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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

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WLAGER TO to its numerous customers, and will furnish the sar quality to families, by the keg, at reasonable rates JACOB BEIZ, Proprietor.

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Stine House,

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Spurs, Halters,
Collars,
Courry Combs,
Curry Combs,
Afrishes, &c.,

And everything usually kept in a first class Harnes Est REPAIRING promptly attended to. 47-tt

MERCHANT TAILOR. F. VETTER, RECP INT TAILOR CLOTHING made to orner and REPAIRING and CLEAN-ING attended to. Will make a speciality of CIPTING and FITTING GARMENTS for and FITTING GARMENTS for the win Goods.

Malla Malla Statesman.

VOL XV.--NO. 32.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1876.

\$4 00 PER YEAR.

UNDER THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

The Proposed Tunnet-Testing its Possi-bility-Its Enermous Cost-Anticipated

rest, and breakwaters, dredging machines,

narrow herbors, floating sands, and id genus

omne will be things of the past, as far at least

as the international communication in this

minder of the difficulties that at present beset

the maintenance of speedy and regular com-

munication between England and France,

and at the first blush it seems to be beyond a

doubt that if a tunnel can be satisfactorily

traffic that now passes over the old routes.

But it must be remembered that the characteristics

ter of the old routes is somewhat altered by

a Castalia, and that the class of vessels soo

to be beilt will be able to travel almost as

fast as a railway train, and almost as steadily

If the Castalia is improved upon, the prob-

lem of international transit must resolve it-

self into a fairly-matched struggle for supre-

macy between open-air and submarine trav-

eling. The two methods will be about

equally fatiguing and of nearly equal dura-

tion; and, as far as passengers are concerned,

tunnel project it does not appear probable

ney in a tunnel when he can progress as

air. It does not seem to them likely that a

of sea-passage between Dover and Calais, even

as a Pullman car.

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4-y

UNDERTAKER OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE. THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY IN s the public that he now has on hand a ful ent of COFFINS, which he will sell at greatly

THE HEARSE of the finest this side of San Francisco, which I to the public free of charge, promptly attended to by leaving them at acc, or at the Walla Walla Bakery. JOHN PICKET.

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AGRICULTURAL MACH
Plows, &c.
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enters' Tools,
CHINE BRO.

(U. S. ARMY.)

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Drug Store, Walla Walla.
Call attended to at all hours. POETICAL SELECTIONS.

TRIP LIGHTLY. Trip lightly over trouble, Trip lightly over wrong; We only make grief double By dwelling on it long. Why clasp woe's hand so tightly?

Why sigh o'er blossoms dead? Why eling to foams unsightly? Why not seek joys instead? Trip lightly over sorrow,

Though this day may be dark. The sun may shine to-morrow, And gaily sing the lark;

Fair he pe has not departed, Though roses may have fied; Then never be dow -hearted

A SPANISH POEM. Arouse its senses and awake, To see how soon Life, with its glory, glides away,

And the stern footsteps of decay Come stealing on. And while we eye the rolling tide, Down which our flowing minutes glide.

Away so fast,

Let us the present hour empley,

And deem each future dream of joy Already past. Let no vain hope deceive the mind-

No happier let us hope to find To-morrow than to-day.
Our golden dresms of your were bright; Like them, the present seall delight-Like them, decay.

Our lives, like hasting streams, must be That into one engulfing sea Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death, whose waves roll on O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne.

Alike the river's lordly tide, Alike the humble riv'let's glide To that sad wave; Death levels property and pride, And rich and poor sleep side by side Within the grave. Our birth is but the starting place,

Life is the running of the race, And death the goal ; There all those glittering toys are brought; The path alone, or all unsought, is found of all.

Say, then, how poor and little worth all those glittering toys are brought; That lure us here? Dreams of a sleep that death must break, Alas! before it bids us wake, Ye disappear!

FADING, CHANGING, DYING. Everything beautiful, darling, must fade; The rose and the fily, the pride of the field, And myrtle, wanch hides the rude marks of the spade, Where loved ones are sleeping, will have to yield To Time's busy gleaner, who gathers the leaves, And unopened buds in the forest and plain, To carefully bind them in bundles and sheaves, And carry them off to return not again.

Everything beautiful, darling, must change; The woodland, the meadow and course of the str Those scores now familiar ere long will seem strange And only be thought of as seen in a dream, Of pictures of memory long hung away, And laded by age, or dust of the past; Each moment of pleasure refuses to stay,

The voice of the zephyr is lost in the blast. Everything beautiful, darling, must die, And that which increases will surely dec the stardy old oak a dust heap will he,

The song and the singer will both have to cease; Yet there is hope that each beautiful thing-Though not in this life-will have being or The heart like the ivy to level ones will cling, Everything beautitul, darling, must fade-Must change and must die, be it never so grand ;

And nothing endureth that ever was made, For Time has the day in his own cunning hand; The spirit immortal he humb eth not,

He builds, though, and crumbles its dwelling o clay: When everything earthly and Time is forgot,

The spirit will laugh at the thought of decay.

TRUE LOVE OUT OF FASHION .- The country never ossessed so many beautiful marriageable young nea es it does at the present time. And why do we not have more marriages? We answer, because marriage for love is the exception and not the rule. The young people of this age have gone fashion and money mad. If the dandy bank-clark who pays one-

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The Democratic Nominee for the Pres

idency--Ketteres of this Arter.
Samuel J. Tilden, who was commated at St.
Louis, as the democratic candidate for President of
the United States, was born in New Lebanon, in Samuel J. Tilden, who was rominated at St. Lonis, as the democratic candidate for President of the United States, was born in New Lebanon, in Columbia county, New York, in 1814. Mr. Tilden is of English extraction, and some of his family held the office of mayor of Tenterden, Kent, England, about the close of the sixteenth century, while one of these subsequently settled in Massachusetts England, about the close of the sixteenth century, while one of these subsequently settled in Massachusetts England, father, Jobo Tilden, chose Columbia county as his home, and this branch of the family has resided there ever since. Governor Tilden's photon, Elam tilden is described as a man of notable jurgment and great practical sense. On his mother's sile Mr. Tilden is descended from Colonel John Jones, who married a sisten of Oliver Cromwell and was one of the regiciale judges of Charles I. From his father Governor Tilden inherited fine political mates, and as the elder Tilden was among the accepted personal friends of Mr. Van Buren, the son was early offered an opportunity for their display. His first success as a potinitial writer is a story which has somestings like rome many were all killed and not one of his detachment, early the search of the companies and the time, but, boy as he was, he was already a match for the actual political writer is a story which has somestings like rome many and the firm of water, until Gibbon's command came in sight, when they broke camp in the night of the sature political writer is a story which has somestings like rome day in Sillacut off from water, until Gibbon's command came in sight, when they broke camp in the night of the strength of the status political writer is a story which has somestings like rome. The Indian is surrounded Reno's command came in sight, when they broke camp in the night of the strength of the corner is a story which has somesting like rome. The Indian is surrounded Reno's command came in sight, wh national republicans and the anti-Masons. The success of the democracy depended upon the defeat of the coalition. Hearing this question freely discussed views he had heard upon the subject, and showed the paper to his father. The elder Tilden was so highly pleased with his son's effort that he took the lad to see Mr. Van Buren, who was then at Lebinon performance that he caused it to be printed, with a number of distinguished names attached, in the Al-bany Argus, as an address to the democracy of the State. Mr. Tilden's biographers inform us that the State. Mr. Hiden's bographers inform us that the Evening Journal paid it the compliment of attribut-ing it to the pen of Mr. Van Buren himse'i, while the Argus paid it the still greater compliment of saying "by authority" that Mr. Van Buren was not its authority. Four years later Mr Tilden again distinguished himself by writing a series of papers in defense of Mr. Van Buren's financial policy. This was in 1837, when occurred the greatest francial re-vulsion which had yet happened in our history. During that summer the President called a special session of Congress, and recommended the separation of the covernment from the banks and the establishment of the independent treasury. In his papers, advocating the President's policy, Mr. Tilden not only showed the vigor and maturity of thought

which has since characterized all his efforts, but took a position in fivor of the redeemability of the gov-ernment currency in specie, which is simost identi-cal with the financial policy of which he is now the representative.

