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Walla Walla Statesman.

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BEAUTIFUL GRANDMAMMA. Grandmamma sits in her quaint arm-chair; Never was lady more sweet and fair;

DYING ABOVE THE CLOUDS. Terrible Fate of French Acrobats. Mr. Gaston Tissandier, in a letter to the President of the Aerial Navigation Society, thus describes the voyage in which the experienced aeronauts, Captain Sivel and Mr. Croce-Spindelli, lost their lives.

The Third Term. We took occasion sometime since to show that the real danger of the third term, as an issue in American politics, came from the apathy of republicans themselves in under-estimating the importance of the question.

How the Money Goes. There are only sixty-four Marshals in the different States and Territories of the United States, including the district of Columbia. Yet by collusion with corrupt carpet-baggers in and out of Congress, and Judges appointed by their influence, these Marshals have contrived to obtain from the Treasury an amount of money that seems astounding, when measured by their service and duties.

Radical Extravagance. No wonder the tax-burdened people of the land are arriving at the conclusion that these must be a change in the management of public affairs or the country will be ruined. One of the latest instances of radical extravagance brought to our attention is in the case of the burial expenses of Charles Sumner.

NEW ZEALAND "LADIES."—The sudden transformation of a servant-girl into a grandly-dressed lady is sometimes quite startling. "Not very long ago," says Mr. Bathgate, "I noticed a girl, who I chanced to know had come to the colony as an assisted emigrant, sitting in full splendor, with cloak, bouquet, and fan, beside her husband in the front row of the dress circle at the Italian Opera."

UNSETTLED CONDITION OF EUROPE.—Europe is not in a condition which promises a lasting peace. In Russia there is widespread discontent and uncertainty. The social results of the emancipation of the serfs cannot yet be predicted, and socialism is spreading rapidly among the working classes, and the army, which is undergoing reorganization, is not yet in an effective condition.

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS! NO COMBINATION! THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased REESE'S MILL, will at all times have on hand Flour, Middlings, and Bran. Cash Paid for Wheat.

FRIGHTENED CHILDREN.—Nothing can be worse for a child than to be frightened. The effect of the scare is slow to recover from; it remains sometimes until maturity, as is shown by many instances of morbid sensitiveness and excessive nervousness. No quantity of medicine is employed as a means of cure. Children are controlled by being made to believe that something terrible will happen to them and punished by being shut up in dark rooms, or by being put in places they stand in dread.

THE YOUNGEST NUPITAL UNION that we have seen recorded in many a day has just been consummated in the quiet village of Yonkers, a suburb of New York City. Master Mathew Mansfield and Miss Fanny Gale, pupils in one of the public schools, and aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years, fell in love with each other and were united in marriage. Besides being remarkable for the extreme youth of the husband and wife, the marriage is somewhat peculiar on account of the manner in which it was brought about.

THE TUNNEL UNDER THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR.—A company has recently been formed in Spain, the object of which is to unite Europe and Africa by a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar, between Tarifa and Algeiras on the Spanish coast to Ceuta and Tangier on the Moroccan shore. The sub-marine tunnel will be nine miles in length. The engineering offers more difficulties than the similar work under the English channel, although the latter will have more than twice the length as the maximum depth of the channel at the point to be traversed is but 163 feet, while that of the straits is 2,621 feet.

THE WHOLE TENDENCY OF GRANT'S RULE has been to make the party subservient to the administration, and consequently it is no longer an active, healthy organization, representing certain principles and aiming to identify them with the country. It is simply the party, its principles, all the hopes of the party, its principles, its courage, its discipline, are made subservient to the temper or the purpose of the President. If it is right for President Grant to run for a third term why not frankly say that and come before the country upon the issue? If it is wrong for him to permit his friends to entertain such a wish, why not say so as a matter of strength in the republican party outside of the President Grant so long as men like Sargent and Denison will timidly acquiesce in the intrigues for a third term.—N. Y. Herald.

TAKE LIFE EASY, and don't always be trying to beat the sun up. You may win for a while, but in the long run you are sure to be beaten, and some morning it will rise when you don't.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Weekly Statesman has a large circulation than any other paper published in the Territory of Washington, and would reach the very best class of paying customers.

SUBSCRIBERS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY.—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 of the country, 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 country after January 1st, unless paid for in advance.

JOHN MYERS, of Clackamas county, is named as a possible candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket. In his case "Barkie is willing."

THE REPUBLICANS OF Ohio demand the incorporation of an anti-third term plank in their platform. Grant has safely carried them through two terms, and they now propose to "unhook." It is about time.

ALLIANCE.—The new Chief Justice of Utah Territory very properly denied the application of Ann Eliza, Brigham Young's 19th, for allimony. He thinks an allowance in this case would be a virtual recognition of the legality of polygamous marriages.

THE HOLY LAND.—It is announced that after the completion of the scandal trial, H. W. Beecher will start on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. This is virtually an announcement that the great preacher intends to "step down and out."

RUSSIA, disappointed by the refusal of England to take part in the St. Petersburg Conference, is endeavoring to give more authority to the Brussels declaration by negotiating separately with the great powers. It is not likely that distinct negotiations will succeed where a royal caucus failed.

C. B. TILTON seems to have lost favor with Mother Dunway. This is bad, but the old lady finds consolation in the smiles of a certain "Kap," who caps the climax in his role of defender of women and champion of all the virtues. Who is he?

THE IDAHO PAPERS have abandoned the "Oregon style," and are free from such expressions as "liar," "bigamist," "hyster," "alimony," and other terms of endearment. The Salem, Oregon, papers just now are monopolizing that branch of literature.

THE EGYPTIANS had a law that whoever without sufficient cause was found with a mortal poison in his custody was compelled to swallow it. A law of this kind would have a killing effect upon certain saloon keepers who are licensed to deal out poisons.

HILL BEACHY, the well known stage man, and former keeper of the "Luna House," at Lewiston, died at San Francisco, May 23d. Beachy will be recalled as the man who hunched down and captured the gang of murderers who were hung at Lewiston a few years since.

SIAMSE TWINS.—A republican friend of Mrs. Ferry and Secretary Struve to the Siamese twins; they rise or fall together. This may be flattering to Struve, but it is rather rough on Ferry, who as far as we are informed never changed his name or deserted from the army.

GAMBLING IN MINING STOCKS.—A few months since in the San Francisco market Ophir mining shares were selling at \$300. Today these same shares are quoted at \$60, or a fall of \$240 on each share. Hundreds of stocks were induced to gamble in these stocks and now find themselves ruined.

