the probability is you will be told to attend to your own business. Be the advertisements in your paper, and the probability is you will find the place you want in order to purchase something that you have long been in need of. To ask an editor to insert a puff in his paper without pay, is like a man asking another to work for him for nothing, and the probability is you will get an indignant reply to your request. If you have a friend in the printing office, never call to see him in the hours of composition, for he is then earning his bread. Should you do so, the probability is he will wish you were—well, no matter. If you enter a printing office, under no circumstances whatever meddle with the types, for you may make puff; should you evade the warning, however, the probability is you will get more inward curses than prayers. Never borrow newspapers from your neighbors. If you are in the habit of doing so, break right off, for if you still continue to do so, the probability is that your last hours will be full of remorse, fear and death.

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PAUL BULLION'S concert this (Saturday) evening.

THE EVENING JOURNAL is the title of a new paper, published at Portland. The Journal will be independent of party control, and is intended to be a paper for the people.

JAMES WINGARD writes that he is arranging his affairs preparatory to removing to Walla Walla, but that it is possible that he may be detained on the Sound to the first of May. He is sure to be here in ample time to hold the May term of the District Court.

W. A. McPHERSON, late editor of the Roseburg Pioneer, has "stepped down and out" from the editorial chair, and now "dines" at the village hotel. As an editor Mac was scarcely a success, but as a "dash singer" he may acquire fortune if he tries.

MONEY WELL EXPENDED.—A California paper says San Bernardino county has expended \$300,000 within the past year in advertising the country to emigrants and capitalists. We have no doubt the investment has paid large dividends. That kind of expenditure never fails of its object.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Messrs. Bessette & Tatro have disposed of the "Montana Saloon," and as will be seen by reference to the notice in another column, desire to settle up their business. Mr. Charles Rose purchased the saloon and fixtures, for which he paid \$3300. This is understood to be a cash sale, and does that property is looking up in price.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Henry Wind, wife of Henry Wind, living at the lower end of Main street, died on Tuesday, the 20th. The deceased had been attending to her usual household duties up to the day of her death. The suddenness of her taking off was such as to shock the immediate neighborhood. As we are informed, she had an attack of bilious colic, and almost immediately sank under it. The deceased leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss.

HARD TIMES, and scarce a pound of butter to be had in the market for love or money. Our farmers have cattle upon a thousand hills, and yet they fail to produce butter in sufficient quantities to supply the home market. These, too, are the men who complain about "hard times," and fear they will have to "leave the country." Let them first go to work and improve their opportunities, and then if they fail to make headway it will be time enough to complain about the country.

SALE OF LAND AND STOCK.—We understand that Mr. James H. Fruit has sold to Mr. Wm. S. Goodman one-half of the Hudson Bay Farm, and a half interest in the stock on the place. This is a valuable property, and for stock raising purposes is not its superior in the Valley. It is Mr. Goodman's intention to engage largely in the business of raising horses, mules and cattle for the California market, for which pursuit this Valley has advantages over any other locality on the Pacific coast.

CHICKEN IS QUOTED in the San Francisco market reports at 12 1/2 to 16 cents per pound. California drymen occupy land that costs all the way from \$30 to \$100 an acre, and yet they manufacture cheese at the figures stated. In this Valley fine grazing lands can be had at the Government price, and yet with cheese at 25 cents a pound, our local producers fail to half supply the market. A little more industry in this regard, would greatly benefit the country, and be the means of partially relieving the stringency in the money market.

HON. DANIEL CLARK, Grand Master of Oregon, addressed the Grangers of this Valley, Saturday afternoon last. The meeting was largely attended by members of the Order, outsiders being excluded. We are told that the main object of the address was to show farmers how they had been defrauded by being charged high prices for their clothing, groceries, implements, etc., and in return they only allowed the minimum price for their produce. It was the old story of capital against labor, and as usual capital had the best of it.

