

Weekly Statesman. Published Every Saturday, by Wm. H. Newell, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICE, STATEMAN BUILDING, THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 24.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1875.

\$4.00 PER YEAR.

Weekly Statesman. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. Has the Largest Circulation, and, with one exception, is THE OLDEST PAPER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

General Business Cards. THOMAS QUINN, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. Team and Buggy Harness.

M. A. CARIS, Farm and Freight Wagon. With Patent Lever Brake, Also, Spring Wagons and Buggies.

GEORGE SAVAGE, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Established in Walla Walla, 1862.

JOHN B. LEWIS, Bookseller, Stationer, and NEWS AGENT.

Russell & McLane, General Merchandise.

THE DAYTON Woolen Manufacturing Co.

MAUZY & BINGHAM, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

EDWARD SHEEL, M. D., Practice of His Profession.

W. B. CLOWE, DENTIST.

O. S. SAVAGE, Practical Painter.

LADIES' DRESS MAKING.

UNDERTAKER.

THE HAPPY VILLAGE. As often I pass the roadside, When weary falls the day, I turn to look from the hilltop At the mountains far away.

THE TOWER OF LONDON. The Ancient Fortress thrown open to the Public—Its Past History. A fresh chapter in the history of the Tower of London was begun on Saturday.

THE OLD, OLD HOME. When I long for stunted memories, Like a child for toys I come, If I fold my arms to ponder On the old, old home.

ONLY A WOMAN. Only a woman, shriveled and old! The play of the winds and the prey of the cold!

FEMALE SOCIETY.—It is better for you to pass an evening once or twice a week in a lady's drawing-room, even though the conversation is slow, and you know the girl's song by heart, than in a club, a tavern or the pit of a theatre.

JUST MARRIED. An Old Fellow and His Bride Who Didn't Care What Folks Thought. A funny-looking old fellow, gray-haired, wrinkled face, entered the city hall in Detroit the other day.

A Historical Quibble. It has been the fashion of some writers who affect a knowledge of the history of the country, to slight over authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

THE FIRE THAT OLD NICK BUILT.—We find in an exchange the following capital imitation of the style of the "house that Jack built" and wish it might become a household favorite.

THE FINE THAT OLD NICK BUILT.—We find in an exchange the following capital imitation of the style of the "house that Jack built" and wish it might become a household favorite.

THE FINE THAT OLD NICK BUILT.—We find in an exchange the following capital imitation of the style of the "house that Jack built" and wish it might become a household favorite.

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES. An interesting account of the "Baltimore Bonapartes" is given in Scribner's for May, from which we make the following extracts:

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES. An interesting account of the "Baltimore Bonapartes" is given in Scribner's for May, from which we make the following extracts:

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES. An interesting account of the "Baltimore Bonapartes" is given in Scribner's for May, from which we make the following extracts:

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES. An interesting account of the "Baltimore Bonapartes" is given in Scribner's for May, from which we make the following extracts:

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES. An interesting account of the "Baltimore Bonapartes" is given in Scribner's for May, from which we make the following extracts:

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO. The third office-holder movement has taken a new phase in Georgia, where Mr. Alexander G. Murray, an eminent lawyer, a federal office-holder, and an ardent supporter of Grant, has issued a pamphlet in which he promulgates his views on the subject.

TO ADVERTISERS. The Walla Walla Statesman has a much larger circulation than any other paper published in the Territory of Washington, and hence offers superior inducements to advertisers who would reach the very best class of paying customers.

MEMBERS OUTSIDE THE COUNTY.

With January 1st, 1875, the New Postage law went into effect, which requires the publisher to pay the postage in advance on all papers sent outside the county, where printed. The postage will be about 10 cents a year. In view of this new law, we will be able to send no papers outside of the county after January 1st, unless paid for in advance. We cannot advance money for white paper, ink, labor, etc., and pay postage besides, and send papers away on credit. Persons outside of Walla Walla county, who desire the STATESMAN after this date, will, therefore, please bear this in mind. If those who are indebted to us now will remit to us, we will mail our paper to them, postage prepaid, for one year. To enable all to avail themselves of this offer, we will send bills to those in arrears.

A BLESSING.—It is mentioned as one of the advantages of living in China that sewing machine peddlers are unknown in that country.

FRANK CHAND is named as a probable candidate for Congress from the lower California district. Frank Chand has plenty of lip and cheek, and if to these could be added industry, he would make a useful representative.

BUNKER HILL.—Benton is going to have its centennial in the celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill. The importance of that event on the fortunes of the Republic render the honoring of its centennial peculiarly appropriate. To millions of people outside of America the battle of Bunker Hill has a deep interest.

SEVENTY Indians have been captured by United States troops and are on their way, as prisoners, to Fort Leavenworth. Among these are Lone Wolf and other chiefs, distinguished for their many murders and cruel deeds. Kicking Bird, who betrayed his comrades, was disposed of with poison by a fair but treacherous squaw.

THE VIRGINIA CASE.—The Spanish government has paid eighty thousand dollars compensation for the slaughter of the Virginia prisoners. We are glad the affair is so concluded, as the sooner the whole transaction, so little creditable to the good sense or dignity of the American government, is forgotten the better.

THE PASSAGE of what is known as the "Peace Preservation act," and which is in reality an oppressive law akin to the "Curfew" law imposed by the Norman conquerors in England, has been so obstinately resisted in the English Parliament by the Irish members that the business of the government has been seriously obstructed.