As an crater Mr. Tilden very early in life obtained a triumph even more marked than his successes as a political writer. Senator Talmadge had separated from his party in opposition to President Van Buren's finat cial policy, and, having joined the whigs, was announced to speak in Columbia county on the issues of the day. In the course of his speech he took great pains to show that the democracy had changed its po-sition on the financial question, and that he and his friends were unchanged. At the close of his remarks one of the whig readers offered a resolution inviting any democrat present to reply, and young Tilden was friends were unchanged. At the close of his remarks one of the whig readers offered a resolution inviting any democrat present to reply, and young Tilden was pushed forward to accept this challenge. The reply was exceedingly adroit. By way of testing the truth of Mr. Talmadge's declaration that he was unchanged in his fluancial views Mr. Tilden asked the whigs on the platform if it was at they or the Senator who had opposed them in the late canvass for the Presidency who had changed, and then turning to the chairman, Mr. Gilbert, a venerable inverse and almost an octographin, he said in a tone of mingried compliment and to the said in a tone of mingried compliment and the mingried compliment a genarian, he said in a tone of mingled compliment and expostulation, "And you, sir, have you changed?" By this direct inquiry the old man was thrown off his By this direct inquiry the old man was thrown off his guard and stoutly cried out, "No!" Mr. Thien skillfully availed himself of this declaration of his old neighbor and applied it to the Scantor in a strain of Gen. Terry's staff, telegraphs from Bismany carry the palm. The average length

Mr. Tilien's education was not of the usual schol-astic order. In 1829 he entered Yale College, but his health soon failed and he was obliged to he ye. Two years later he entered the have files of the last John W. Elminis, of this city, and in due course of time w. Elminis, of this city, and in due course of time he came to the bar. He first opened an office on Pine street, but for a while he devoted himself to politics as well as to his profession. In 1843 he was elected to the assembly from this city, and the next year he was closen as a member of the State consti-tutional convention. In both bolish-distinguished himself, but his biggraphers tell us that dready at that early period he was able to dissers the impor-tance of this country, at least, of a pecuniary inde-pendence for the pro-ecution of a successful political and paper. It this large the continue is with a continue to with a con tames of this country, at least, of a pecuniary is pendence for the processual point currer. After 847 Mr. Triblen gave himself up his profession, and it was not many years until became as well known at the bar as he had be known as a pointican. His business developed it illy, and some of his cases are among the most a able in the history of the New York bor. In 185 successfully detended Azariah C. Flag, elected on the comproducts at the previous municipal elect-

THE INDIAN WAR.

A TERRIBLE FIGHT WITH THE SIOUX. Salt Lake, July 5, 1876. A special correspondent from the Helena (Montana) Heraid, writes under date, Still-

come by mere brute force. The Indian less cannot be estimated, as they bere off most of their dead. The remnant of the seventh cavcase, he added, the question as to the best alry and Gibbons' command are returning to Little Horn, where a steamboat lies. The Indians got all the arms of the killed soldiers. kind of vessel to be employed will be set at

killed. The whole of the Custer family died at the head of the column. The Indian camp was from three to four nailes long and was twenty miles up the Little Horn from its channel is concerned. Here we have a remouth.

Salt Lake, July 5.—The Times' extra
from Bezeman, Montana, July 3d, 7 P. M.,
says: Mr. Taylor, bearer of dispatches from
Little Horn to Forte Eins arrived this evening, and records the following: The bat le was lought on the 27th, 30 or 40 miles below the Little Hora. Custer attacked the Indian villege, of from 2500 to 5000 warriors on one side and Col. Reno was to attacked it on the other. Three companies were placed on a hill as a reserve. Gen. Custer and fitteen officers and every man belonging to the five companies were killed. Reno retreated under the protection of the reserve. The whole number killed was 315. Gen. Gibbon joined Reno when the Indians left. The battle ground looked like a slaughter pen, as it really was, being in a narrow revine. The dead were very much multilated. The situation

There were seventeen commissioned officers

Gen. Terry arrived at Gibbon's camp on steambeat and crossed his command over and accompanied it to join Custer, who knew it was coming before the fight occurred. Lieut. Crittenden, son of Gen. Crittenden, was among the killed.

DEFEAT OF CUSTER'S TROOPS CONFIRMED. CHICAGO, July 6.—News confirmatory of Custer's fight with the Indians on the Little Hern river has been received at General Sher-idan's headquarters.

OFFICERS KILLED IN GEN. CUSTER'S COM-

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE LOSSES. neighbor and applied it to the Senator in a strain of masterly sareasm and nony, the effect of which was electric; it thrilled the assembly and completely destroyed Mr. Tailandge's effort at self-justification.

Mr. Andria.

brought away. vessel would be superior to a railway car-VOLUNTEERS TO BE CALLED FOR. Senator Paddock, introduced the following bill in the Senate to day, and gives notice he would to morrow endeavor to call up the bill for action: Be it ensured, etc., that the material is a success, will have to pry intermediate to the student of the senate to be a success, will have to pry intermediate to be a success, will have to pry intermediate to be a success, will have to provide the whole floor was suddenly into a ball room.

ALL Papuans cook their food would to morrow endeavor to call up the bill for action; Be it ensered, etc, that the Fresideat, if he deems it necessary, he, and hereby is anthorized to accept the services of volunteers from the State of Nebraska and hereby is anthorized to accept the services of volunteers from the State of Nebraska and the terriferies of Wyoming, Celorado, Dahota or Utab, to be employed as part of the army of the United States against tribes of Attheorems and the united States against tribes of the Sioux in the Northwest, who have for years defied the authority of the government and by whose hands, recently, several hundred seldiers, citizens of the United States, have been shaughtered; provided that not more than five regiments of eaverly, infantry or both shall be accepted, and that the term of service shall not exceed beyond nine months from the date of enhancer.

Wrekly Statesman.