THE THIRST FOR OIL.—Judge Wingard reports over 25 applications for the district clerkship, and several precincts yet to hear from. The "Hungry Brothers" pile in particularly short, but the chances for any one of that crowd are below zero. This will thirst for office in a country where any healthy man with a buck and wood-saw can make a living, is simply disgraceful. In old and settled communities, where the labor market is overstocked, such things are to be expected; but here, where we are constantly taking about the scarcity of labor, it is enough to turn a decent man's stomach.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.—The readers of the STATESMAN being largely engaged in stock raising, it may interest them to know the prices live stock command in the principal markets of the country. Commencing with New York, we find good prime hogs quoted at \$12 to \$13 50 per hundred; Philadelphia, \$7 50 to \$8; Baltimore, \$5 25 to \$7; Cincinnati, \$5 25 to \$6; Chicago, \$5 25 to \$6 50; St. Louis, \$4 75 to \$6. At New Orleans cattle are sold by the head instead of weight, and the quotation for choice Texas hogs is \$10 to \$16. These quotations are interesting as showing that cattle rate lower in the Valley than at any of the great markets of the country.

LOSS HIS WAY.—About 12 o'clock Friday night of last week, Mr. James Reynolds, an old settler living on the Tuma-Lum, was roused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at his door. Responding to the call, he found two military-looking gentlemen who were on their way to Walla Walla, and were unable to find the ford. Mr. Reynolds at once recognized his visitors as Gen. Howard and Col. Sumner, and was happy to render them assistance. Our settler friend lost no time in saddling a horse, and then proceeded to escort the military gentlemen to the ford. Here they were safely piloted across, and when on the safe side Gen. Howard inquired, "How much do you owe for the service?" The old settler received must have been highly gratifying. "Not one cent; I owe you more than that for fighting for my country!" Gen. Howard laughed heartily, and taking our settler friend by the hand, thanked him for his courtesy.

THE PURE METAL.—A year and a half ago there arrived in our town a young man who had been out with a surveying party. He came foot-sore, ragged, and almost worn out with a severe summer's campaign in the wilderness, and to add to his troubles, he could not get pay from his employers for his summer's work. Without friends, without money, without clothes, and in a strange country, our youth was placed in a most embarrassing position, and one which tried his nerves. If he cursed his luck, he did not sit down to do it, but had a firm belief that "Luck is Pluck," and accordingly put his hand to the wheel anywhere he could get hold, and did work that not only required plenty of muscle, but a large stock of courage to face public opinion. His sterling qualities came to the surface, and he at once gained the respect of all who came in contact with him, and from a stranger he has grown into the friendship of our best business men. To him we extend a welcoming hand, and congratulate him on his brightening future, and only wish that our young men had more of the resolution, the integrity, and strength of purpose that characterize our young friend, A. R. Ayres, the now District Clerk.

SOMETHING THE MATTER.—We learn from our exchanges that immigrants are pouring into California at the rate of a thousand a day, and that great difficulty is experienced in securing employment for this immense influx of new comers. They all head for San Francisco, and from that point diverge to the various localities that give promise of pleasant homes, and employment for those who are unable to engage in business on their own account. Many of these immigrants are making their way up to Oregon, and as we have already stated, they are overcrowding the Oregon labor market. In striking contrasts with this rush for California and Oregon, we find that this Valley remains comparatively unvisited. It was supposed that when the boats resumed their trips there would be considerable travel from the lower country, and such was the case for the first week or two, but this travel is steadily dwindling down until by Wednesday's trip, all told, there was but four passengers. If ever our country is to become prosperous, we must do better than this, and the only way to better our condition is to secure an increase of population.

FILTHY STREETS.—Several citizens have called our attention to the filthy condition of the streets, lanes and alleys in this city, and cite the presence of so much festering filth as the cause for the unusual prevalence of sickness. During the winter season it is almost impossible to prevent the accumulation of filth, but now that the heat of summer is fairly upon us, the city authorities should take prompt measures for the general purification of the town. Take the alley in the rear of Main street, and it is reeking with filth from one end to the other. Dead cats and putrefying litter salute the olfactory at every turn, and the wonder is, not that so much sickness prevails, but that the population of the town is not decimated. With mountain streams running through the town, to our disgrace it can be said that Walla Walla is the filthiest place on the coast. Let the reproach be washed out.