SAM BARNUM, the publisher of a newspaper at Atlanta, Georgia, was the first to propose to nominate Grant for a third term, and was rewarded for his zeal by a post-office appointment. Sam failed to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily, and on the recommendation of the Postmaster General has been discharged. This is a clear case of ingratitude, and shows that Grant is going back on his friends.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT SOUTH.—Vice-President Wilson has been received enthusiastically everywhere in the South. The populous cities have vied with each other in extending him courtesies. His remarks, when he was called upon to speak in public, were well-timed and conciliatory. Their effect in most instances has been to erase sectional prejudices and convince the Southern people that so far as the North is concerned, all the bitterness of the past is forgotten. In this fraternal spirit they were applauded. The people forget that he was from Massachusetts, and did honor to him as a man, as the Vice-President of the nation, and above all, as a fellow American.

ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—The report of the Grand Lodge of this Order for the State of California, for the year 1875, shows it to be in a flourishing condition. On the first of April it numbered 18,516 members. Its net total of property, including buildings, cemetery, literary, etc., is \$1,050,561 85. Against this, the debt of the various Lodges in the jurisdiction amounts to but \$86,727 40. The amount expended for relief from April 1, 1874, to April 1, 1875, was \$119,568 18, and the amount of all other expenses in the same period \$149,154 20. Four districts had failed to send in lists, and the record of their membership is obtained from their reports for the term ending December 31st, 1874.

SECRETARY FISH.—The National Republican has reviewed Secretary Fish's services at the head of the State Department, and pronounced them good. This is assumed on the part of Washington correspondents to be an intimation that Mr. Fish is about to retire. First and last there have been many rumors of Mr. Fish's intention to resign the office he has filled so creditably, but events have shown them to be unfounded. Mr. Fish's presence in the Cabinet has been of great service to the country. If not a really great statesman or diplomat, he is an eminently respectable one, both in ability and character. Whatever other members of the Cabinet may have done to the discredit of American public life, Mr. Fish has had no share in it. His advice to the President and influence with him, so far as is known, have been in the best interests of the country. Last winter, when the President stood on the edge of the Louisiana gulf, it was Fish's cool head and calm temper that saved him.

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.—The Washington grand jury have indicted William S. King for perjury. More than a year ago, when the matter of the Pacific Mail subsidy first came before Congress, Mr. King testified that he had never received a dollar to assist in procuring the appropriation for that company. It has since been shown pretty conclusively that he did receive about \$900,000, and he is now invited to account for this lapse of memory. As Mr. King is a member elect to the Forty-fourth Congress, this indictment will be apt to limit somewhat his field of operations. A member of the lobby, who likewise has a vote in the House, would be in a position to do a very pretty business if neither Courts nor Congressional committees would interfere. The same grand jury, which seems to have been an unusually bold one toward true bills against Jerome J. Blinzie, has offering tribute to Government officers to influence their action in mail contracts. If this action of the grand jury is followed up by a fearless discharge of duty on the part of perjury juries, the prevailing impression that perjury is not a punishable crime may possibly be removed.

The Country's Curse.

Indirect taxation is but a thieving system, adopted to hide the robberies perpetrated by government officers. Tariffs, the method by which indirect taxation is enforced, are nothing but a tribute levied upon the consumers of the country for the benefit of the wealthy manufacturers and indolent officials. We doubt if there is, under the present system of taxation, a tax-payer in the entire country who knows the amount he pays annually in one way or another to support the government. There is but one thing all are certain of, and that is that taxation in this country has become a burden, that bears too heavily and unjustly upon the poorer classes. While the wealth of the rich man goes up free of all taxes, the poorer class are taxed on every necessary of life. From a calculation made by one understanding the question fully, we call the following items with the per cent of taxes upon them. Here is the way:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Percentage. Items include: On his salt, 10%; On his property, 10%; On his soap, 10%; On his candles, 10%; On the shafts of his horse, 10%; On the blankets that cover him, 10%; On his window glass, 10%; On his window curtains, 10%; On his kitchen and forks, 10%; On his window glass, 10%; On his water peller, 10%; On what he wears, 10%; On his stockings, 10%; On a dress of woolen, 10%; On a shawl, 10%; On a blanket, 10%.

THE FARMER IS TAXED: On his hoe and spade, each, 10%; On his horse shoes, 10%; On his plow, 10%; On his chains, 10%; On his harness, 10%; On his cart, 10%; On a dinner can, 10%.