SATURDAY MORNING

Has the Largest Circulation,

And, with one exception, is

THE OLDEST PAPER

The War Cloud in the East. patches it is evident that a few days at utnost will witness the opening of hostilities between Servia and Turkey. It seems out of the power of the Servisus to withdraw now, and the three Empires, with England and France, have apparently resolved to view the opening of the contest merely as spectators, deeply interested ones it is true, and with the exception of France, each wishing for the moment when a sudden blow might be delivered on the favored side. It is a curious fact in this quarrel that not one of the possible contestants among the great powers has any sympathy with the tottering Ottoman Empire, yet England may soon be found fighting on its other side from the hard motives of her policy as an Asiatio

If Enssia takes sides in the field against Turkey it will be partly from sympathy and largely in pursuit of material gains both in Europe and Asia. It will be so difficult for Austria to take part against the fighting Christains, and so dangerous for her to move at all unless on an understanding with Germany and Russia that the single temptation of England will not avail to place her on the side of Turkey.

With Germany alone her pact would reemble that of the lamb with the wolf, and a pact with Russia alone would scarcely compensate for the danger that would threaten her in the German provinces of the Empire. The exigencies of her position would, therefore, tend to keep her neutral unless she could come to an understanding with both Germany and Russia. It remains to be seen what tension the present friendliness between the Cazar and the Northern Kaiser will bear. What England can do to detach the Teuton from the Muscovite will be done. A whisper of an understanding between Disraeli and Bismarck came to us last Saturday from Paris. That this has effected more than a promise of neutrality on the part of Germany and her good officers in the same direction with Russia during a war between Turkey and the Principalities is not now apparent. If this understanding has been reached it is obvious that a similar pledge has been extracted from England. The neutrality, therefore, of all the great powers seen assurthe question in five years' time will be one of

preference simply. To severe critics of the el for the present. Since the struggle of Greece for her inde that a healthy traveler should prefer to jour- pendence fifty years ago no comparatively small war has attracted the absorbing attensurely and with greater comfort in the open tion which all Europe will bestow upon the Slave of the Danubian Principalities striking man whose wish is to go from Dover to against Mohammedan thraldom. It is on Calais should care to travel in a hot carriage the part of the Servians a war of ideas—the through some thirty miles of damp, close at- ideas of race, religion and country against a mosphere, when close to the pier, as he starts, is a vessel that will not roll, that will carry has remained a fee and an alien. They canhim as speedily as the train, and that will not fail in their struggle to attract the sympanot confine him and poison his lungs with carbonic acid gas. But to those critics the horrors of sea-sickness are evidently un-Empire. The question of the ultimate As regards speed, the two routes, we may with selfish interests, in which all the powers

made to sink into the ground and disappear. risge in a burrow thirty miles in length; Strips of flooring fitted into the grooves, and

ALL Papuans cook their food with a certain proportion of salt water, and the inhabitants of the interior never omit to take away

GOVERNOR TILDEN, the democratic nominee for Presidency, is a man of very great ability-having probably no superior in the

MR. BLAINE made a congratulation speech in Washington over the nomination of Hayes in which he told so many lies, that he was taken with a relapse and has been sick ever

THE radical newspapers still keep harping about the cleanliness of Hayes' record. The reason is their own is so abominable corrupt that this being comparatively decent, appears to them like a marvel of whiteness.

THE nomination of Mr. Tilden was the death blow of the whisky ring. No trifling with the "crooked" hereafter. The man who smashed the New York canal ring will break to pieces all the plundering rings that have for years been robbing ine government.

A RADIUAL PAPER, published at Portland, Oregon, has found out (truthfully) that the democratic candidate for the Presidency is the son of his father. Now can that paper say as much of the republican candidate? A GOOD TICKET .- The Ohio State Journa.

says that a correspondent suggests a real novelty in the way of the Presidential tickets: "For President, Victoria C. Woodhull; for Vice President Henry Ward Beecher.' The hind part of the ticket should never be so much larger than the fore part. The objection to the correspondent's ticket is that the hind part would cover the fore part.

In 1852 James G. Blaine was a teacher in the Philadelphia institute for the blind. His two years term in that institution would seem to have affected his own political eyesight, for on no other hypothesis can his future crooked course be accounted for. Better would it have been for Blaine, a hundred times, if he had stayed out of the blind institutute. Perhaps there would now be less of a cloud on his life and reputation. Even since that time he has been a blind lender of the blind, and in accordance with the Scrip-tural assurance, both have fallen into the

The appropriation bill, has passed by the House, appropriates only \$200,-000 for surveying public lands in the whole United States, leaving it to the discretion of the department, except that it is prohibited from having any public lands surveyed which are not cultivatable, or which are not of commercial value for timber or coal. The bill also reduces the rates of surveys to ten dollars for standard lines, seven dollars for townshipping, and six dollars for section lines, except through heavy timber, where twelve dollars may be paid,

WOMAN SUFFRAGE .- Female suffrage seems to be making progress in Connecticut, for the lower house of its legislature has recently passed a bill, as an experiment, giving females suffrage for one year in municipal elections. which the Senate is now considering. But the paper published at the capital frightened at the prospect, are calling on the legislature to go slowly and not hurry matters in that direction, giving as a reason that this was not an issue in the election at which the legislature was chosen, and that the members are not legislating on its merits, but to get rid of a subject upon which they have become wearied by the pertinacity of its advocates.

MURDERED.-From the N. Y. Herald, of July 2, it is learned that M. House, the great divorce lawyer, was shot and killed by his wife on the 1st inst. He had accumulated a large sum of money by his sinister profession, which was to procure a divorce upon the slightest cause by a jugglery with the laws of different States. He was arrested for some practice of the kind in Connecticut about five years ago, and the wife who put a bullet in his brain was his constant attendant in his trouble. Released on bail, he never risked himself in that direction again. The woman who committed the deed was once the wife of another, and, it is stated, became Mrs. House through an application of that divorce lawyer's professional skill.

His invention returned to plague him. He trated in the Senate chamber and was carried trade. was hoisted by his own petard. The crime of Mrs. House, whatever its circumstances, was noisted by his own peace.

Mrs. House, whatever its circumstances, bears one comment—namely, that those who make themselves the channels of misery to so many should never be suprised when t tempt for decency and rectitude, which has been their rule of life, should lead to terrible

Nor Correct.-Several democratic contemporaries have fallen into the error of stating that Governor Hayes supported what is known as the backpay measure, and took the salary be voted to himself. This mistake doubt. less arose from the fact that Governor Hayes was in the Congress which fixed the salary of Congressmen at \$5000 an additional salary. Mr. Wheeler, an additional salary. Here we needer, however, is on the record as an opponent of the measure. When the bill became a law, he drew the whole amount from the treasury, then immediately purchased of the United States treasury government bonds of the same amount and had them cancelled in his presence. This course placed the money entirely beyond his control, or that of his heirs, and is decidedly the most effective way of disposing of the money for the benefit of the United The act is creditable alike to Mr. Wheeler's honesty and to his sa-

THE CUBAN WAR .- The telegraphic news from Cuba is as little reassuring as ever. Though we hear little of the insurgents their presence makes itself war taxes, which seem to have reached their utmost limits. Yet the war seems further from a termination than ever. Measures of repression are now adopted with the utmost severity in the jurisdictions of Sanctus Spiritu and Remedios. Four years ago the insurgent cause seemed lost. The Cinco Villas had been abandoned, the troops of Agramonte and Cespedes were separated by a barrier that the Spanish government deemed impassable, and it was asnounced confidently that the extinction of the incargent bands was merely a question of time. But since that period the Cuban revolution has taken new life-it has broken through westward until it has reached the very outskirts of Havana. Now, when the close of the civil war promises to al 'Queen of the Antilles," yellow fever steps in and threaters destruction to the newly arrived soldiers. In the meantime the insurgents, though quiet, are not idlie. They are taking advantage of the truce imposed by nature on their enemies to restore wasted supplies of ammunition and enjoy nee ted repose. Ill fortune continues attend their naval expeditions.