J. W. NEMITH positively declines to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Congress. Nez intends to have a hand in cooking the Senatorial broth, and so he proposes to be at home when that struggle comes off. We think that it is within Nemith's power to run for the house and afterwards capture the Senatorial prize.

THE EXPERIMENT OF CIVIL REFORM is the subject of a paper read before the American Social Science Association at Detroit by Mr. D. B. Eaton, one of the most pronounced advocates of the system recently abandoned by the administration of President Grant. Mr. Eaton has no hesitation in asserting that the defeat and abandonment of the civil service rules were without justifiable excuse, and involved the breach of a public pledge and are a national disgrace.

T. W. SUTTON has retired from the editorial management of the Idaho World. In his valedictory, Mr. Sutton remarks that he takes leave of a profession for which he is neither "fitted nor fit," acknowledging that he made many enemies and there was no effort on his part to "make friends." Mr. E. W. Jones, a practical printer, succeeds him, and very frankly says that publishing a newspaper is a business he engages in to make money, not for glory. We wish the new proprietor abundant success.

J. C. BRICKNININGE was buried at Lexington Kentucky, on the 19th inst. The funeral was attended by an immense throng of people anxious to pay the last sad honors to the memory of a great and good man. The officers of the State, headed by Governor Leslie, were present in a body, also Senators Stevenson and McCroery, and many other distinguished persons. The funeral was conducted by the Knights-Templars, of which Order General Bricknininge was a member. No such gathering of people had been seen since the death of Henry Clay.

The conditions of the Mississippi jelly bill as it became a law are briefly as follows: Captain Eads is to construct jetties one hundred feet apart through the South Pass. The work is to be "substantially begun" within eight months and a depth of twenty feet must be secured within thirty months. The channel is to ultimately be thirty feet deep and three hundred and forty feet broad. By the time this depth and breadth have been permanently secured, the United States is to pay Eads \$3,250,000 in installments of \$500,000. The latter is to guarantee and maintain such a channel for twenty years, and receive \$100,000 per annum therefor, or his responsibility and his remuneration are to cease together, with the payment of the gross sum.

RAILROAD CHARGES.—The U. S. District Court for Iowa Judge Dillon presiding, has decided that State Legislatures have the right to regulate railroad freights and charges. It is stated that Dillon's reputation as a Judge stands very high, and that he was one of the first in the West to adjudicate against these aspiring railway corporations and in favor of the power of the people through their legislatures to control them. Judge Dillon decides that the tariff enacted by the Legislature of Iowa is binding on the Burlington and Missouri River road. He rests his decision on two grounds, the first of which is "That the State never made any grant to the company to fix exclusively its own tolls." The plain inference is that without such grant, specifically made, the Legislature has the right to fix the rates. This, we take it, is to become the common law, and it is in accord with justice and common sense. It sustains the views of Senator Carpenter in his Ripon speech, and silences the pretensions of the corporations. This is the only safeguard for the people against the exactions of soulless corporations, and some such fundamental principle will yet be engrained upon the law of the land.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ON FREE SCHOOLS.—The Mormon prophet recently expressed his opinion with his usual directness on the subject of free schools. He is opposed to them. Children, he says, should be educated at home, and parents should work and pay for that education. In Brigham's opinion, all the education a child wants is to fit him to get a living. Free schools and a general smattering of education render children dissatisfied with their condition as laborers, without fitting them to improve it. Commenting on this declaration of the great Mormon prophet, an exchange says there is a leaven of sense in Brigham Young's views, though his conclusions are drawn rather from the imperfections of free schools than from any inherent evil in the system itself. No doubt education lacks purposes in our schools as at present conducted. But the principle established of securing to every child in the community the means of obtaining an education is the grandest product of the thought of the present century. Instead of warring against the system, let the wisest heads in the nation combine to make our schools a more perfect expression of the principle on which they are based.

IMMIGRANTS.—It is estimated for the current year that the number of immigrants reaching California will exceed the departures by 75,000. Since January 1st, the arrivals have averaged over 6000 monthly. In 1874 there arrived by rail in the months of January, February, March, April and the first half of May, 5133 first-class passengers and 10,813 second-class—a total of 15,945. During the same period of this year there have arrived, of first-class passengers, 8199; of second-class, 19,644—a total of 27,843, the increase being 3652 first-class and 8831 second-class—a total increase over the corresponding months of 1874 of 11,898. Of the immigrants, a considerable number reach Oregon, but more recently a large proportion have turned their faces Eastward, and these go back breathing maledictions upon the whole Pacific slope.

SUTHERLAND VAIN.—A few weeks since the discovery was made at Los Angeles that certain distillers of brandy were defrauding the government by means of underground vats, wherein they had run many thousands of gallons of liquor. And now comes Milwaukee with the discovery of a subterranean vault of the capacity of 25,000 gallons. It is charged that all these discoveries are due to the fact that Zac Chandler is no longer U. S. Senator from Michigan. Whilst he was in office he was the patron saint of distillers, and the revenue had to suffer. Now that he is out, the administration is not afraid to enforce the law against men who deal in "crooked" liquors. The charge may be bad for the distillers, but it promises to bring money into the public coffers.

GERMANY PROCLAIMS PEACE.—The German government evidently feels it owes something to public opinion, and that the general sentiment of the world resents the policy of blood and iron. Consequently the official organ of Bismarck announces that the relations between Germany and France have not been as friendly as they are now since the close of the war. A semi-official newspaper adds that Germany desires peace, and feels that she can rely on Russia to preserve the peace of Europe. It is not clear that "blood and iron" is for this generation.

IT is a notorious fact that not a public building or an improvement of any kind undertaken by the federal government since Grant became the head of the nation, that has not developed some job, and in no instance has the work been first-class. The latest developments are in regard to the new postoffice and custom house in Chicago. The buildings have recently been examined by competent architects and the discovery was made that the walls are defective and will have to be taken down, and that the materials used were not what the contractors agreed to furnish.

JOHN J. MARKS, late Harbor Commissioner of San Francisco, has been sentenced to seven years confinement in the penitentiary. His offense was appropriating public money entrusted to his care. Marks has heretofore stood high in public estimation, and was long regarded as one of San Francisco's leading citizens. In early days he knew Marks well, and little dreamed that he would ever wear the convict's stripes.