If any system could be devised that would be more outrageous in its extortions from the laboring classes, and more unjust in its exemptions of the wealthy, we cannot imagine what it could be. And as long as the great toiling masses are willing to be slaves or bondsmen for the bloated aristocracy of the country, they have only to vote for radical candidates and endorse the oppressive system of taxation that party has forced upon the country.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.—A fearful work of devastation is being carried on by the Cuban rebels. What their strength is we have never seen positively stated, but it is evidently formidable enough to baffle all efforts of the Spanish troops to effect its suppression. According to late accounts they are advancing through the fairest districts of the island, with hand and fagot, burning the dwellings of the planters, destroying their crops, and otherwise desolating the entire face of the country. A Havana correspondent of the New York Tribune says that within the last few months they have destroyed no less than seventy valuable estates. Their avowed object is to deprive the government of resources for carrying on the war. Since the first of March they have demolished in the district of Villa Clara nine different estates, valued at \$1,400,000, and destroyed 8000 hogsheads of sugar; in Cienfuegos six estates, valued at \$1,900,000 and 7800 hogsheads of sugar; in Sagua la Grande, eight estates valued at \$2,000,000, and 45,700 hogsheads of sugar. The total valuation of sugar destroyed is set down at \$7,200,000. The estates named, previous to the war, had a valuation of about \$25,000,000. A panic exists in Havana. Hundreds of planters have been ruined. Taxes are daily increasing, money is scarce, the currency depreciated till it is nearly worthless, while the prospect steadily darkens without hope for the future. So great is the dissatisfaction among all classes that a revolution is likely to break out at any moment—an event desired by the rebels and which their policy is obviously to hasten.

OREGON CONGRESSMAN.—The Albany Democrat understands the situation and comprehends that it will not do to put up a straw man as a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the death of Col. LaDow. In a general election it is possible to sandwich an indifferent candidate in between a half-dozen strong men and in that way pull him through. At the election the coming fall the candidate will stand solitary and alone, and if a weak man he will surely go to the wall. This is the position, and that the Democrat understands it is evinced by the following paragraph: "The democracy of Oregon have an unexpected contest precipitated upon them by the death of Congressman LaDow, and they should follow the example of our friends in the other States and make an aggressive platform and nominate an honest, trustworthy and able democrat for Congress—one who is competent to bear aloft the old democratic banner against the ablest champion whom the enemy may put forward. This is not like a general election where we might have a half a dozen candidates in the field among whom would be found men of sufficient ability to sustain the weak and bear the brunt of debate at the same time. The candidate must rely mainly on himself, must be able to cope in debate with a wily and unscrupulous foe, and by his knowledge of statesmanship show that he would be a benefit rather than a clog to desired legislation in aid of our struggling young State. The party cannot afford to make a mistake in this matter of nominating a Congressman. Before the smoke of battle shall have cleared away from this unexpected contest, our general election will begin to assume form and proportion, and the result of this contest will very materially affect the destinies of Oregon politics in the contest of 1876. If we foolishly lose the election (and if we lose it at all it will be by our own foolishness) we jeopardize the election of a United States Senator, of a Congressman and the vote of our State in the next Presidential election."

J. M. SHEPARD, of the Baker City Democrat, is named as a candidate for Congress, whereas some of his contemporaries of the press turn their eyes in holy horror. Now, we can certify from personal observation that men of far less ability and in every way inferior to Mr. Shepard have been elected to Congress from Oregon, and hence we know of no reason why in the general scramble he should be ruled out. In point of education and general ability Mr. Shepard is far above the average Congressman, and should the people select him for the place he will make a creditable representative.

JOHN W. FULLMAN, First Lieutenant U. S. Cavalry, is now stationed at Fort Garland, Colorado Territory. Lieut. Fullman was originally appointed from this valley, and for this reason we feel more than the usual interest in his advancement in the service. JULIUS DICKENS, appointed clerk of the District Court at Steilacoom, is editor of the Express, a local paper conducted with fair ability. In his case, as in that of Beriah Bowler, we are glad to see the editorial profession honored. NOT A CANDIDATE.—It is announced on what seems to be good authority, that J. W. Nesmith will not permit the use of his name as a candidate for Congress at the next election. "The war of the States."

ENGINEER SMITH, in charge of the steamer Senator at the time of the explosion, has been held to answer the charge of manslaughter. JIMMY McFADDEN has returned from his two years' sojourn at Washington.

HISTORIC PRINTING PRESS.

We find in the Salem Statesman of the 18th inst., the following interesting letter from Mrs. Rachel J. Spalding, of the Nez Perce Indian Mission. It is in addition to the letter of Miss Thornton, conveying to him in trust a valuable relic which will do much to preserve the future:

Dear Sir:—Being in Salem, on business, and knowing the regard you had for my late husband, the Rev. Henry H. Spalding, and knowing, moreover, the interest you have felt in every thing pertaining to the missionary and pioneer history of Oregon, I hereby and herewith present to you the first printing press, type and other material fixtures for printing, that were brought to the Northwest coast of America. The previous memorial of the early history of Oregon and, indeed, of the Western coast of America, I confide trustfully to your hands, as a most sacred legacy, with the request that you make some appropriate disposition of it; and that should be done, you shall store it in some place at least reasonably secure from fire. And it is my further wish that the historic relic which I have committed to your present keeping, shall always remain at the seat of the State Government.

At another time I may be able to give a more detailed and accurate history of this press, and the work it has accomplished, than I now can. It is of iron only, and was made by my late husband, by the Sandwich Island Mission, to assist him in his work among the Nez Perce Indians. It was the first printing press brought to Oregon, which at that time was bounded by the latitude of 54 degrees and 46 minutes on the North, the thirty-third parallel on the South, the summit of the Rocky Mountains East, and the Pacific ocean on the West.