NEW RACE TRACK.—We understand that Mr. Chas. S. Bush proposes to lay out a race track and fair grounds, on his claim, a short distance above town. The locality is admirably adapted for the purpose, and we trust that Mr. Bush will receive sufficient encouragement to induce him to go on with his project. The old race track is too far removed from town, and besides necessitating travel over a dusty, disagreeable road, has never been a success. Mr. Bush's proposed track is within half a mile of town, with a good road, and free from all the objections that caused the failure of the fair held on the old race track. To fit up the course and erect the necessary buildings, will involve a large outlay, and we trust that those of our citizens who are interested in the sports of the turf, as also the annual fairs, will feel it their duty, as we know it is their interest, to aid the enterprise.

UP HILL BUSINESS.—It is very difficult for a young man with No. 9 feet to wear No. 5 boots; but yet every now and then we hear of some aspiring individual making the attempt. The latest case was that of a young man from Sunley, who with the aid of Leaman's old pile driver succeeded in encausing his pedal extremities in a pair of No. 5's. Thus equipped he went to church, and entering took his seat with as much equanimity as possible for a young man whose vanity was superior to his sense of earthly pangs, but suddenly a deadly pallor spread over his face and he fainted in his seat. He was carried out of the house, his boots removed, and the circulation restored, when he revived. Tight boots were too much for him, and henceforth he will wear necessaries.

BETTER MAKING.—We understand that John S. McGill, of our country, is going into the butter-making business on a large scale. His churn will be run by horse power, and will work 160 gallons of milk. If he had some of the better in market now it would be well.—Baker City Democrat.

IT would afford us great pleasure to write a notice similar to the above, of some man going into the butter-making business on a large scale in this Valley. He might use steam power, horse power, or jacksaw power. It would be all the same to us. What is required is, that butter be produced in sufficient quantity to supply the home demand, and if possible leave a surplus for shipment abroad.

BOLD ROBBERY.—On Monday evening, a mare, hitched at the side of Johnson & Ross store, was stolen, and up to this time the owner has been unable to obtain the slightest trace as to either the thief or the stolen animal. It was a bay mare, three white tail, a star on the forehead, pigeon toes, and collar mark on the neck. The owner, Mr. M. Powers, living on the Tuma-Lum, will give a reward of ten dollars for the return of the mare, and ten dollars more for such information as will lead to the discovery of the thief.

DEATH OF A PRISONER.—Several weeks since the STATESMAN referred to the sudden disappearance of A. Seitel, former sheriff of this county, and a gentleman held in very great esteem by a large circle of acquaintance. From his illness Mr. Seitel never rallied, but continued to sink down to yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, when death came to his relief. The deceased was a prisoner in the settlement of this county, having come to this Valley with the U. S. Army in 1857, and continuously residing here down to the date of his death. At the time of his arrival here he was a private in Capt. Dent's company, infantry, and ever maintained the character of a faithful soldier. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he engaged in business in this town, and subsequently was elected city marshal. In 1865 he was brought forward by his friends for sheriff, and elected over a highly popular opponent. In 1867 he was re-elected to the same office. After retiring from the sheriff's office he accepted a position on the city police, and was employed in that capacity up to the time he was stricken down by disease. His complaint was the jaundice, and notwithstanding he had the very best medical attention the disease never yielded to the ordinary remedies. ALBERT SEITEL was born in Germany, and came to the United States when quite a young man; he was 41 years and 17 days. Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, under the auspices of the Missionary Fraternity.

BREITLAND'S WEDDING.—Yesterday evening last, the Episcopal Church was crowded by a gay and fashionable company to witness the ceremony that was to make Dr. Henry G. Manzey and Miss Belle F. Abbott partners in life's journey. The interest in this affair was intensified from the fact that the bride had grown up in Walla Walla, where she is a universal favorite. This and the fact that unusual preparations had been made for the event, served to attract a large crowd. We need not say that the bride looked beautiful, and that the bridesmaids, Misses Annie Abbott, Mattie Egan and Kate Reynolds were charming. The groom, always a handsome man, looked his best, and was well sustained by Harry Abbott, Dr. Bingham and Frank Payne. The beautiful service of the Church was admirably rendered by Mr. Wells, and the whole affair passed off without a single jar to mar the harmony of the occasion. We tender the young couple our warmest congratulations.