A HAPPY LAND.—A correspondent rejoices in the discovery of a country where the applicants for office are so scarce that it is necessary for one man to hold half a dozen positions at one and the same time in order to fill vacancies. He says that Walla Walla is the place where this anomaly exists, but if so, the writer must have been indulging in a Rip Van Winkle sleep. It didn't use to be that way.

THE BRECHER TRIAL.—The following is supposed to be the verdict of the jury in the Brecher case: "In the case of Tilton vs. Brecher, the defendant being charged with adultery with Elizabeth Tilton, we, the jury, find Tilton guilty of casting amorous glances at Victoria Woodhull."

HUMBLES.—A writer in the Eugene Guard characterizes immigration boards as great "humbugs." That fellow don't know the value of "mediated paper."

A PAN PORTRAIT.—A man who writes "attorney-at-law" after his name, and who has been figuring somewhat in Idaho politics, has incurred the displeasure of Gov. Bennett, who goes after him in the following style:

As to Mr. Brumback, having known of him in Indiana, as a sort of "jour" preacher, dealing out the gospel in a feeble way on Sundays, in country school houses, boarding around with the easily satisfied brethren, while of week days he eked out a precarious existence by wrestling with the rudiments of the law before the justice of the peace of a country village, thus forming a cross between the hypocrite and a hysther. And also having had some knowledge of his sneaking attempts to practice law in this Territory, and his financial operations in church matters, by which he secured to himself in addition to much plunder, the unanimous and unqualified contempt of every respectable member of the bar of this Judicial District.

The Governor then winds up by pronouncing the aforesaid Brumback a "liar," a "dog," a "sneak," and an "ass." Rather forcible language, but we presume Gov. Bennett knows his man.

DANGER OF IGNORANCE.—Mr. George William Curtis, in an oration upon the Lexington centennial, dwelt with emphasis upon the dangers to be apprehended from the too rapid influx of a foreign element, "ignorant and unfamiliar with the republican ideas," and suggested the evils which might follow from the overcoming of the intelligent vote of the country by this imported ignorance and that of the enfranchised negroes of the South. It is worthy of remark that republican statesmen when about to confer the ballot upon the semi-civilized negroes of the South had not a word to say about allowing the ignorant and uneducated to control, but when the white foreigner is to be considered, they at once become seriously alarmed. This is the old virus of know nothingness cropping out.

SECRETARY ROBESON'S LIABILITY.—The Supreme Court decision in the Jay Cooke iron case, relative to Secretary of the Navy Robeson looting the moribund firm of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., some two years ago, a million dollars on the security of a quantity of heavily mortgaged railroad iron, will make that officer account to the government. The court's decision is a very satisfactory one to all who oppose such a loose way of managing governmental affairs as that of turning the naval department into a pawn-shop for the benefit of personal friends. More than one Cabinet officer may be called on by the next Congress for an account of his stewardship, and that Congress is not likely to be a lenient one.

MISS ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM, the first lady regent of the Ladies Mt. Vernon Association, whose object was to recover the home of Washington and place it in the national keeping, died at Rosemont, South Carolina, lately. Miss Cunningham was a highly meritorious and talented lady, in whose bosom burned the pure flame of a patriotism that rebelled against the desecration and neglect of the tomb of the Father of his Country. She and Madame Le Vert, of Mobile, were the leaders of the movement to rescue the burial place of Washington from the vandal hands into which it had fallen, and give it to the keeping of the ladies. Her name should be mentioned with respect all over the land, and her death lamented by every true patriot.

ATTEMPT TO "DOPE" A HORSE.—A scoundrel known as Jim Ross, a hanger-on about race-tracks and stables, tried a few days ago in San Francisco to "dope" or give a pill the size of a hen's egg, to the pacer Jim Brown, just before the big match the horse won, so as to relax his muscles and cause him to lose the race. He sought to bribe the boy who served as hostler, and did give him \$150 of the \$300 he promised. But the boy had revealed the villainy, and a trap was set to catch Ross. He managed to escape, however. The bill was sent to a chemist for analysis. There was enough strychnine in it to have killed two or three horses, also a little morphine.

MORE CHANGES.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Hamilton Fish, will probably be the next member of Grant's cabinet to turn up his belly and die, in a political sense; at least that is the impression now. It is said that he is actually going to resign, and that Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts, will be his successor. This was determined on, it appears, before the Concord and Lexington celebrations, and during his visits to those places, the President offered Mr. Fish's portfolio to Judge Hoar, who signified his willingness to accept it.

THE prevailing excitement in the East is the alleged exposure of gigantic whisky frauds supposed to have been unearthed by Secretary Bristow acting in conjunction with the President and Mr. Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury. Reliable particulars are not yet obtainable, but many leading distillers of St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee appear to be implicated. If further information sustains the present excited rumors, or anything like it, Secretary Bristow has made a tremendous hit, and performed for the country a service that will not soon be forgotten.

SOME of the London papers, and those accustomed to be reliable, maintain that the late war rumors were far from groundless. They assert that Germany alarmed by the rapid military reorganization of France, was about to undertake another campaign, when the combined protest of the powers, and especially of England and Russia served to deter her. So long as the danger is admitted to be just, there is little use in querying whether it ever existed.

THE REPUBLICANS in Kentucky in their State convention declared the third term proposition a humbug. Now, inasmuch as President Grant is the author of the proposition, we presume it is fair to class him among the humbugs of the day.

GRASSHOPPERS IN MISSOURI.—The crop of grasshoppers this year promises to be as abundant in Missouri as it was in Kansas and Nebraska in 1874. A gentleman in this city received a box of specimens from Weston, in that State, on Tuesday. There seemed to be millions in it—an innumerable mass of sprightly little fellows from an eighth to a quarter of an inch long. They had been scooped up by the handful, and the gentleman who gathered them in says there are acres upon acres of them. The ground is alive with the pest, and as soon as they have grown a little more they will take wing and then comes the havoc. It is not unlikely that they will appear as far east as Southern Illinois the present season. It was thought the late cold weather would be fatal to these grasshoppers, but they seem to be proof to any ordinary temperature, and can stand a sharp frost a good deal better than the fruit. What with the grasshoppers to devour every green thing, the buffalo gnat to sting to death the live stock, and an unfavorable spring, the farmers of the west have a dismal prospect before them for 1875.—Cin. Commercial.