From this press was issued the first book printed on the coast, and it is now in the hands of another man not remembered by me, the Gospel of Matthew in the Nez Perce language, was printed on it, also a small book in English and Nez Perce, and some tinned various translations from the Scriptures, and some prayers. A Nez Perce and English Dictionary, the first authorized by any letters, and out of one of our men not known to me, was also issued from this interesting relic of the history of the great Northwest. Some time after the massacre of the Missionaries at Walla Walla, November 29th, 1847, this pioneer press was brought to the Willamette valley and placed in the care of Rev. J. S. Griffin, near what is now Hillsboro, where it still remains, ready for removal by you to the Capital of the State. I enclose herewith that after this press this came into Mr. Griffin's possession, he issued from it a monthly periodical entitled, "The American and Oregonian," and that this was the first periodical pamphlet issued upon this coast.

Yours respectfully, RACHEL J. SPALDING, SALEM, May 21, 1875.

A FRUITFUL CAUSE.—In New York, recently, a father boxed the ears of his nine-year-old son for seemingly good reason. The youth having a soul above such treatment, became incensed at the violation of his person, appealed to the law, and had his father brought before the Court. Special Sessions, the father admitted the charge, was found guilty of assault and sent to jail for five days, where, no doubt, his reflections were of a strange and mixed character. This occurred under a New York statute, and reveals a new phase of parental responsibility. This is a legislative recognition of what we had long ago supposed to be but a social defect in American family life. It would seem that fathers are being forced into the position of necessary evils attendant upon the years of minority of their children, having no claims on their obedience or right to exact common civility from them. Even the love of their children is being spoiled, lacking, as it too often does, the essential alloy of respect. From the time the boy puts on his trousers, he becomes subject to the idea that he is accountable to no one. He bullies his nurse, rides roughshod over his mother, and defies his father. When at length he reaches the proper age to go, not to school, but his teacher has no means whereby to control his wayward temper. He must be treated as gingerly as a torpedo. The mild reprimand is not sufficient to impress upon his mind, and if for a moment the teacher forgets that the scholar is of American blood, and gives him the well-merited and too-long-delayed hiding, back comes our irrepresible tyrant with his action for assault. Thus in too many cases our youth are growing up a nation of men having known no family authority or school-room restraint. Can they be other than restless under the rule of the law? It is a wonder that the cities are infested with gangs of intractable hoodlums, and that the prisons have to be enlarged to accommodate the increasing numbers of the law? The only wonder is that these classes are still in the minority. If we are to rear well-behaved and orderly children and law-respecting citizens, we must have the authority of the parent over the child; and while depriving undesired and unmerciful beating of children in our public schools, we must reserve to teachers the right to use the rod, holding them responsible only for excessive or cruel misdeeds. "Spare the rod and spoil the child," is a wise saying, and worthy to survive as a request to children for many generations to come.—S. P. Child.

INDIANS AS FARMERS.—According to The Foreign Missionary the Indians are able to take care of themselves when they try. Four years ago, twenty-five Sioux families removed from the Santee agency to Flandreau, Dakota, abandoning their treaty privileges, and securing homesteads in the usual manner. Others have since joined them, and the colony now numbers about 300 persons, their farms being scattered for about fifty miles along the Big Sioux river. They have log houses; many of them are well supplied with farming implements; they are fairly clothed, and their church has a large membership. They also have a school, and the movement is regarded as a success generally, although the grasshoppers have done much to discourage it.

THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE.—Congressman Wheeler has at last spoken in the matter of the four members about whom so much has been said. He reports the action of the conservatives entirely in accordance with the terms of the agreement. At the time four republicans were declared entitled to seats by the House, no one pretends that there was a quorum. Consequently the Act had no legal effect, and the four democrats, never having been legally elected, were entitled to their seats as soon as the show of force which caused their retirement was removed. Mr. Wheeler, as author of the compromise, is certainly a good judge of its meaning, and his testimony relieves the Louisiana conservatives of the charge of acting in bad faith which has been brought against them. Mr. Wheeler is hopeful of the future of Louisiana, under the new order of things.

THE OREGON style of literature is just now being very handsomely illustrated by the Salem Mercury and Statesman. The way these two papers throw cuss words at each other is wonderful to behold, and shows that they are determined to maintain Oregon's reputation for nasty literature.

GREAT Salt Lake is about thirteen inches higher than it was two months ago. The several rivers emptying into it are now brim full, caused by the melting of the heavy bodies of snow in the mountains.

The Sacramento Herald says that all the second and third-class hotels of that city are filled and overflowing with the newly arrived immigrants, many of whom are already disappointed and discouraged. ARCHBISHOP Manning is the eighth Englishman who has been advanced to the rank of Cardinal since the Reformation.

PROSPERITY.—We are often asked

if Boise City is gaining any in population. We answer, Yes; there is considerable increase in population, and substantial, permanent improvements in every direction. A few houses are being built, and a great many old ones are being repaired and enlarged. Robert Louthan's new brick opposite the Overland Hotel will be the largest and best store building in town. The work is contracted low, and still it will cost between five and six thousand dollars, exclusive of the ground, which cost \$2000. New fences are being built and new grounds are being cultivated in every direction. Mr. Walling says there is more than twice the demand for irrigating water this year than last year, and last year it was twice as great as the year before. There is not a vacant house suitable for a family to live in town. This is an uncommon circumstance at this time of the year. Many families come here to winter, and generally leave by this time, so that we usually have the largest number of vacant houses this season of the year, but such is not the case this year; every house is occupied, and there is very little lumber to build with. We have three lumber yards in town, but only a very limited assortment of lumber can be had. This shows that building in some shape is going on, and that our town has a healthy growth.—Boise Statesman.