A MAIL CONTRACTOR.—Mr. Warren Webster was in town a few days ago, when he called at the Statesman office and renewed his subscription. Mr. Webster is a thorough-going republican, but still has the liberality to subscribe for an opposition paper. In other matters he is equally liberal. He has had the contract for carrying the Montana mail for over six years, and during that time has employed scores of hands and disbursed hundreds of thousands of dollars, and yet during the whole of that time never had a cent of a misunderstanding with a single one of his hands. This is not the only good trait in his character. He is a liberal, and he is a man who it matters not the condition of the roads or the obstacles in his way, he always sets his mind through on time and conforms to the letter of his contract. Such men as Mr. Webster are an advantage to any country, and the Government is fortunate when a man of his character accepts a contract.

DROWNED.—A. D. Saunders, of California, got off the boat at Umatilla, April 12th, and took the stage for Boise, April 15th. On the 16th, about 11 p. m., while crossing Phillips' creek, in the Blue Mountains, he jumped off the stage, falling into the main creek, which was found to be very deep. When his body was recovered, about 100 yards below the ford, the water was not more than 10 inches deep where the road crosses the creek, and had he kept his seat he would have crossed with the same safety the driver and his helper did. Mr. Saunders had been drinking very hard all the way from Portland, and while at Umatilla he and the stage, and the suspension of the stage, he was slightly delirious. After jumping from the stage he must have lost his footing, and against a sharp descent below, under the influence of the water, he fell. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. D. A. Lanaster, of the firm of E. Munton & Co.

THE MARCH WASHINGTON PARTY. The ladies of the Episcopal Guild will give a Martha Washington Tea Party, Thursday evening, 23d inst., at the City Hall. The entertainment will consist of music, both vocal and instrumental. Supper and ice cream will be served by the ladies, who will appear in costume of our forefathers. The party will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Taylor, 11th St. The proceeds will be applied up on the Church debt.

MARRIED.—On the 21st inst., at the Episcopal Church, by Rev. I. H. Wells, Dr. Henry G. Manzey and Miss Belle F. Abbott, of this place. TAYLOR'S MARRIAGE.—In this city, on the 19th inst., by O. P. Lay, J. P., Mr. Francis J. Murphy by Miss Mary M. White, all of Umatilla county, Oregon. MARRIAGE.—On the 19th inst., by E. C. Taylor, J. P., Mr. Wm. H. Marshall and Miss A. Taylor, 11th St.

IMPORTANT.—Endorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSEND'S THROAT AND ANODYNE CURS IN ONE MINUTE.

DAYTON Letter. DAYTON, April 23rd, 1875. EDITOR STATESMAN.—We are rapidly recovering from the effects of the past winter. The loss of stock has not been as great as reported. Stock buyers in Nevada Territory have been writing to this country for information about stock with a view to making purchases. New comers, in advance of immigration from the States express themselves as well pleased with the country and the prospect's ahead. Our people are well pleased with the just tribute you have paid to this country for the contributions of your little publication in behalf of the advantages of Walla Walla country for those seeking new homes. The continued high water has interfered with travel a good deal, and demonstrated the necessity of a new and more substantial bridge across the Touchet at this place. Our present road supervisor in this district is getting tired of the labor imposed upon him and desires that some ambitious individual, full of enterprise, should relieve him. One of the most important enterprises to us, and the least appreciated by our people, is the daily mail and stage line from Walla Walla to Lewiston. Mr. Pettis, Esq., the proprietor, has under every kind of discouragement kept his line up to the first-class standard, and we are informed that but for his perseverance and determination, our mail facilities would have been reduced to a tri-weekly service. Should such a change be made it would be severely felt by our people in this part of the country and North Idaho. The Grangers are expected to be out in full force here to day. J. M. H.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. EDITOR STATESMAN.—It is true, times are dull, but not excessively so as to prevent fresh from laying and cows from milking milk, so as to supply at least home consumption with cheese, butter and eggs, were proper attention bestowed to these remunerative productions. It is an exciting trade, but for the last two weeks our market was almost totally destitute of the above named articles. Cheese has to be imported from California, and at the rate of 25 cents, at all times, is not our present generation of farmers, but to realize that many such make a couple of cents a bushel. Butter is worth now 50 cents, and to obtain it is next to a struggle. Eggs are scarce, and one of the greatest questions our manufacturers of butter and cheese will please: "No market." This is utterly false. Let your readers know that a healthy article, not trash that is made today to stink tomorrow, and that article will be always in demand and command a lucrative price. B. C.