ANOTHER KIND OF EMIGRATION.—Russia enjoys a peculiar kind of emigration, and one which no other country under the sun can emulate now that England has ceased the deportation of her criminals to New South Wales. The employment of Siberia as a place of exile appears to have been continued steadily through all the surface reforms of Russian Government, and a partial measure of the character of the system may be gathered from the alleged fact that nearly seventeen thousand persons were sent to Siberia between May and October last. A certain percentage of these exiles were, no doubt, criminals; but a startling large proportion consisted of political offenders—that is to say, a class of persons who would not be offenders at all in the United States or Great Britain. It is not easy for an American to realize all that is involved in this custom of banishment to Siberia; but so long as it continues it is certain that Russia is in all essentials an uncivilized—nay, even a barbarous country, and in no single respect fitted to be the ally of a freedom-worshipping people.

THE PRESIDENT AND KING FRAUDS.—It ought to be needless to attempt to convince any intelligent constituency that, with this latitude of authority, any President of the United States is from responsibility for the doings of Indian rings, moiety thieves and financial ignorantes, and for postal jobs, district misgovernment and the rest of the list of abuses which have of recent years caused Washington news to consist so largely of scandal. Does any one believe that an aggressive executive, bound to support the right and remove the wrong, would have been powerless under our Constitution to act in accordance with his inclinations? Would any one believe that, while President Grant was pointing to Congress as the body responsible for anarchy in Louisiana and for the failure to reform our civil service, that officer did not have it in his power to command all necessary legislation (just as Governor Tilden is doing) had he not shown by the continued presence in office of such men as Casey and Packard, and by such nominations as those of Shephard and Williams and Richardson and Simmons, the insincerity of his professions?—N. Y. Evening Post, (rep.)

CROP PROSPECTS IN THE WESTERN STATES.—TOLEDO, Ohio, May 13th.—The Blade publishes an elaborate crop report, compiled from statements from 150 points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Iowa, indicating that there has been from a quarter to a third of the winter wheat crop killed, but this is nearly offset by the increased number of acres sown and the quantities of spring wheat put in. If everything is favorable, this brings the whole production up to an average crop. One-fourth of last year's crop remains in the farmers' hands. The amount of corn put in this year greatly exceeds that of last year.

FOREIGN GRAIN MARKET.—NEW YORK, May 18th.—The Mark Lane Express says: "There has been a marked improvement in respect to temperature, which has reached summer warmth, altering the face of the country. The market is dull. Had high prices been paid a smart decline would have followed, but at present rates there is no room for abatement. All over Europe the beneficial change is felt, but the markets are little altered and prices are perhaps a shilling lower."

SUPREME LODGE OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Washington, May 19.—The parade of the Supreme Guards of the Knights of Pythias takes place here to-day. It is estimated there are fully 5000 Knights in the city, and the turnout will be on a grander scale than any yet made by the Order. At least 25 brass bands are in attendance. At the session of the Lodge held yesterday the Supreme Chancellor presented his report, in which he alluded to the efforts made to pay the debt of the Supreme Lodge, and noticed the fact that one year ago it was bankrupt, but to-day it is nearly free from debt. He urges immediate steps to establish the Order in foreign countries and states that he has applications for introducing the order into Holland and South Africa, among the Europeans at the latter place. After the report was read the following committees were announced: Laws and Supervision—John P. Linton of Pennsylvania; J. P. Farrington of Massachusetts and G. W. Linsley of Maryland. Finance—J. P. S. Sibley of New Hampshire and G. Rice of Delaware.

All hope that the frost had seriously injured the grasshopper crop of the West seems to have died away, and the prospect is but a dreary one for the farmers. In the Eastern and Middle States there will be but an average crop, and the farmers there will doubtless receive a very handsome price for what surplus grain they may have.

CROPS IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY.—In the neighborhood of Grayson the benefits of thorough tillage are noticeable in a very marked degree. Where the land was summer-fallowed and the clouds well broken by the liberal use of the harrow, the crops appear very fair, while little or no grain will be gathered from the fields which have been tilled in a listless and indifferent manner. Mr. J. Van Benschoten, one of the first residents of Grayson, is authority for the statement that a fair yield may be expected from summer-fallowed lands. On the east side of the river the condition of the crops vary according to locality and character of soil. Two-thirds of a crop will be obtained from the black land, while not more than half a crop is, as a general thing, expected from the lighter red soil along the east side of the valley. Accounts of the condition of the crops in the northern part of San Joaquin county are of the most encouraging character. Between the Mokelumne river and Dry creek an average crop will probably be obtained in many places; and along the Mokelumne, in the neighborhoods of Woodbridge, Lodi, Lockford and other localities, much wheat will be gathered. Along the Calaveras river the farmers seem to be content over the prospect, and feel assured that the harvest will be far from a failure in that section. In the eastern part of the county, from the Calaveras river southward to the Stanislaus river, the yield promises, according to the best information we can obtain, an average of from one-half to two-thirds of that of last year. South of the the Stanislaus river and east of Modesto and Turlock, there is a wide range, where a considerable amount of wheat will be produced. The late cool weather has had encouraging effect throughout the entire valley, from San Joaquin county to Tulare. In Merced the cool atmosphere is said to have had a decidedly beneficial effect on the wheat growth, and that the prospect is encouraging for a good yield from summer-fallowed land. Volunteer and late sown fields do not, as a general thing promise well.—Stockton Independent.

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

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Upper Columbia River. FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES. To take effect March 12, 1875. RATES OF FREIGHT: PORTLAND TO DALLES, \$10.00; DALLES TO PORTLAND, \$10.00; PORTLAND TO WASHINGTON, \$15.00; WASHINGTON TO PORTLAND, \$15.00. LIVE STOCK: In lots, shipped from PORTLAND to DALLES same day (including railroad) at the following rates, owner's risk: HORSES, \$3.00; YEARLING, \$2.00; 2-YEAR OLD AND OVER, \$2.00; 3-YEAR OLD AND OVER, \$2.00; SHEEP AND CALVES, \$1.00. DOWN FREIGHT: Taken from the different points on the river to PORTLAND at the following rates: From... Dalles... Washington... Special Rates: Separators, 6 horse, \$40.00; 4 horse, \$30.00; 2 horse, \$20.00. FURNITURE (set up taken at half measurement) owners risk: Glass-door, Friction Matches, Acid-Turpentine, and other combustible materials, will be rated at one and one-half tariff rates at owners risk. FURNISHING FLUID, Varnish, Looking-Glasses (beveled), Castings, Panes, Billiard Tables, at owners risk. AN EXTRA CHARGE OF \$2.50 per ton to TUMWATER, WALLA WALLA and LEWISTON on Fast Freight. PASSAGES: Portland to Dalles, \$5.00; Dalles to Portland, \$5.00; Portland to Walla Walla, \$10.00; Walla Walla to Portland, \$10.00. All Bills Payable to U. S. Gold Coll. J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't O. S. S. Company. STINE HOUSE, (BRICK BUILDING, BARS FINISHED) MAIN STREET, Walla Walla, W. T. THE FINEST ROOMS AND BEST TABLE! this side of San Francisco. At MODERATE CHARGES! Gen'l Manager Office. THOS. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

THE BRIGHT CASE entitled Washington Territory vs. R. M. Smith, is not copyrighted. This would make suitable reading for those who see the "mediated paper."