A NEW JERSEY law makes it a misdemeanor, with \$1,000 fine, or three years imprisonment, or both, for any public officer to be interested in any contract for work or supplies. New Jersey will not be progressive and it is determined that her officials shall not become rich. But this law will prove a dead letter since it is always difficult to catch an officer of the period. If it was possible to effect what the law contemplates there might have been several convictions made of certain parties in this State and county. It is not necessary to particularize, for the instances are well-known; and the only remedy possible is to be found in the election of officers. If honest men were put in office there will be no stealing done; if thieves are elected they will find a way to dodge the provisions of the law.—Exchange.

THE SEA SERPENT has again made his appearance and this time measures one hundred and twenty feet. Evidence of his existence is found on the bloodstained pike with which he was stabbed by a sailor. There is certainly no reason known to the naturalist why the immense snakes that exist on land should not have their duplicates in the water; but the testimony on record does not justify a firm belief in such oceanic monsters. No one has ever killed a sea serpent, the body of one has never been washed ashore, and all we know of them rests upon the untrustworthy word of startled sailors. It is no wonder that scientists classify them with the sirens, Ulysses heard, and the mermaid which Mr. Barnum made out of a codfish and an African monkey.

TWEEDLOM and TWEEDLOEE.—Truly Loyal is Secretary Delano. He is loyal to the Government; he regards not the people. In deciding the lands claimed by the St. James Mission at Vancouver to belong to the Military Department, he served his master. In deciding the lands at the Dalles claimed by the Methodist Mission to belong thereto, he served his church. In the first instance he disregarded the rights of the original possessors; in the last, he paid no regard to the rights of the bona fide settlers; and in each he heeded neither law, nor equity, nor justice. Had St. James' been other than a Catholic Mission, or the Dalles people Indians, no doubt but that in each instance their respective claims would have been allowed by the Secretary.—Sunday Welcome.

Russia is very rapidly putting in practice an educational bill similar to that of England—a sort of local-option, which enables parents to establish free schools and compulsory education, if they see fit. It is the natural consequence of the emancipation of the serfs, and might safely have followed it a little sooner. There is not wanting a strong opposition to these reforms, coming from that class of the nobility which hold the same relation to Russia as the ultra Tories of 1830 did to England; but as the latter were powerless to prevent the reform bill, so will those of Russia be to the wise efforts of the Emperor to improve the condition of the great mass of his subjects.

The military have brought back another little party from the Black Hills, and the officers in command are confident of being able to stop all other parties. A small army numbering nearly six hundred, was to leave Sioux City, on the 1st inst., for the reported Eldorado, under command of a famous scout of war times, but the prompt and efficient work of the United States forces seems to have discouraged them.

The bugs and worms have gone to chewing tobacco so early, in Kentucky, that there's not likely to be much left for any one else.

Gen. H. WILLIAMS vacated the Attorney General's office on the 15th inst. It is unlikely that Williams will ever again figure prominently in politics.

JOHN C. BARRINGER died at his home near Lexington, Kentucky, on the evening of the 17th inst.

SEBASTIAN NYP is hopelessly insane, and is confined in a private asylum at New York.

Affairs in Mississippi.

UNION, Mississippi, April 23d, 1875. DANIEL STEWART—Dear Brother: I write to acknowledge my remembrance in keeping up our correspondence. We have been so oppressed, despoiled, plundered and robbed, that every body but the seal-wags and carpet-baggers, or in other words the robbers are prostrate.

Our taxes are about 5 per cent., and every farmer in the State is either broken up or a hundred per cent. poorer than when we were first oppressed. There must be a change, or it is only a matter of time when all of our lands will be sold for taxes. I believe about one-third of all the land in the State is forfeited and gone back to the State, and there is at least a million of acres more advertised for sale.

Thomas M. Stewart, my son, is speaking of going to Texas, or trying some new country. I think that Oregon or Washington Territory will carry him further from the great conflict that is coming upon us. There is a dreadful conflict just before us. Thieving has become the order and honesty the exception with us, and that cannot last. I can live anywhere the few days I have to stay here, but my children ought to be in a locality where the influence of the church has purified the moral atmosphere so that good incentives and pure principles may have their influence upon them.

I may come and see you whether I move or not. W. H. STEWART.

BRINGING HOME HIS DEAD.—A sad and consigning of freight passed through our city on the south-bound train last Monday. Mr. Jas. McLaughlin passed up on the train, taking with him to his home in Brownsville, in this county, the coffin and remains of his two children, William and John, who had died in Walla Walla Valley, and were being conveyed home by their father for burial. They were both young men just verging on the twenties, just stepping across the threshold of responsible manhood, when they were stricken down by death and summoned to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns. It seems that William, the eldest of the boys, while attending to the remains of the older son and brought the sacred ashes of both his loved boys to the old homestead for burial. It was a sad cortege and one which the casual observer could scarcely behold without dropping the sympathetic tear in pity.—Albany Democrat.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION in Oregon is ordered for the 25th of October, when a Congressman will be chosen to fill the vacancy created by the death of Geo. A. LaDow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. RACES! RACES! RACES! OVER THE New Walla Walla Race Course, COMMENCING ON MONDAY, July 5th, 1875.