THE New York Evening Post, which is certainly not a Democratic paper, very forciable says: "The republican party must acknowledge with shame that if their adversaries had not obtained a majority in the House of Representatives, and set on foot the investigations which are now going on, the frightful abuses which have been lately revealed, would, in all probability, have continued un checked to the end of Gen. Grant's administration, and if the office holders could succeed in electing his successor. would have lasted perhaps four years more. That Gen. Grant is responsible for what has happened, it would require the most shameless hardihood

nition and arms. But probably the

patriots will not allow this misadven-

ture to deter them from trying again.

MESSRS. Hayes and Wheeler are indebted for their good fortune-if it is good fortune-to two things, remarks the Springfield Republican. Personally all that is upright and amiable, they have not made themselves offensive to the honest men of the country; and they have done nothing to earn the ill will and dread of the thieves.

THE democratic House at Washington says to the administration, "We will give you money enough to carry on the government economically, but not by any means as much as you had before." The republican Senate says, "We will have as much as we have had before, or we won't have any, and will stop the wheels.". That's the cause of the dead-lock on the appropriation bills. Now, it can easily be seen whose fault it is and who are on the side of the people.

GRANT will get a third term, just as he wanted, though it will not be spent in the presidential chair. In obscurity and retirement, he will spend his third term chewing the bitter cud of reflection and remorse.

Intense Heat in the East.

From the following paragrahps it will be een that the people of the East are suffering greatly from the heat. Some of our people are inclined to grumble at the intense heat of this section, but we think if they will give the matter a sound consideration, after com paring the pleasant weather of this country with the intense heat of the East, they will say no more. We append the following paragraphs showing some of the results of the heat at Washington, New York and New Jersey :

A Wahington special, dated July 8th says: in a lifeless condition to one of the committee rooms, where the windows were opened. By the prompt application of restoratives he re-covered sufficiently to be removed to his resi-

Senator Morton was so overcome with heat that he left the capitol at an early hour and betook himself to the hotel, where he is today, lying in front of the hotel on chairs.

Ho was the picture of exhaustion.

Thurman, of Ohio, was rendered so unwell by the heat that he had to keep in his house during the day, notwithstanding the demand on him at the Senate in connection was the picture of exhaustion. demand on him at the Senate in connection with the Belkinap matter. West was obliged for the same reason to leave the Senate, having been somewhat frightened by the sudden illness of Senator Davis. The temperature in the House of Representaives rose to 95deg.,

with a breeze blowing.

Dispatches from Boston, Philadelphia and ed the salary of Congressmen at \$5000 other neighboring cities, report the heat as a year. He was not, however, a mem. ber of the Congress which voted itself stroke were reported.

A New York dispatch of the same date

in the single. One that and more are in a soldiers were postrated, and more are in a dangerons condition. At dress parade 30 more fell in the ranks and parade was dismissed. Six of her seven surgeons in camp are postrated and all available physicians in Tren'on have been ordered up. Gen. Biddle's son who was among the postrated, left camp.

New York, July 10.—To-day is the hot-NEW YORK, July 10.—To day is the hotest day of the season, the thermometer standing at 102 deg. There is an immense number of san strokes, many fatal. There are some prospects this afternoon for rain and cooler weather. Soveral Senstors and Representatives at Washington have been prostrated, yet both Houses retain their obstinacy. The Indian Question.

The defeat of General Custer brings the Indian question more prominently than ever into view. Of late years felt in the burdens imposed on the six millions or so annually for the sup that a great deal of it found its way, on one pretext and another, into the pockets, but, so long as the Indians remained peaceable, no very strict ac count was exacted of their guardians. But the breaking out of another Indian war, and the defeat of the forces sent against them, brings into review our whole Indian policy. The unfortunate results attending the policy we have hitherto pursured suggests the propriety of a chauge.

General Sheridan is reported as say. dertaken at the special request of the low Spain full use of all her rescurces | submission. The first victory of the the nation would enter upon it with a better grace. But the management The Spaniards report the capture of a of the Indians by the Indian bureau launch bringing from Jamaica ammu of the interior department has been so shameful that no confidence is felt in any results of its policy. The Indians are not so utterly ignorant as not to know that they have nothing to hope for in a contest with the whites.

The condemned criminal standing on the"drop" with a rope round his neck and surrounded by a sheriff's posse, is not in a more helpless condition than the Indians, when the government mores in force against them. The presamption is, therefore, that if treat ies with the Indians were properly observed there woold be no Indian atrocities that could not be published without a resort to arms. This pre sumption is strengthened by the experience of the Canadian government. consequence across the border. The Russia. Envia, with a population of northern tribes under the control of the Canadian government are as warlike as the Sioux, but they are not driven to desperation by the practices of dishonest Indian agents. Army American practices of cheating the Indian, then whipping him into submission, attribute our principal hos tilities to the treachery and frauds of Indian agents. The plain remedy is circumstances it can hardly be otherto relieve the interior department from | wise than that the Prince Milan exeforth from the people an expression of sentiment that will have more influence with the Senate than

the Indian ring .- S. F. Call. THE New York Tribune presents a comparative table of passenger 'arri vals from Europe during the first half of the years 1875 and 1876, from which it appears that notwithstanding the Centennial celebration, there has been a very considerable falling off from the figures of last year. In an ticipation of a vast increas of Eu ropean travel to America this summer the steamship lines made prepration to accommodate a much larger num ber, but their calculations have proved incorrect, and they are now reduc ing their passenger vessels. The Star and Inman lines, for example, which ran one steamer a week last year, have cut down to three steamers every five weeks. It is reported also, by the same authority, that the freight busi ness of the steamers has fallen off to the same extent as the passenger

PAY OF THE CLERGYMEN IN FRANCE. -The budget of the French minister of public institution and worship contains the following items for salaries paid by the state to the French Bishops and clergy: The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, \$12,000 per annum; the four Cardinal Archbishops of Bordeaux, Rouen, Cambria and Rennes, and the Archbishop of Algiers \$6000 each; the twelve other Arch bishops, \$4000 each, and the sixty nine Bishops in France and Algeria, \$3000 each. The richest prebends in France are those of St. Denis, which are worth \$2000 each for Canons of the Episcopal order, and \$800 for Canons of the second order. The prebends of St. Genevieve (Patis) are worth §400 per annum.

The telegraph says that Blanton Duncan "concedes" Oregon to Hayes and Wheeler, which is certainly very liberal in Blanton. We are sorry, though, that he didn't give us notice of what he be was going to do. You see it puts us in a veay awkward prediction of the foreign to be left in this manner. It is gone of leaving an unsettied newspaper account. dicament to be left in this manner with an electoral ticket, and from a thousand to fiteen hundred democrat ic majority on our hands and the State "conceded" away. It won't do Blanton; it will never do in the world for you to go around dishing out other people's State. people's States to the republicans in such festive fashion.

Servia and the Servians.