THE mails from San Francisco now come through by way of railroad and stages in six days. Practically the people of this Valley are as much nearer San Francisco than they are the Territorial capital.

PARDON.—A petition has been circulated and numerous signed, asking the pardon of B. F. McCormick, convicted on the charge of assault and battery, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

U. S. MARSHAL KEARNEY went below on Sunday last, taking with him three prisoners convicted at the present term of the District court. We understand that Mr. Kearney expects to return and attend the term of court at Colville.

OTTUMBA HAY.—We hear of an amateur farmer on Dry Creek, who has already commenced to cut hay. His theory is that by commencing so early he will be able to make two crops this season. This item is worthy a place in the "shyster's pamphlet."

STRAWBERRIES.—Monday morning last, Mr. Frank Orselli placed upon our table the first strawberries of the season. They were of fair size, quite ripe, and a most delightful treat. Mr. Orselli always keeps the lead in the line of early strawberries, vegetables, etc.

TIOS. K. McCoy is named by the republicans of Eastern Oregon as a proper person to represent the State in Congress. Mr. McCoy is a practical farmer, a man of vigorous mind, greatly improved by extensive reading, and is in every way fitted to discharge the duties of a representative.

LEAVING US.—For the first three days of this week the writer counted ten teams that were leaving away from us disgusted settlers. Six of these teams were from the Spokane country, and four from the head of the Coppee. They all had good outfits, and from appearances had been successful, but were "tired of the country and determined to get out of it."

A VERITABLE SHYLOCK.—An honest Granger who happened to be in town on Saturday of last week was called upon to settle a security debt of nearly \$200. He paid the principal, and then asked the holder of the claim to remit one-half his two per cent a month. "Not one cent," was the answer. The shlylock is a very proper person to run an immigrant board. God help the poor immigrants who fall into his hands!

SHALL WE CELEBRATE?—We are now within five weeks of the Fourth of July, and yet up to this date not the first step has been taken looking toward a celebration. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and this is about the way the celebration of the Fourth of July is regarded. It is three years since the citizens of this town had a general celebration, and it is now about time to revive the honored custom. Let some of our more prominent citizens move in this matter and we can have a respectable celebration.

THEY BLOOM.—The celebrated Sacket Room, manufactured by the enterprising firm of Zan & Bous, Portland, Oregon, sold by our townsmen, Charles Bassett, and used by every intelligent housewife, has truly no equal. Made of the very best material, it lasts up to the handle and saves an immense amount of transportation, as it can be detached and put into a vest pocket if necessary. It is just the thing for loving wives with refractory husbands; all that is needed to insure domestic peace is to snatch the handle out of the pocket, bring down the old man with said handle, then bring him to with the bloom. O! it is a big thing, in fact a "bonanza," and no family ought to be without it.

LECTURE.—Calvin B. McDonald, editor of the Salem Statesman, and a gentleman who wields a vigorous pen, will lecture this (Saturday) evening, and takes for his subject the "Massacre of Glencoe." Those who are familiar with the pages of Macaulay, will reflect his thrilling sketch of this bloody drama—an outrage that has forever remained a stain upon the English mercenaries who in a single day put to death a whole clan of unsmiling Highlanders. The most disgraceful incident in the reign of William of Orange, English writers have either ignored it entirely or endeavored to palliate the outrage. Macaulay, however, treated it in a different light, and told the true story of the terrible massacre. Treated as we are satisfied that Mr. McDonald will treat the subject, his lecture is sure to possess thrilling interest.

A SANITARY QUESTION.—Now that the season for irrigation is upon us, it is proper to consider the question of a sanitary standpoint. It is known that some years back Walla Walla was regarded as an unusually healthy place. Indeed, the remark used to be that deaths from natural causes were very rare. Now all this is reversed, and for the past year the number of deaths were out of proportion to the population. At one time the deaths were so frequent that the question first asked when friends met, was—"Who is dead to-day?" In California the sluggish waters in mining ditches, and reservoirs in the mountains—naturally healthy districts—are known to be unfavorable to health, breeding miasma and protracting fevers. At Walla Walla much of the water used for irrigating passes through stagnant ditches filled with slimes, and the thing to breed dills and fevers, and in inoculate whole neighborhoods with the typhoid virus. If the ditches were so constructed as to secure a proper fall, irrigation need not be injurious to health, but as managed here we are well satisfied that the putrid festering water ditches are a fruitful source of disease and death. This is a matter the city authorities should look to and regulate. Take the water ditch on Fourth street, leading from Alder, and we have an illustration. In this ditch the water is almost stagnant and all through the long days of summer the water is covered with a green scum from which every puff of air may be presumed to bear with it the seeds of disease and death. The law prohibits the setting of a trap that is dangerous to human life, and on the same principle no man should be permitted to maintain a nuisance that poisons the health of a whole neighborhood.

NEW HALL.—A want of this city that has long been felt is a hall for public meetings, centrally located and easy of access. This want is about to be met through the enterprise of Hon. Daniel Stewart, who is having the "Bank Exchange Building" remodeled and adapted to the purpose of public meetings, concerts, theatricals, etc. An addition of 26-feet is being built on the present building, giving a hall 85 feet in depth. At the rear there will be a stage that can be used in the case of exhibitions, and will likewise answer the purpose of a rostrum, from which our village orators can harangue their fellow citizens upon the "issues of the day." The entrance will be from Main street, by means of a hall 8 feet wide. There will also be a rear door through which in case of an alarm the audience can pass out. Both the entrances and exits being on the ground floor, all risks of accidents in case of an alarm are avoided, and a crowd, however large, can pass out almost in the twinkling of an eye. With these advantages, and the fact that the hall is removed from the sound of roaring water and other annoyances, it is quite certain that the new hall will be the favorite place for public speaking, exhibitions, etc.