First Day—July 5th. TROTTER RACE—Mile heats, three in five, free for all—Purse, \$300 00. First Horse, \$75 00; Second Horse, \$25 00. RUNNING RACE—Same day, half mile dash, free for all—Purse, \$150 00. First Horse, \$75 00; Second Horse, \$50 00.

Second Day—July 6th. TROTTER RACE—Mile heats, three in five, free for all horses that have never beaten three minutes. Purse, \$300 00. First Horse, \$100 00; Second Horse, \$50 00. RUNNING DASH—Same day, half-mile heats, free for all—Purse, \$150 00. First Horse, \$75 00; Second Horse, \$50 00.

Third Day—July 7th. RUNNING RACE—Single dash, one mile, free for all—Purse, \$200 00. First Horse, \$100 00; Second Horse, \$75 00. TROTTER RACE—The same day, mile heats, for 3-year olds or under—Purse, \$200 00. First Horse, \$75 00; Second Horse, \$25 00.

The Entrance in all the above Races 10 per cent., 3 to enter to start. Entries to close the day previous to the race, at 9 o'clock. The Trotting Races to be governed by the National Rules. Running Races to be governed by the Sacramento Rules, with the exception of weights which are one hundred pounds. Four-year olds allowed eight pounds; three-year olds, fifteen pounds; two-year olds to carry catches. If a colt is entered, in race single dash of one mile, he will be required to carry 112 pounds. N. B. The Proprietors privilege to postpone any of the above Races in case weather not suitable. Admission, 50 cents. Seats on Grand Stand, 25 cents. 24-41 LINDSEY & CLOWE, Proprietors.

DELINQUENT TAXES. LAST CALL. Delinquent Tax-Payers! All Persons Delinquent Taxes! FOR THE Years 1873 and 1874, Immediately Paid! Steps will be taken to collect the same by Levy and Sale of Property!

"A word to the wise is sufficient." GEORGE F. THOMAS, Sheriff and Tax Collector, Walla Walla County, W. T. May 22d, 1875.

FOOT & HEALEY, MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes, Main Street, Walla Walla.

DEG TO RETURN THANKS TO THE PUBLIC for their liberal patronage for the past eight years, and would respectfully announce that in MACHINERY, MATERIAL AND PRICES: REPAIRING attended to promptly and neatly. All orders attended to with dispatch. Large stock of Kip and Calf Boots! Prices \$6, \$7, and \$8.

All orders in our line filled at prices that defy competition. Call and see us. We mean business. OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT will receive special attention, and in all cases good fits assured, all at the lowest possible prices. REPAIRING attended to promptly and neatly. All orders attended to with dispatch. Large stock of Kip and Calf Boots! Prices \$6, \$7, and \$8. For particulars apply to A. ROSSI, Boise City, I. T. 24-41

Toll Road and Steam Saw Mill. FOR SALE—A TOLL ROAD AND STEAM SAW MILL, complete, located sixteen miles from Boise City, in a good body of timber. The above property will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to A. ROSSI, Boise City, I. T. 24-41

Bankrupt Notice. In the District Court of the United States for the First District of Oregon, in and for the County of Walla Walla. In the Matter of LUTHER A. NEWBY, Debtor. HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That a second general meeting of the creditors of LUTHER A. NEWBY, in said District, on the 26th day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in said District, for the purpose named in the 27th Section of the Bankrupt Act of March 3d, 1867. O. P. LACY, Assignee. 24-39

Stone House, (BRICK BUILDING, HAND FINISHED.) MAIN STREET, Walla Walla, W. T. THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, Newly Furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of Guests. THE FINEST ROOMS AND BEST TABLE! At MODERATE CHARGES! General Stage Office. THOS. O'BRIEN, Proprietor. 24-41

1875. GREAT EXCITEMENT! AND STILL GREATER COMPETITION! 1875. DUSENBERY BROS.

Are now on hand with a new and enormous Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Embracing the very latest styles and countless varieties of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods!

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Summer Hats. Parasols, Fans, Silk Scarfs, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc.

Dress Silks and White Goods! All of which can and will nowhere be sold CHEAPER than at DUSENBERY BROS.

Our fine stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, and Furnishing Goods! Not excelled in quality, nor sold CHEAPER any where this side of San Francisco. Our beautiful variety of

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Wall Paper! To be sold as low as can be bought any where this side of Portland. Together with an enormous stock of

STAPLES, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, Cordage, Oils, Lead, Glass, &c.

We have bought largely in the late Decline of Prices, and with the most superior facilities at our command, can and will offer the very Greatest Bargains.

We invite purchasers to call and see and examine our Immense Stock, and learn our Low Prices. None will leave without buying. We will convince all that the cheapest place to buy Goods is at DUSENBERY BROS.

Orders filled with promptness, and at the Lowest Rates. 24-41

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS! 1875. SCHWABACHER BROS. 1875.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR Spring and Summer Stock!

And are now ready to display a very fine STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS!

A complete and extra fine stock of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., In immense quantities, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed this side of San Francisco.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Lace Curtains.

Also, a full assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Tobacco.

We also have FARMING IMPLEMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Agricultural Machinery! FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Call and examine our Stock, for the great Reduction in Prices must surprise all. If

Low Prices will Sell the Goods No one will leave our Store without buying.

Country Produce, Furs, &c., Bought and Sold. Particular attention paid to Orders. SCHWABACHER BROS. 24-41

NEW STOCK FOR 1875! AT THE SAN FRANCISCO Cigar, Tobacco and Notion Store, (Next door to Dusenbery Bros.)