Servia seems determined on war with Turkey. Any day may bring the news of a great battle, a considerwe have been content to appropriate six millions or so annually for the sup Prince Milan, of Servia, is a German commerce of the country by the heavy port of these noble red men, and the Prince, and probably, does not act withoble whites, who served as almoners out the knowledge and tacit consent of the nation. The people know that of Bismarck. Servia in itself is not the whites had the first handling of the much of a power, though it has a hismoney, and were reasonably certain tory. It occupies a central position among the European dependencies of the Porte. Its area is about 20,000 square miles, less than 1000 of which is under cultivation. Its population at the last census was 1,356,725, the males being in excess of the females. The Servians are mostly Greek Christians. The standing army consists of 5,000 men, but the militia numbers 150,000, and is so arranged as to admit of the mobilization of 70,000 men. As the Prince was reported some

days since at the head of 110,00 men, ing that the war does not originate extraordinary efforts must have been with the war department. It was un | put forth. The Serviaus are accustomed to fighting and to being defeated. taken new life—it has broken through Indian department. The ostensible For 1200 years their history has been the much vaunted trocha and swept object is to drive the Indians to their full of wars, most of them of a religireservations. General Sheridan adds ous character. In the ninth century that they will do that now or exter- they were converted to Christianity mirate them. No peace can now be and immediately became imbroited anade that does not teach the duty of with Bulgaria. The fight was kept up with more or less warmth for 200 to reduce to subjection the restive Indians, costly as it is to the whites, years. In the eleventh century, how"Oneen of the Antilles," vellow fever will, in the end, be more costly to the ever, they secured their independence victors. The white settlers must be which by nearly constant fighting they protected at whatever sacrifice. But, maintained until 1389, when they in entering upon a war of this nature, were defeated by the Turks in the a kind of exterminating raid against a battle of Kaszova. They continued hunted race, it would be a relief to the struggle, however, about fifty know that it was forced upon us. If years longer, when the Turks made the war department had full manage- their conquest complete. During the ment of the Indians, and had found a next 300 years Servia was mixed up war of extermination necessary, the in the wars of Turkey, and was the victim of many cruelties on the part of pashas and janissaries. In 1801 they revolted, but were reconquered and treated with more cruelty than ever. This led to another revelt, in which the Servirus made such a desperate resistance that their Prince Milovich was recognized by the Porte. The conditions were that Servia should pay tribute to Turkey, and in return be protected in governing itself. They now declare their complete independence, and will doubtless join forces

with Besnia and Herzegovina. The commencement of war by these comparatively insignificant powers is like sitting fire to a shanty in the centre of a large city. It is impossible to define any limit to the ravages of the flames if the fire once gets under headway. The ominous part of the Servian movement is the relation They have no Indian difficulties of any the principality bears to Germany and less than a million and a half, cannot be supposed to act independently. The Prince Milan has nearly his whole militia, force in the field. With one tenth and more of this population en officers who are familiar with the rolled in the militia and three-fourths mobilized, the reserve force must be small. It is not apparent either how this force is to be maintained on the revenues of the country. Under these

that effect, but the Indian ring was to know, and says the system referred to is powerful enough to defeat the clause fully as applicable to this locality as to Orein the Senate. This is one of the issue | gon, and barring the greenness that is so es between the two houses. Possibly generously awarded to the merchants of the the prospect of a gereral Indian war rural districts in excuse for giving their orders, is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth:

One of the curses of modern trade is the introduction of short weight gools. Of necessity, consumers are the losers. The permenous plan, adopted by many calling themselves merchants, of cutting under on prices have to a certain extent, brought about this method of swindling. There are short weight candles, mackiel, cannel goods, scap, etc. The drumming system (drummers from other States) has been the most fruitful source from which spring these short weights. They come into Orecon, travel in the rural districts, and offer to retail me chants goods at such prices as seem far below cost. Of course the retail merchant gives an order and when the goods from San Francisc arrive, in nearly all articles they are found to be light weight; furners purchase and have to bear the loss, for they do not get so much for their movey as they would had they purchased full weight goods at a higher price. Consumers should awaken to a sense of this true interest and demand of the next legislature the passage of a bill taxing drummers. It is something (these drummers from other States) that should be discontinued. There is a soap factory in California which sends drummers lose. Candle factories, offse and spice factories, are of the same character. So crying has this evil obtained that nearly all commercial papers are loud in their complaints against it. One of the curses of modern trade is the introduction

NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1876. The report of the committee of conference on the osteffice appropriation bill recommends the adop-ion of the following provision concerning third-class mail matter: Except unscaled circulars, this class of matter shall be transported at the rate of one cent of matter shall be transported at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, or the fractional part thereof, and one cent for each additional two ounces. The sender may write his name thereon, or outside, preceded by the word "from," or may write briefly or may print on any packase the number and name of the article enclosed. Publishers of magazines, etc. may print thereon the time at which subscriptions were paid. Any address on any post ale card or unsaled circulars may be written, printed or affixed, at the option of the sender. The section prohibiting the sale of envelopes and newspaper wrappers below the actual cost, adding clerk hire, legal postage and all other expenses connected ther with, is retained without alteration. The committee recommend the following substitute for the section relating to inland transportation of mails: Transportation on stage rootes, and oter than railroad routes, \$6,737, \$51, and for transportation by railroad \$910,000, provided that the postumester general be and he is hereby authorized and directed to award just compensation, to be paid on and after July 1, 1876, for the transportation of mails on railroad routes by reducing pay to all railroad companies for transportation of mails on railroad routes by reducing pay to all railroad companies for transportation of mails on the basis of the average weight.

* The only amendments of importance are the following readjusted salaries, to take effect on the first of October: No salary of any postumater is to exceed \$4000 per annum, except in New York city, where the salary shall remain as now fixed, and no salary of any postumater, when the appointment is non-Presidential, shall be reduced by the compensation herein eatsblished until next re-adjustment, below the sum of \$1000. for every two ounces, or the fractional part thereof.

And now comes a Boston woman who, to outdo her fashionable sisters with her twenty-button gloves, has invented and wears forty-button stockings.—Ex. We would like to know how the cuss, who wro e the above, found out that the lady in question had forty buttons on her stockings. It looks as though

THE CENTENNIAL HAS OPENED!

DUSENBERY

Wammoth Stock

Gothing, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods. SUMMER HATS.

CARPETS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES &c., &c., for

SPRING TRADE!

And we are bound to

SELL GOODS the CHEAPEST OF ALL!

People are wise who look around for

The Place to Get the Best Bargains!

We will continue to sell our

Goods at a Still Further Decline!

Our Prices cannot be beat by any other House in the City. It will pay you to

CALL& SECURE THE BARGAINS! At DUSENBERY BROS.

The Blending of Flags.