THE UMATILLA RESERVATION.—The respective parties in Oregon in forming their platforms for the special Congressional election, should take a decided stand in relation to opening the Umatilla Reservation. One of the finest bodies of land on the Pacific coast, embracing many thousands of acres not required for Indian purposes, it is absolutely shameful that white men should be denied its use. The few remaining Indians can very readily be distributed between the Simcoe and Warm Springs Reservations. Or if this be deemed impractical, they can be allotted one-third the land they now hold, and then they will have vastly more land than they can use for a good purpose. The idea that the most desirable lands in the country are to be left barren in order that wild Indians may rove over them in primeval solitude is not to be tolerated, and we trust that all parties when they meet in convention will speak out in condemnation of a policy that punishes the Indian and denies the white man an equal opportunity in the battle of life.

NUISANCES.—An exchange complains that it is annoyed by the applications of sewing machine agents and others who desire to have their advertisements inserted on the basis of half cash and half trade. Just our fix exactly. If we were to make a record of all the propositions we receive from sewing machine companies, and other agencies pertaining to suggestions for advertising in this paper, we would have to employ an extra hand to attend to that department of the business. Once and for all, the STATESMAN is not seeking that kind of business. We want no organs, sewing machines, agricultural implements or any of the numerous articles that manufacturers and agents are trying to introduce to the public through this process. All proposals looking to cash advertising will be respectfully considered. No "half cash and half trade" in ours. We prefer them straight.

GRAND CONCERT.—Paul Boulou announces his second grand concert, to be given on Thursday evening, June 24, which will be the occasion of the dedication of the new building to be known as Central Hall. It is intended to make this dedication concert a grand affair, and to that end the services of all the leading musicians in the country have been secured. The programme is very full, and includes selections from all the great masters. The first concert given by Prof. Boulou was a surprise to our citizens, and now with better training, and a more convenient hall, the second entertainment promises to eclipse the initial effort.

PROSPECTORS.—Our friend J. Drumbler, Esq., in from Umatilla county, informs us that the country in the immediate neighborhood of Weston is rapidly gaining in population. He says that the new comers are mostly from the Willamette Valley, where they have disposed of their claims to immigrants and now come east of the mountains to seek new homes. He says that large numbers of old Willamettes, tired of the everlasting rains and inhospitable climate of that section, are selling out to California immigrants with the attention of coming up here out of the wet.

E. GIDDINGS has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Collector of Internal Revenue. Very shortly our George Washington may expect a summons to "step down and out." *Fals, Capt. Tuttle.*

Since the above was in type we learn that Capt. Putnum has received the appointment of deputy collector for the eastern district. The new appointee has lived at Walla Walla for several years, and hence may be regarded as one of our own citizens. We doubt not that his appointment will meet with general approval.

A COURTEOUS OFFICER.—Now that Capt. Tuttle has been removed and his successor appointed, it is proper to say that we have always found the retiring official a polite and courteous gentleman, and as such we hold him in great esteem. This statement is more proper in view of the fact that an item that appeared in the STATESMAN several weeks since was understood to reflect unkindly upon him, than which nothing could have been further from our intention.

LAGER BEER.—The STATESMAN office is indebted to Messrs. Kleber & Stang of the "Eagle Brewery," for a keg of their famous beer. We are not a judge in the matter of fluids, and so we called to our assistance Charley Kraft, who pronounced the beer excellent. Thus endorsed, the "boys" in the office have constantly been standing guard over that beer, but notwithstanding the closest care it will leak out.

ANAM BOOK, come to the front this week and call the attention of the public to their new and magnificent stock of goods. A mere glance through their store will satisfy the most casual observer that they can perform all that they promise in their card, and vastly more. One of the members of the firm has been in the Eastern markets since early in the spring, and hence they have had unusual opportunities for buying at the lowest figures. The advantage they now propose to divide with their customers, to whom they are prepared to offer unprecedented bargains.

HOGSH.—An Oregon exchange promises delinquent subscribers that "gratuitous brands and marks will be placed upon their hogs if they come down with the arranger." The subscriber who fails to come to time after that invitation will deserve to have his bacon cured.

State Prison Conspiracy. The Salem correspondent of the Oregonian, writing under date of May 26th, gives the following account of a contemplated outbreak of prisoners: A bold and well concerted plan of insurrection was developed and timely frustrated at the Oregon penitentiary on Saturday last, in which it is strongly suspected that prominent outside parties are either directly or indirectly interested. It seems that the plot was hatched by Jack Wilson, the well known confederate of Schmitz, who carried so much armor on the White House road near our city a few years since, while certain outsiders were interested in the release of the renowned Dick Alexander, convicted and under a twelve years' sentence for highway robbery in Eastern Oregon. The base of operations was located in the blacksmith shop, and it is time being by Arthur Cox, the regular overseer of the work, who was temporarily absent. Young Cox had been induced to enter into the affair so Wilson claims—for a pecuniary consideration of \$500, that amount being in the hands of Alexander's attorneys, to be used in securing his release. The plan as divulged—was to arm a dozen or more of the convicts who were to surround and intimidate the blacksmith, and then to open the gates and allow them to depart in peace. Cox's part in carrying out this programme was to amass a force of arms and ammunition. This, according to Wilson, he succeeded in partially carrying out, and Wilson says that he gave him a revolver and a pair of pistols for the purpose. These were found secured in the blacksmith shop, and it is supposed other weapons are hid elsewhere. The day for carrying out their hellish designs had already been agreed upon—Friday, the 25th inst. Everything was in readiness and convicts were laying low for freedom or bloodshed, as the case might be. Wilson, who has been in the prison since the first to weaken. Fear of detection or ultimate failure induced him to divulge their plan and he unbeknownst to himself to Superintendent Watkins. Steps were at once taken to arrest Young Cox. The officers had some little difficulty in finding him, finding him some time at late hours Saturday evening. He got wind of the plot about 12 o'clock, gave himself up to Sheriff Shaw. The following day, Joseph Cox and the widowed mother of the accused gave security in \$500 bonds to appear before Judge Johnson at 1 P. M. to-day for preliminary examination. The young man is very respectably connected in this city although his own reputation is not the very best. Domestic difficulties have made him somewhat notorious on former occasions. He claims himself innocent of the charge and says that the first he heard of the contemplated revolt was when the officers were searching for him. It is, as he says, "a set-up job" on him, planned and carried out by those who are his enemies.