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED and respectfully invites the attention of Smokers to a choice lot of Fine Havana Cigars!

direct from Havana. Also, the very finest brands of Tobacco, Pipes, Cutlery, Yankee Notions, Ammunition of all kinds, &c. Hard Time Cigars, Five for 25 cents! Don't forget to call at the San Francisco Cigar, Tobacco and Notion Store. 24-41

TO PACKERS—PACKERS FROM KOOTENAI CAN OBTAIN A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF FLOUR AT COLVILLE, THEREBY SAVING 180 Miles Packing FLOUR, BACON AND OTHER MERCHANDISE will be sold at reasonable figures. It will be an inducement for Packers to lay in their supplies at the point. M. OPPENHEIMER & CO. 24-11

DESIRABLE FARM. FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM, situated on 4000 acres, 8 miles from Walla Walla, on the Walla Walla river. Two hundred acres under trees. Orchard and Choice Fruits in the Valley. Also, a large Barn and an excellent Dwelling House, with every convenience. A very fine well of water; also, a good cellar and other houses. For terms and other particulars, apply to J. B. HANCOCK, 12 Printing, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

W. H. LAMBERT is reported as having bought property at Oakland, California, with a view to making his home at that place.

WATERMEN are passing up the Willamette Valley at about the rate of 250 a day. The steam papers also notice a big rush of immigrants.

THE CASES are now making regular trips between Touche Station and the Columbia River. This division includes the worst part of the road, and relieves travel and transport from great inconvenience.

THE RECEIVERS of the North Pacific Railroad Company have been ordered to sell all the property, real estate, etc., of the defunct concern, and apply the proceeds on the claims of creditors.

THE SCOTTISH RITE MASONRY.—Col. John McCracken, 334, was on a visit to this place last week, and instituted Columbia Lodge of Perfection No. 5, of the fourteenth degree of said rite.

A WHOLESALE THEFT.—A man named James W. George, a settler living in the upper end of the county, was up before the District Court this week on the charge of grand larceny, and from the evidence it seemed that he was in the habit of stealing every thing he could lay his hands on.

THE OFFICE OF THE POSTAL LAWYER.—Parties in sending newspapers or other printed matter through the mails should be careful about writing upon the same.

STOCK CATALOGUE.—Hon. S. G. Reed sends us a printed catalogue of the blooded stock now on his farm in the Willamette Valley.

DISSENTING BROS. remodel their double-column and this week, and again invite the special attention of the public to their unequalled stock of goods.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Methodist Church at Dayton, was dedicated on Sunday, May 9th. The services on the occasion were very impressive, and served to raise the enthusiasm of those present to the highest pitch.

RAILS.—Now that we have a good race track near the city, and a road free from dust, it may be reasonably expected that our citizens will pay greater attention to turf matters than heretofore.

STILL KICKING.—Arthur J. Chapman writes us from Mount Idaho, that he is still alive and kicking. He is at a loss to know who originated the report of his drowning.

REYNOLDS.—A little deaf and dumb boy, aged about ten years, was knocked down and run over in front of Frank Orrell's store, Thursday forenoon, about 11 o'clock.

PHOTOGRAPHS taken by Leo Schneider are pronounced the finest and most life-like ever taken in this city.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—A letter from our old friend, Hon. H. D. O'Byrne, has a number of items that will interest our readers.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In a habeas corpus case at Seattle, Chief Justice Lewis has rendered a decision that entirely abolishes recorders' courts.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONRY.—Col. John McCracken, 334, was on a visit to this place last week, and instituted Columbia Lodge of Perfection No. 5, of the fourteenth degree of said rite.

A WHOLESALE THEFT.—A man named James W. George, a settler living in the upper end of the county, was up before the District Court this week on the charge of grand larceny.

STOCK CATALOGUE.—Hon. S. G. Reed sends us a printed catalogue of the blooded stock now on his farm in the Willamette Valley.

DISSENTING BROS. remodel their double-column and this week, and again invite the special attention of the public to their unequalled stock of goods.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Methodist Church at Dayton, was dedicated on Sunday, May 9th. The services on the occasion were very impressive.

RAILS.—Now that we have a good race track near the city, and a road free from dust, it may be reasonably expected that our citizens will pay greater attention to turf matters than heretofore.

STILL KICKING.—Arthur J. Chapman writes us from Mount Idaho, that he is still alive and kicking. He is at a loss to know who originated the report of his drowning.

REYNOLDS.—A little deaf and dumb boy, aged about ten years, was knocked down and run over in front of Frank Orrell's store, Thursday forenoon, about 11 o'clock.

PHOTOGRAPHS taken by Leo Schneider are pronounced the finest and most life-like ever taken in this city.

County Commissioners' Court. Abstract of Proceedings of the Commissioners' Court in and for Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Commissioners' Court in and for Walla Walla County, Washington Territory. In accordance with an order made at the regular May term of the Board met on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1875, the Board of Equalization, and continued to meet from day to day during the week, and having finished the business as said Board on Saturday, the 15th day of May, adjourned.