One of the most pleasing features of the ag decorations in this metropolis and probably throughout the cities of the Republic is the blending of the colors of other nations with ours, the precedence, of course, being given to the "Stars and Stripes." In almost any other country such a course would be in the highest degree offensive. "It here it is an earnest tribute to the genius of our limitation." any responsibility in this respect, and to turn the Indian over to the war department. This policy has been unged so long and earnestly that the lower house of Congress inserted a clause in the Indian appropriation bill to turn the Indian appropriation bill to the Indian appropriation to the will of Russia.—S. F Call institutions from the brotherhood of mentional transfer of the will of Russia.—S. F Call institutions from the brotherhood of mention appropriation under the san has contributed to our population, and it is an earnest tribute to the brotherhood of mention appropriation under the san has contributed to our population, and it is an earnest tribute to the brotherhood of mention under the san has contributed to our population, and it is an earnest tribute to the brotherhood of mention appropriation under the san has contributed to our population, and it is an earnest tribute to the brotherhood of mention under the san has contributed to our population, and it is an earnest tribute to the brotherhood of mention appropriation appropri could in no other way find such fit expres sion. The German hangs the tricelor of the Empire side by side with Ireland's green and the Irishman places Erin's harp and the black eagle of German prowess under the folds of the "Sar Spangle Banner." Even the tricolor of France is lifted up by German hands, and wherever our flag is seen there is the emblem of some other nationality which has he ped at some time during the century to raise it up in honor and in pride. As il forgetting all the resentments of the past and accepting as a matter of joy the Declaration

> blem of peace, as one hundred years ago it was the emblem of war.
>
> In all this there is a theme for reflection which cannot be lightly passed over. America is a home for all the world and all the world has come to find a home in America. We ask no one to forge! what he left behind him, but to bring even his flag with him and entwine it with ours, both when he rejoices in the most further of the land of his highth and the good fortune of the land of his birth and joicings The blending of so many colors with our own is only a sign of our strength; but over all and above all, in the heart of every American by birth on adoption, the first place will always be given to the "Stars and Stripes;" to the banner which means freedom, peace and fraternity as no flag ever meant them before. In this spontaneous blending of the colors of all nations which is so conspicuous an element in our centenni-al is the surest sign of the glories and pros-perity of the future which has been vouchsafed to the American at any time since the national centennial began.—N. Y. Herald.

of Indepeddence itself, even the red banner

of St. George is given to the breeze as an em-

UNFORTUNATE FAMILY .- Living just off High street, says the Providence Press, is a family named Bowen, consisting of six sons and two daughters, nearly all of whom, it appears, within a short time have met with accidents. The boys are all carpenters, and the husband of one of the daughters is also a the busedand of one of the daughters is also a carpenter. Some weeks ago H. Bowen had two fingers of his left hand severed by a circular saw, and a few days later his brother Henry chopped part of his left hand off. Vincent subsequently sufferd the loss of one finger, and William cut three fingers of his hand off while working with a hatchet. Next Leonard had his right hand very badly cut with an axe, and owing to improper cut with an axe, and owing to improper treatment he has lost the use of it. While operating a circular saw last week, Lewis, the youngest brother, had his hand drawn in and terribly mangled. E. Barber, the husband of one of the Bowen girls, while absent from the city recently, had his arm split open and his hand crushed. This is a singular affair, indeed, not a singular combact of indeed, not a single member of the male portion of the family escaped.

MASSACRE OF CUSTER. - Sioux City, July 10. The citizens of this place held a meeting yesterday and gave expression to their f-eling in regard to the late disaster to the troops J. W. Hines, a settler who lived on the Touchet, has gone off, leaving an unsettled newspaper account, we are inclined to the opinion that this man Hines is a deliberate frand, and shall only change our estimate when he_puts in an appearance and settles his bill.

Penar Thomas, a delinquent subscriber, is invited to call at this offlice. If we are correctly informed, Mr. Thomas lives somewhere in the neighborhood of Dayton; but the matter of resilience need not prevent Dayton; but the matter of resilience need not prevent the agencies is expected. at the agencies is expected.

JOB PRINTING, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP F. HARDESTY will confer a favor by calling at thi

NIXON & STEWART.

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements!

[Letter from a Postmanter.]

"Messes, J. B. Rose & Co.:

"My wife has, for a ong time, been a terriforent form Ribeumatism, the has tried many finisciants, and many remedies. The only thing work has given her relief is Centaur Limment. I mane-joiced to say this has cured her. I am doing which can to extend it, sele. * * W. H. RING."

This is a sample, of many thousand testimonial received, of wore-ful cures effected by the Contau Liminent. The ingredients of this active are published around each tottle. It contains Witch Haselmanter, Rick Od. Carabic, and ingredients in the relief of the Contaur Liminent is parforming more cures of swellings, Stiff Joints, Eur plans, Holemantin, Neuralgie, Stiaff Joints, Eur plans, Holemantin, Neuralgie, Stiaff Joints, Eur plans, Lockjew, Kothan all other Liminents, Embreations Extracts, Omments, and Plasters now in use.

For Toothacie, Earache, Weak Back, Heb, and Cuttaneous Eruptions, it is admirable. It cures bars and seadles without a sear. Extracts poison fom bites and stings, and heals frosts-bites and disblains, in a short time. No family can affind to without the Centaur Limineet, white wrapper.

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THE LA BELLE WAGON

FARM, SPRING or EXPRESS, wide or narrow track. Eastern bed and top box, or California stake rack bed and box, with California Roller Brake.

LIGHT DRAFT AND WARRANTED.

The Buford Iron Gang!

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SULKEY PLOW !

THE FAMOUS

Buford Blackhawk Single Plow Seed Sowers.

Revolving and Sulkey Rakes!

STRAW CUTTERS.

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Wheeler & Wisson Mfg Co.
Howe Machine Co (estimated).
Weed S-wing Machine Co.
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.
Grover & Eaker S. M. Co. (estimated).
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.
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Victor Sewing Machine Co.
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EST SINGER SEWING MACHINES S.
Note or Monthly Installment plan and a like count made for Cash.

Office 105. Third Street, Portland.

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Centaur

n monts.

lains, in a short time. At the wrapper, without the Centaur Lintment, yellow wrapper, is 'The Centaur Lintment, yellow wrapper, is 'The Centaur Lintment, yellow wrapper, is

The Cestaur Liniment, yellow wanger, walked to the tough skin, muscles and fish of the animal creation. Its selfects upon severe case of Spavin, Sweeny, Wind Gall, Big Heal and Foll Evil, are little less than manychous.

Messrs, J. McClure & Co., Druggisists, cor. Em and Front Sts., Gincinnati, O., say:

"In our neighborhood a number of teansters are using the Centaur Liniment. They personne it superior to anything they have ever used. Weself as high as four to five dozen bottless per month to these teamsters."

We have thousands of similar testimonials. For Wonnis, Galls, Scratches, Ring-bone, &c., and for Sersew Worm in Sheep, it has no rival. Furners, Livery-men and Stock-misers, lave in tha Liniment a remedy which is worth a hundred time its cost.

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Castoria.

Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health, if they will use Castoria for Wind Colic, Worms, Feveriahness, Sore Mouth, Cronp, or Somach Complaints. It is entirely a vegetable prospection, and contains neither mineral, morphine in alcohol. It is as pleasant to take as honey, and independent of Dupont, O., says:

Dr. E. Dimoch, of Dupont, O., says:

"I am using Castoria in my practice with the most signal benefit and happy result."
This is what every one says. Most nurses in New York city use the Castoria. It is prepared by Mesis. J. B. Rose, & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, successor to Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

THE SINGER STILL TRIUMPHAND

WE ARE GOVERNED IN OUR STATEMS.