BOYS' SCHOOL. Mr. LaMarche, for these last five years the head teacher at St. Patrick's school, has the honor of informing the parents of his present pupils and the public of Walla Walla in general, that his connection with that school ceases on the first day of June, and that on the first day of August he will resume his teaching to his pupils in a large and commodious hall that will be built during vacation for that purpose. The new school, under the sole control of Mr. LaMarche will be strictly non-sectarian, nevertheless, the Catholics will have the very same advantages they had in the former school, as far as the moral and religious training of their children is concerned. Mr. LaMarche is sorry that circumstances do not allow him this year to give to the public of Walla Walla the usual annual examination of his pupils but the building and organization of the New School requires all his present attention. WALLA WALLA, May 28, 1875.

LETTER LIST. List of advertised letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending May 28th, 1875: Joseph Checketts, J. C. Reese, James Post, J. H. Lamb, Adolphe Gravielle, John Taylor, J. A. Soontz, Edw. Turner, H. D. Buckley, Edw. Wright.

HELD FOR MURDER. Miss Evaline Rogers, Lena Grayson, Joseph Shuller, M. Wintler. Persons calling for the above letters will please say, "Advertised." C. T. SMITH, P. M.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LAMPS.—Not infrequently we hear distressing accounts of kerosene lamp explosions. Often precious lives are sacrificed and property destroyed. Recently a Mrs. Bradley, of Meridian, Conn., undertook to extinguish a lamp at full blaze by blowing down the chimney. The lamp bursted, and her life only saved by the presence of mind of her husband who instantly gathered up some quilts and smothered the flames which enveloped her. In all cases of explosion the flames can at once be smothered by the prompt use of blankets or any heavy woolen goods that happen to be handy. All that is required is presence of mind, and in a great majority of cases any severe suffering or loss of life may be avoided.

SENIOR ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon the daughter of J. C. Colley, a young lady aged about 12 years, accidentally ran a crochet needle into her thigh, inflicting a dangerous and painful wound. Dr. Bingham was called, to her relief and succeeded in withdrawing the needle since which time the patient is doing well.

The efficiency of an immigrant board is seen in the fact that ten persons are leaving this valley for one that comes in. The "mediated paper" works wonders.

Mrs. J. D. Mix has kindly volunteered her assistance at the concert announced elsewhere. This fact alone will be sufficient to crowd the house.

JUSTIANO ROXAS, the California centenarian, who died at Santa Cruz in that State some time ago, at the age of 122 years, had become almost hideous to look upon, being very much much a living skeleton. His eyes were sunk deep into their sockets, and his hands had shriveled and shrunken away until they resembled the claws of a hawk. For many months previous to his death the old man had slept under a hearth, keeping himself warm by a wood fire, which was never allowed to go out.

The amount of capital invested by Englishmen outside of their own kingdom amounts at present to nearly \$1,250,000,000. A great portion of this sum is not well secured, a great portion of it being loaned to nations that have but little moral or material responsibility. While we are complaining about a lack of capital to develop our immense resources, the wealthy English are seeking opportunities to invest their spare money profitably, and at the same time securely.

The great trial has left its traces and made its impressions even as far out as Dubuque, as the following note received by a printer of that city, from his girl, will show. She says: "May I get yanked out of bed at midnight every night by a cuss like Theodore 'Fires' if ever I cease to love you, Jim."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN says that George Alfred Townsend is a blasted idiot. Considering the judgment the world has passed upon George Francis, George Alfred need not seek quarters in any asylum for the feeble minded just yet.

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. F. VETTER.

Colorado Railroads. In a letter to the New York Evening Gazette, a Colorado correspondent gives an interesting account of what railroads have done and are doing for the growth and development of the embryo State. Washington is vastly ahead of Colorado in mineral and agricultural wealth—latent to a great extent though this wealth is—and we can confidently count upon similar experiences of wonderful progress, increase of people and property, when once the magic influences of railroad building and operation are felt within our borders. We quote from the correspondent named: Although the first railroad crossed the desert and reached Colorado but a little over three years ago, it is possible to point already to demonstrated results, which go far to confirm all our theories about the inevitable and rapid growth of this section. The expected emigration at once set in. At the beginning of 1871 the population of Colorado did not exceed 40,000. Before the close of 1873 it had reached 100,000. The population of its capital, Denver, has increased in the same time from 5000 to 20,000. That town has become the point of arrival and departure for the trains of six railroads. Along the 156 completed miles of one of these lines, the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, extending from Denver toward New Mexico, the five counties traversed by it have trebled or quadrupled their wealth and population, and the taxable appraisal of the whole Territory, which (as it does not include the mines and cattle) is perhaps less than half the real wealth, has increased from \$16,015,521 in the year 1870, to \$35,669,030 in 1873.

The town of Colorado Springs, of which the site was only selected just before the Denver and Rio Grande railway was finished to it, in the autumn of 1871, has become in two years a thriving place of over 2000 souls, and promises to double in another year. At the commencement of the Denver and Rio Grande railway, in 1871, Pueblo contained about 500 people, it now counts over 4000. The farming population, miners and other classes, have increased proportionately in Colorado. The effect of the completion of 118 miles of the main line of the road has been in an average of less than 2 years to add 20,000 people to the population along and supplied by it. The effect has extended for 100 miles south of the present terminus of this railway so that we find the town of Trinidad, on the border of New Mexico which before had but a few hundred people, now numbering over 1200, while 140 miles southwest of Pueblo, on the Rio Grande (where the writer found the river in the autumn of 1871, without seeing a soul or house,) there is now a town population on the opposite sides of that stream (Del Norte and Lema) of nearly 2000.

It must be remembered that all of these places which are simply indices to the rapid colonization which is going on throughout Colorado, are continuing to increase very rapidly. Such facts as these, derived from the survey of an absolutely vast, but relatively limited region, only indicate the character of that progress which is going forward over hundreds of thousands of square miles along the western border of our American civilization.

Over fifty-five thousand millions of dollars passed through Gen. Spinner's office during the time he held it, and the losses of all kinds were less than one dollar on a million. He goes out of office, it is said, in very moderate circumstances.

Important.—Entered by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSEND'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one minute. 10c.