The Texan Troubles. It appears that the efforts of the Mexican Government to repress the brigands infesting the Rio Grande have been unsuccessful, and the desperadoes, no doubt encouraged by their long immunity, have become more troublesome than ever, their raids into Texas being so frequent and bloody that a large area of country is threatened with depopulation. It is difficult to hit upon a satisfactory policy under such circumstances. No doubt can be entertained of the good will of President Lerdo de Tejada's Government, but it is clear that he has not the power to enforce laws. To keep a large force of United States troops on the frontier would involve great outlay; and, besides, Mexico ought to be at the cost of restraining her own ruffians. Suppose our Government were to locate some Indian reservations along the border, and send down some of the most untruly tribes to settle them? Something of the kind was done in the case of the Apaches, and we believe the people of Sonora and Leon did not like their neighbors much. The Mexican raiders, however, embrace some of the worst scoundrels unhung, and if the last one of them was scalped there would be no loss to the world. Such a method of dealing with them, moreover, has the double advantage that it would be killing two birds with one stone. We should rid the frontier of a long standing pest and bar to settlement, and at the same time dispose of a portion of the 'Indian problem' in a definite way. Any other scheme involves either the expenditure of large sums by the American Government, or the acceptance of large (and doubtful) promises from the Mexican Government. The Indians would not be tampered by red tape, and even should they carry the war into Mexico, it would probably serve to stir up a Government which may be, after all, less weak than indolent.

The question of woman's rights has been considered in the House of Commons upon a bill to enable unmarried women to vote for members of Parliament. One of the arguments against the measure was that the "agitation emanated from turbulent women in America." Another was that it would enfranchise "immoral women." Why immoral men should have rights that are denied to immoral women is a question that did not come into the debate. On the division 152 members voted in favor of the measure, and among them Mr. Disraeli. This is a very strong vote, especially in the Tory Parliament of conservative England.

CASOR OIL BEANS. WALLA WALLA, April 20, 1875. THE STATESMAN.—I have been thinking to the farmers of Walla Walla Valley of the culture of the casor bean. I tried the experiment on a small scale last year, and I think the yield will be from 10 to 15 bushels to the acre. I am now erecting machinery for the purpose of making casor oil, and will have the manufactory ready for business before the close of the year. I am now ready to supply farmers with beans for seed, and will contract to take all that they raise at the San Francisco market price. The rate paid last year was \$2 per bushel. The seed should be put in the ground at least as early as the 15th of May. Any further instruction in relation to the culture will be cheerfully given. Yours, G. W. LOUDMAGEN.

MARRIED.—On the 21st inst., at the Episcopal Church, by Rev. I. H. Wells, Dr. Henry G. Manzey and Miss Belle F. Abbott, of this place. TAYLOR'S MARRIAGE.—In this city, on the 19th inst., by O. P. Lay, J. P., Mr. Francis J. Murphy by Miss Mary M. White, all of Umatilla county, Oregon. MARRIAGE.—On the 19th inst., by E. C. Taylor, J. P., Mr. Wm. H. Marshall and Miss A. Taylor, 11th St.

A CARD! The new and greatly Reduced Freight Tariff of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., will very materially lower the Prices of Goods, when brought into effect with the opening of Navigation in the Spring.