We have inside "Statistics of Sales" made to owners of the principal patents by those final to lold to the rule that the comparative asie of Machine constitute a good criterion of its men and more especially so when the rule in question he been thoroughly tested through a series of year.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1875

The Singer Manufacturing Company 5old 249,852 Machines.

Agent, Walla Walla

Weekly Statesman.

\$1TURDAYJuly 15, 1876. HARVESTING is now fairly begun, and machinery een moving and at work in every direction may be seen morning and at work in every direction. The yield so far is reported up to the average of last

THE spire of Mr. Eagan's new church is nearly fast spine or and, rangen's new church is nearly faibed. When completed it will be one hundred and fifteen feet in height, the highest church steeple in the city.

W. T. ARBERRY, Esq., one of our well known "crack shots," has been fooling with the boys at pertland lately. "Tex" killed his one bird out of fre, just for fun, you know.

Mr. WM. Glasfond has a fine assortment of mould-Ms. window sash, bedsteads and everything ins, doors, window sash, bedsteads and everything in the planing and turning line, at his mill, which he often for sale on reasonable terms.

REV. L. H. WELLS, of the Episcopal Church, with REV. L. H. the tenders and scholars attached to the school, the tenders and scholars attached to the school, went up to Schellworth's mill, on Thursday, to rusticate among the hills of that delightful locality.

Da. John E. Bingham, acting assistant surgeon, will leave for Fort Colville upon the arrival of the paymaster, who is expected here to-morrow. The deeter's absence from this place is only for a short

Jung S. C. Wingard and wife took their departure on Sunday last for Olympia. The Judge goes for the purpose of attending the session of the Ma. Jas. B. Thompson, deputy sheriff, took his

MR. Jab. D. Heodrich, deputy sheriff, took his departure by Sunday's train for Steilacoom, having in ensioty Sylvester Scoville, who was adjudged in-sine some two months ago, and ordered to be taken to the asylum. Hos. W. H. Newell, and Judge R. Guichard and

wife took their departure by last Sunday's train for Portland. They will visit Astoria and other places while below, and are expected to return by to-mor-EMIGRANTS.-A party of emigrants, numbering

fourteen in all, arrived here on Thursday last direct from Colorado, bound for Dayton. One of the num-ber, Mr. John Greene, died on the way, and was buried at Boise City. CAPTAIN GORMAN is full of jokes. On Monday

lat, early in the morning, he made the boys feel quite merry, but later in the day be said he was ealy feeling. No money would hire him to have the lest effice in the city, county or territory. New Mines. - A well authenticated report come

from Grand Ronde Valley that new placer mines we been discovered about sixteen miles from La ande. The gold is said to be coarse and found in ying quantities over a large scope of country. MR. A. CARTER, an old resident of this valley, ar-

rivel home on Thursday last, after a long absence in Oregon. Mr. Carter has been doing Coose Bay, and from his discription of that section of county, we would think it a good place to cut cord wood, and The trucks for the new freight ears will arrive at

Washia on Sunday's boat. We also learn that a new and powerful locomotive for the Railroad Company will soon arrive. This will give the company ample means of transporting all freight offered dur-ing the full season. Our Railmond,-We are informed by Conductor

Hayward that freight trains passed over the bridges on Welnesday last, and that by to-day the trains will run through to Wallula. This is good news to the traveling public as well as to our merchants, who have large freights on the way up the Columbia.

Faur. A few ripe plums made their appearance in market this week, but they did not stay long with the venders. Apples of the early harvest and June varieties are also in market. Raspberries have been plentiful for the past two weeks, and with their disappearance in a few more days, the blackberries will

Messas, Bentley & Caron, proprietors of the soda works, are just now turning out excellent soda and sussiparilla, in any quantity desired. During these ot days, when the thermometer is ranging from 70 to degrees, nothing is more pleasant than a bottle or

Disordenty. - Last Wednesday evening a "gen in a very disorderly manner. He, however, appeared before the justice's court on the following morning and paid for it, which only cost him \$30, all told.

FAVORABLE REPORT. The House committee or irs, on July 10, agreed to report favorably on Mr. Lane's bill for the removal of the Indians from the Umatilla reservation. Mr Lane urged the adoption of the provisions of Mitchell's bill, for the sale of this large reservation, but found it impossi-ble to secure the sanction of the committee.

Universatism -Revs Morrison and McAllister Universalist convention. The former gentleman will to Grand Ronde Valley, after introducing Mr. MeAllister, and the latter will remain here to per-form missionary labor until the arrival of a minister appointed to this work from the East.

gools, hits, caps, groceries etc., cheaper than the ng, and the place where you can get a perfe fit for the least money. Call and be convinced, and see their stock in anything in the clothing line and nothing but first class goods.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS. - Messrs. Andrew Mastersot and Thos. Evans, living about five miles so theast of the city, are making grand preparations for the threshing season, if we are to judge from their machinery which passed through town last Thursday. ey had a large separator, of the Pitts manufacture, of their patronage. is twelve horse-power engine, which is said to be of the fluest machines ever brought to this

tartist this side of Portland, makes a fine display flebration, and has them labeled respectively "the lieve it go and see for yourself. biggest 'horn' ever taken," and "the biggest jaw_ has in the country." As for the horn we do not doubt its size, but we know that there are lots of men in this country who can show more "jaw-bone."

Gas Light. -We learn that there will soon be a oposition taken before the City Council, from a San Francisco Gus Company, to furnish free light to the city for a term of five years, with not over four lamps to the block, for the privilege of laying their pipe through the city. The object being to furnish light to business houses of all classes and to private residences in the city limits. They also agree to have the gas works completed and really to furnish light within eight months from date of contract.

SALES OF FARM MACHINERY.-Upon inquiry, we arn that the dealers in agricultural machinery here have sold this season thirty headers, twenty threshing machines, twenty mowers fifteen respers and several dezengang plows. Two of the threshers sold A well informed granger says there is and steamers. A well informed granger says there is more farm machinery now in use in this valley than in any other place in the United States, of equal population, and he ventures the opinion that if demand and supply is to regulate the sale of machinery hereafter, unless we have a lange increase in the granger population, this will not be a remarkably good place at that branch of trade, until the present supply is changed by the same of trade, until the present supply is changed by the same of trade, until the present supply is changed by the same of trade, until the present supply is changed by the same of trade, until the present supply is changed by the same of trade, until the present supply is constructed.