NEW Drug Store! MEAD & COCK, Chemists & Druggists, (BRICK BUILDING) Main Street, Walla Walla. ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY Fresh Drugs, MEDICINES, Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY, Druggist's Sundries, &c. ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS. All articles guaranteed to be of the best quality, and to be just what they are represented. Store on Main Street, corner of Third Street, next door to Schwabacher Bros., opposite Adams Block. 14-17

Bankrupt Notice. In the District Court of the United States for the First Judicial District of Washington Territory. In the Matter of LUTHER A. NEWBY, Bankrupt. I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That a second general meeting of the creditors of LUTHER A. NEWBY, Bankrupt, will be held in the City of Walla Walla, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in said District, for the purpose named in the 27th Section of the Bankruptcy Act of March 21, 1867. O. P. LACY, Assignee. 24-3w

Justice's Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla, J. S. In Justice's Court, before J. D. Laman, Justice of the Peace. TO LAWRENCE ISLEY.—You are hereby notified that J. G. VINSINGROB has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office, in the City of Walla Walla, in Walla county, W. T., on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the Plaintiff granted. Dated Walla Walla, May 1st, 1875. R. L. SHARPEIN, Administrator. 22-1w

Probate Notice. In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory. In the Matter of the Estate of EMIL MEYER, Deceased. THE LETTERS TESTAMENTARY HERETOFORE ISSUED TO MARY MEYER and JOHN MILLER, in the above entitled Estate having been revoked, the undersigned hereby gives notice that letters of Administration, with the will annexed, have been issued to him. R. L. SHARPEIN, Administrator. Walla Walla, April 28, 1875. 21-3w

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# Not Dead, But Alive!

## ADAMS BROTHERS,

Are still in the field, and are determined to sustain the confidence they have gained from the public by their

### LOW PRICES AND FAIR DEALING!

Our Ladies' Department is filled with the choicest of

## DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS,

Ribbons, Hosiery, Hats, Parasols, &c.

Our DOMESTICS are in endless quantity, and cheaper than the cheapest. Our BOOTS AND SHOES are in all styles, and of the best makes. Our GENTS' HATS are importations direct from the East. Our CLOTHING is the largest and best selected Stock in the city. Our GROCERIES are pure, fresh and guaranteed.

### Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Crockery, Oils, Paints, Glass, Hardware, Rope, &c.

A large stock constantly on hand, which will always be sold as low as any in the market.

WANTED.—All kinds of Country Produce such as Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Wool, &c., for which the highest price will be paid.

#### Legal Advertisements.

##### 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.

CITATION.—It appearing to the Court by the petition presented and filed in this Court by CLAUDE A. PHILLIPS, Administrator of the Estate of EDWIN M. PHILLIPS, deceased, praying for an order for the sale of Real Estate, that it is necessary to sell a portion of the Real Estate owned by said Estate, to redeem certain mortgages upon the Real Estate of said Estate.

It is ordered by the Court, that TUESDAY, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1875, being a day of the adjourned term of the regular April term of 1875 of this Court, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House, in the said city and county of Walla Walla, be and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition; and that all persons interested in the said Real Estate, do appear before the Court on that day and hour, to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator as in and to the petition, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks, prior to the hearing of said petition, in the Walla Walla Statesman, a weekly newspaper published in the said city and county; and that personal service of this order be made upon CLAUDE A. PHILLIPS, the surviving wife and Administrator of the said Estate, to inform her of this order, in the Walla Walla Statesman, a weekly newspaper published in the said city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, dated Walla Walla, April 27, 1875.

R. G. RICHARD, Probate Judge.

##### Application to Sell Real Estate.

In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

In the Matter of the Estate of J. T. HAMILTON, Deceased.

CITATION.—It appearing to the Court by the petition presented and filed in this Court by J. T. HAMILTON, Administrator of the Estate of J. T. HAMILTON, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real estate, that it is necessary to sell certain real estate, to redeem certain mortgages upon said property.

It is ordered by the Court, that TUESDAY, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1875, being a day of the adjourned term of the regular April term, 1875, of this Court, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House, in the said city and county of Walla Walla, be and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition; and that all persons interested in the said Real Estate, do appear before the Court on that day and hour, to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator as in and to the petition, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks, prior to the hearing of said petition, in the Walla Walla Statesman, a weekly newspaper published in the said city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, dated Walla Walla, May 7th, 1875.

R. G. RICHARD, Probate Judge.

##### NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla, J. S.

IN PROBATE.—In the matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER MCKAY, deceased. (On reading and filing in this Court by JAMES M. AVILEY, Administrator of the Estate of ALEXANDER MCKAY, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the matter of said Estate, and praying that the same be audited, allowed and confirmed, and that a portion of said Estate remain to be divided among the heirs of said Estate, and among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said Estate among the parties thereto entitled.)

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the Estate of the said ALEXANDER MCKAY, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of said county of Walla Walla, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., if said day, then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of the said Estate among the heirs of the said ALEXANDER MCKAY, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered, that service of this citation be made on parties unknown or non-residents, by publication of this order in the Walla Walla Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, for four successive weeks, prior to said day of September, 1875. Dated Walla Walla, May 1st, 1875. R. G. RICHARD, Probate Judge.

##### Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

In the Matter of the Estate of EMIL MEYER, Deceased.

THE LETTERS TESTAMENTARY HERETOFORE ISSUED TO MARY MEYER and JOHN MILLER, in the above entitled Estate having been revoked, the undersigned hereby gives notice that letters of Administration, with the will annexed, have been issued to him. R. L. SHARPEIN, Administrator. Walla Walla, April 28, 1875. 21-3w

##### Justice's Summons.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla, J. S.

In Justice's Court, before J. D. Laman, Justice of the Peace.

TO LAWRENCE ISLEY.—You are hereby notified that J. G. VINSINGROB has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office, in the City of Walla Walla, in Walla county, W. T., on the 7th day of June, A. D., 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the Plaintiff granted. Dated Walla Walla, May 1st, 1875. R. L. SHARPEIN, Administrator. 22-1w

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##### Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

1875 HARDWARE, 1875

## Iron and Steel,

AGRICULTURAL AND Farming Implements!

THE UNDERSIGNED being compelled to make space for a large consignment of

### Heavy & Shelf Hardware!

Now being forwarded by Eastern Manufacturers will from and after this date,

#### Sell at Cost and Freight!

the present large and well assorted stock, comprising in part,

### Saddlery and Building Hardware!

#### BLACKSMITH TOOLS,

#### WAGONMAKERS TOOLS,

#### CARPENTERS TOOLS,

And a miscellaneous variety of other Mechanical consisting of FRESH GROCERIES: Lard, Cakes, Oats and Lamp Oil and Turpentine; Crockery and Glassware, Also,

#### WAGONS CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS,