ROAD SUPERVISORS. In the matter of appointment of Road Supervisors, the following named persons were appointed Supervisors in road districts in this county as follows: Myron Taylor, No. 1; J. C. Smith, No. 2; Frank Louder, No. 3; Wm. Greer, No. 4; Warren Witcher, No. 5; Newton Carl, No. 6; W. W. Sherry, No. 7; John Bush, No. 8; Jonathan Pettigrew, No. 9; Milton Jones, No. 10; Wm. Hopwood, No. 11.

District Court Proceedings. The U. S. District Court, Judge Wingard presiding, has been in session daily since Monday morning. The following is a list of the cases heard and disposed of up to the time we go to press:

Application to Sell Real Estate. In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory. In the Matter of the Estate of EDWIN M. PHILLIPS, deceased.

Application to Sell Real Estate. In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory. In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN C. HAMILTON, deceased.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

WALLA BROTHERS, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and General Merchandise. This space is reserved for Who are so busy opening and arranging their immense stock of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE! That they are unable to write up an advertisement in time for this week's issue.

Legal Advertisements. Application to Sell Real Estate. In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

Application to Sell Real Estate. In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory. In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN C. HAMILTON, deceased.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla.

1875 HARDWARE, 1875 Iron and Steel, Agricultural and Farming Implements!

Heavy & Shelf Hardware! Now being forwarded by Eastern Manufacturers will find an early sale.

Saddlery and Building Hardware! BLACKSMITH TOOLS, WAGONMAKERS TOOLS, CARPENTERS TOOLS.

Best Goods on Best Terms! E. P. FITZGERALD, Walla Walla and Dalles City, Oregon.

North-Western Stage Co. GREAT Reduction in Fare to the East.

Save from \$15 to \$35 HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE!

New Style, Just Received. THE ONLY PRACTICAL LOW-PRICED MACHINE IN THE COUNTRY.

The Railroad Coming! JAMES WHEELAN calls the attention of Farmers, Teamsters and others to his large and well assorted stock of

Walla Walla Bakery. PROVISION STORE. Reduction in Prices!

CITY BAKERY. GARRETT & HOFFMAN, Proprietors. BAKING BOWTIE THE CITY BAKERY AND thoroughly repaired and improved it same, it will have constantly on hand fresh

STAR BREWERY. THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, at the corner of Main street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, is now prepared to serve the most excellent

EAGLE BREWERY. E. KLEBER & STANG. BREWERY, North side of Main street, Walla Walla, W. T.

LAGER BEER. We offer for sale, at wholesale or retail, 1000 cases of our Lager Beer, brewed at our own brewery, and of superior quality.

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET, Main Street, Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA MARKET. CHAS. RUSSELL, Proprietor. THE subscriber has leased the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, and has opened a

WALLA WALLA MARKET. CHAS. RUSSELL, Proprietor. THE subscriber has leased the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, and has opened a

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Upper Columbia River. FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES. To take effect March 12, 1875. RATES OF FREIGHT: PER TON MEASUREMENT. PORTLAND TO DALLES, \$10.00; DALLES TO PORTLAND, \$10.00; W. WALLULA, \$25.00; LEWISTON, \$40.00.

DOWN FREIGHT: Taken from PORTLAND to the river to PORTLAND at the following rates: From PORTLAND to... Dalles, Wallula, Lewiston. Wheat, Flour and Barley, per 100, \$5.00; Flax Seed, per ton, \$10.00; Iron Ore, per ton, \$10.00; Oregon Fruit and Vegetables, per ton, \$10.00; Wool, per pound, \$1.00; Hides, each, \$1.00; Sheep and Calf Skins (saled), each, \$1.00.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPED TO PORTLAND. From the different points on the river, at the following rates, owner's risk: From... Dalles, Wallula, Lewiston. CATTLE, \$2.00; SHEEP, \$1.00. Furniture (set up taken at half measurement owner's risk).

PASSAGES. Portland to Dalles, \$5.00; Dalles to Portland, \$5.00; Wallula, \$12.00; Lewiston, \$20.00. All Bills Payable in U. S. Gold Coin.

J. C. AINSWORTH, Proprietor. NE W Drug Store! MEAD & COCK, Chemists & Druggists, (BRICK BUILDING) Main Street, Walla Walla.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES. Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY, Druggists' Sundries, &c. ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

DURHAM BULL! THE THOROUGHBRED (Short-Horn) Durham Bull, GRAND PRIZE, Will serve a limited number of Cows at \$20 for the Season!

Grand Prince's Pedigree: GRAND PRIZE, No. 12,951, A. H. B., 10th Vol., 2nd Ed., bred by W. W. Walla Walla, Ky., not by Jones, Cal. B. No. 602; got of Boston Belle 2d, by Ashland American, 734; 3d dam by Boston Belle 2d, 4th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 5th dam by Emma Woods by Fairfax, 1027; 6th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 7th dam by Young Bull by Fairfax, 1027; 8th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 9th dam by Emma Woods by Fairfax, 1027; 10th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 11th dam by Young Bull by Fairfax, 1027; 12th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 13th dam by Emma Woods by Fairfax, 1027; 14th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 15th dam by Young Bull by Fairfax, 1027; 16th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 17th dam by Emma Woods by Fairfax, 1027; 18th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356; 19th dam by Young Bull by Fairfax, 1027; 20th dam by Maria Woods by Cassock, E. H. B., 356.

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 clothes.

A. E. ISHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF Walla Walla Territory and North Idaho. Office corner of Main and Third street, Walla Walla, W. T.