Schwabacher Bros., hold out this inducement to the Public, now and from this date on, their Goods will be Marked Down to Prices corresponding with the decline of Freight Rates on the River, and thus sell Lower than any other house here. Our Stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., is complete, and for sale at cost. We mean business. Call and see. 7 1/2 SCHWABACHER BROS.

Board Wanted. BOARD WANTED in a central part of the city, by a gentleman who will furnish his own apartments. One large or two small rooms will be required. Location must be pleasant and terms reasonable. Address, stating particulars, "Lock-Box D, Walla Walla, Wash. Ter." B. C.

Reduction in Freights BUT A GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES! AT Adams Bros. In consequence of the great Reduction of Freights on the Columbia River, and a Great Decline in Goods of all kinds in the Eastern Markets ADAMS Bros. WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS FOR THE NEXT Sixty Days AT San Francisco Cost! Don't fail to give us a call and secure Great Bargains! Bakers, Butchers & Markets. Walla Walla Bakery AND PROVISION STORE. Reduction in Prices! O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes, CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, CONFECTIONERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

MERCHANTS, PAVERS and others in want of BREAD, CRACKERS and Cakes will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere, as I will sell them Cracker cheaper than they can be imported. Having machinery for manufacturing Crackers, I can fill orders at short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand. BREAD, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered in any part of the city. Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left. The Bread Wagon will go around the city every morning. CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store, GARRETT & HOFFMAN, Proprietors. HAVING BOUGHT THE CITY BAKERY AND BREAD MACHINERY for manufacturing Crackers, I will have constantly on hand Flour, Cakes, Bread, Crackers, &c. Also, a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, and in fact everything usually found in a first-class Bakery. THE SALOON. A Saloon is attached to the Bakery, where can always be found the very best brands of Wines, Liquors, Lager Beer, Cigars, &c. First floor above the St. Louis Hotel, Main Street. GARRETT & HOFFMAN.

STAR BREWERY. THE WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, AT the lower end of Main street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, is now prepared to serve the most excellent LAGER BEER to its numerous customers, and will furnish the same quality to far, by the keg, at reasonable rates. GEORGE SEIBER, Proprietor. CITY BREWERY. JOHN H. STAHL, Proprietor. Dealer in Wines and Liquors. ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF Beck and Lager Beer. And Dealer in PORTER, ALE and CIGARS. Second street, Walla Walla, W. T. 13-34-35.

E. KLEBER, A. STANG, KLEBER & STANG, BREWERY, North side of Main street, between 3rd and 4th streets, Walla Walla, W. T. We manufacture and keep constantly on hand the best article of LAGER BEER, which we offer for sale, at wholesale or retail. Orders for beer will receive prompt attention, and we are determined to spare no pains to satisfy the public. BOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET, Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T. WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE VERY CHEAPEST CUTS OF BEEF, MUTTON, LARD, HAMS, SAUSAGES.

Being peddler stock men, largely engaged in the business, we have very superior facilities for carrying on a Meat Market and supplying customers with the best in the city. Give us your custom if you wish to be suited, and we are determined to spare no pains to satisfy the public. Walla Walla Market. MAIN STREET. Corner of Second Street. CHAS. RUSSELL, Proprietor. THE subscriber has leased the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, where he has opened a FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET, and will at all times furnish customers with the choicest cuts of BEEF, MUTTON, LARD, HAMS, SAUSAGES. Mr. Wm. H. Bessner, an experienced butcher, will be in charge of the market, and his well-known reputation is a sufficient guarantee that customers will be faithfully attended to. Butchering, my own stock, and killing none but the public. EMPIRE MARKET. A. SCHOLL, Proprietor. THE PROPRIETOR has resumed business at the old stand, and is prepared to supply the public with the choicest cuts of BEEF, MUTTON OR PORK, and at the very lowest prices. The Empire Shop, on Main street, opposite the very best in the market. Give us a call. 31-41.

MERCHANT TAILOR. F. VETTER. MERCHANT TAILOR—CLOTHING made to order and REPAIRING and CLEANING attended to. Will make a specialty of CUTTING and FITTING GARMENTS for those who wish to make up their own Goods. 36-7. Enterprise Lodge No. 21, O. F. meets in Good Templar's Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. 23-7.

Clearance Sale!

Owing to a contemplated change in firm, DUSENBERY BROS., WILL CLOSE OUT THEIR MAMMOTH STOCK OF

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Groceries, &c., &c. AT Invoice Prices!!

Thus giving Purchasers an opportunity to get Goods at Unheard of Bargains!

With unsurpassed facilities at our command, we challenge competition, and very cordially invite the public to come and see us and judge for themselves. Our word for it, no one will go away a victim of disappointment. Come while Bargains are going at the CLOTHING, DRY GOODS & GROCERY HOUSE OF DUSENBERY BROS.

WE WILL RETAIL Good Coffee, 4 pounds for..... \$1 00 Good Island Sugar, 9 pounds for..... 1 00 Good Japan Tea, per pound..... 62 1/2 Walla Walla, January 30, 1875. 8-1

NEW OREGON Drug Store! STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Upper Columbia River. FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES. To take effect March 15, 1875.

RATES OF FREIGHT: PER TON MEASUREMENT. PORTLAND TO DALLES..... \$10 00 " " UMATILLA..... 20 00 " " WALLULA..... 25 00 " " LEWISTON..... 40 00 LIVE STOCK: (In lots, shipped from PORTLAND TO DALLES same day (including railroad) at the following rates, owner's risk.) HORSES..... \$5 00 YEARLING..... 45 00 2-YEAR OLD and upwards..... 1 00 SHEEP and CALVES..... 2 00 HOGS (stock)..... 2 00

DOWN FREIGHT: Taken from the different points on the river to PORTLAND at the following rates: From: Dalles, Umatilla, Wallula, Lewiston. Wheat, Flour and Barley, per ton..... \$5 00 \$5 00 \$5 00 \$5 00 Flax Seed, per ton..... 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 Bacon, per ton..... 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 Green Fruit and Vegetables, per ton, fast freight..... 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 Wool, per pound..... 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 Hides, each..... 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 Sheep and Calf Skins (blacked), each..... 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00

SPECIAL RATES: From PORTLAND TO: Dalles, Umatilla, Wallula, Lewiston. Separators, 6 horse..... \$10 00 \$10 00 \$10 00 \$10 00 " 8 "..... 15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 " 10 "..... 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 Endless, per M..... 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 one..... 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 Grain Drills..... 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 Reapers..... 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 Mowers..... 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 Headers..... 15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 Wagons, set up..... 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 " knocked down..... 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 Lumber, per M..... 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 Shingles, per M..... 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 Laths, per M..... 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 New Hide Chains..... 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 Crockery, home, per gal. Apple Boxes—Shooks in pigs, per box..... 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00

Live Stock Shipped to Portland. From the different points on the river, at the following rates, owner's risk: CATTLE..... \$2 00 SHEEP..... 1 00 Furniture (set up) taken at half measurement, owners' risk. Gunpowder, Friction Matches, Acids, Turpentine, and other combustible materials, will be rated at one and one-half tariff rates on owners' risk. Burning Fluid, Varnish, Looking-Glasses (boxed), Castles, Planes, Billiard Tables, at owners' risk. An EXTRA CHARGE of 25 per cent on the DALLES, and 50 per cent on UMATILLA, WALLULA and LEWISTON on Fast Freight.

PASSAGES. Portland to Dalles..... \$5 00 " Umatilla..... 10 00 " Wallula..... 15 00 " Lewiston..... 20 00 All Bills Payable in U. S. Gold Coins. J. C. AINSWORTH, Proprietor. Last Call. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the late firm of KASBERG & SHEREDER, H. Kasbery or H. Shereder, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts, by Cash or Note, on or before the 1st of April next, and save costs. H. KASBERG, H. SHEREDER, WALLA WALLA, February 18, 1875. 11-11

LOW PRICES FOR JOB PRINTING is the rule at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

A. E. ISHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF Washington Territory and North Idaho. Office corner of Main and Third street, Walla Walla, W. T. HORSE AND JACK BILLS—Printed at the Statesman Office.