SHIPPING IN BULK. - On account of the low price thing in the produce markets and the high rates chandise is now on the way up the Columbia. Sixty-changed for shipping grain out of the country, a great seven from will arrive at Wallula on Sunday's boat. charged for shipping grain out of the country, a great many of the farmers are beginning to average for pping in bulk " hereafter, in the way of feeding grain to hogs and making bacon for the Portand and San Francisco markets. This will, no coult, be a more profitable method of disposing surplus grain to those who engage in it than the Fins grain to those who engage corner of the grain itself, but to the people in gensund freighters in particular, the income will not
and freighters in particular, the income will not
great. It is not expected that this gentle adcounts of the Centennial. of those who, in a measure, have the power to stay his coming change; yet while it is said there are some so blind as those who will not see, it is not intitiated that such are derived of the sense of feeling, and their power of the sense of feeling, the stay of their power of the sense of feeling, the stay of the proceeding the stay of the sense of the

Low PRICES.—The outlook is still for low prices in the grain market. Late Portland the Owyhee Acalanche, of July 8, that a quotations give the price of wheat there at party of miners and citizens, of War Eagle granges this week : \$1 40 per cental, or 84 cents per bushel, with Mountain, about 100 in mumber, went down no transactions. Deducting the cost of sack- to Silver city on the night of June 30, and ing, shipping, &c., which is now about 46 took the Superintendent of the Golden Chariot that \$1 30 to \$1 40 per cental will be the forthcoming. The miners in that section have had a hard time during the last ten. This will give employment to a large number of them getting a cent the price when the new wheat group countries the price when the next ten months, according to the price when the next ten months, as a training the price when the next ten months, as a time of the price when the next ten months, as a time of the price when the next ten months, as a time of the price when the next ten months, as a time of the price when the next ten months, as a time of the next ten months, as a time of the price when the next ten months, as a time of the the price when the new wheat crops com- for their hard labor, which they performed mence going forward, is now quoted at \$1 for companies and corporations, whose super-50 per cental, or 90 cents per bushel. The intendents and presidents have lived at the total cost of getting a bushel of wheat from here to San Francisco is about 61 cents per bushel, which would leave to the shipper bere only 29 cents per bushel. The usual difference between the Portland and San Francisco markets is 15 cents per bushel.

REMOVAL SALE.—Do not fail to attend the last six weeks several well known firms the removal sale of the well known house of our city, dealing in agricultural imple Schwabacher Bros. They have removed to ments, have disposed of over sixty two thous the corner store, formerly occupied by Mr. and dollar's worth to our farming communi-Thos. Quinn, two doors below the old stand. Being cramped for room, and having a very large stock of merchandise on hand, they theless it is very true. This speaks wonders now offer to their customers inducements, and we would advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of laying in a supply of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and greeness at lower figures than have ever been offered before in Walla Walla. Lay in

MR. F. W. ABERTON, proprietor of the Walla Walla Foundry and Planing Mill, has on hand window sash, doors, bedsteads, and in fact, everything in the planing and turning line, which he offers for sale cheap. He repairs all kinds of machinery, making extra castings for threshing machines, mowers and reapers, etc. Harvesters breaking the cog-wheels to any of their machinery will do well to get Mr. Aberton to repair the old ones, or if necessary, make them new, thus saving the time and additional expense of sending to Portland or San Francisco

PERSONAL .- Mr. L. J. Davis, special agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of San Francisco, California, favored us with a call on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Davis and wife are at present stoping at the Brick Hotel, and contemplates remaining a short time in this city, looking after the interest of the above named company. See his advertisement in next week's

FITTING UP .- We notice that Messrs. Dusenbery Bros. are having their handsome store painted and straightened out in general. They have a large and well selected stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, which they offer at reduced rates, and even lower than the same class of goods can be bought for in San Francisco, Call and see them at their old and well known stand.

CITY ELECTION.-Last Monday the election of city officers took place, which resulted as follows: Mayor, James McAuliff; councilmen, O. P. Lacy, first ward, G. P. Foor, second ward, A. H. Reynolds, third ward, Wm. Kohlhauff, fourth ward; marshal, John G. Justice; treasurer, H. E. Holmes; assessor, Samuel Jacobs; surveyor

LARGE YIELD OF GRAIN.-The opinion of railroad magnates to the contrary, notwithstanding, the grangers still insist that the yield of grain in this valley will come much bad whiskey aboard, and then rode about town | fully up to one million of bushels for exportation. The means of the grangers of knowing the truth whereof they affirm should certainly be deemed good.

> MR. JAMES F. BOYEL, who was severely stabbed in this city, on the 5 h inst., has so far recovered as to be entirely out of danger. He is sitting around the hotel reading, and seems quite happy with the thought that he will be about again in the

FREIGHT COMING .- A few packages of freight arrived by the first boat, which reached Wallula on Sunday last. Wednesday's boat also brought up one hundred tons, and in a Now is the time to buy your clothing, furnishing goods, hits, caps, groceries etc., cheaper than the cheapest at Adams Brothers. The latest styles in dothing, and the place where you can get a perfect.

WHITMAN SEMINARY .- Prof. L. K. Grim as principal, and S. B. Sweeney as assistant. will open the above named institution of learning on the first Monday in September. Their terms are are liberal, and all who wish to go to a first-class institution of this kind should give these gentlemen a liberal share

Ir you want to get good bargains go to Johnson, Rees & Winans, at Paine Bros. & Moore's old stand. They sell all kinds of merchandise, clothing, boots and shoes, hats or photographs in front of his paliery, on Main street between Third and Fourth. He took the picture of the large bones, which were on exhibition during the

> NEW BREWERY .- Mr. Ben Scott will, in a few days, open the old Walla Walla Brewery in grand style. With Mr. Geo. Gleim as brewer, the citizens of this city and surrounding country may expect splendid beer, in any quantity.

THE old livery stable on Main street, known as the Page stable, one of the first buildings put up in the city, in early days, will soon disappear from public gaze. We learn that Mr. White, the present owner LADY'S READY MADE SUITS, has concluded to build a new and spacious building very similar to the one owned by Mr Robert Ken-nedy. The main building will be 70x49 feet.

DROWNED. -The Avalanche gives a long account of the drowning of a man named Nicholas Harrington in the Owyhee river, some distance below Camp Three Forks. He was in company with two other men, as route from Humbolit county, Nevada, to the Owy-

Crab Creek, Stevens county; Oscar Island, San Juan county; Union Flat, Stevens county.

UP FREIGHT. - Over three hundred tons of m

MR. FRANK PAINE and wife arrived from the East by last Sunday's train. Mr. Paine's many friends give them a warm welcome home.

THE press and tank for the new lubricating of works are nearly completed, and can be seen at the corner of First and Alder streets.

Ms. OPENHAMER, ESQ., passed through the city on Friday en route to Fort Colville, his place of bus-iness,

Mr. L. J. Cravel, was, on July 5th, appointed postmaster at Little Falls, Lewis county, W. T.

THE WALLA WALLA COUNCIL, P. of H., DEMANDED THEIR PAY,-We learn from issued the following circular to subordinate

Worthy Master: - The patrons of husbandry of Walla Walla county and vicinity take cents per bushel, the shipper here would realize at this figure 38 cents per bushel. Wholesale dealers in Portland give their opinion that \$1 30 to \$1 40 per cental will be the forthcoming. The center of the Golden Chariot of Walla Walla county and vicinity take this means to advise you and the patrons and teamsters generally of your district that they have almost unanimously agreed to ship their freight over the Walla Walla & Walla &

> find employment for their teams at remuner ative prices. The busy season commence about the 20th of July.

Please read in the Grange and circulate a very height of style and fashion. The Arafreely as possible in your district and pos By order of the Walla Walla County
Council Patrons of Husbandry.
F. LOWDEN,
Com. lanche, in a long and ably written article, en-

WM. M. SHELTON, Com. DAN STEWART, We are told that in response to the above teams are already beginning to arrive here from distant localities.

HORSEBACK RIDING. - As we always make it a duty (while the "boss" is gone) to keep ty. This may seem big to some people of our female readers " posted " on fashion, we our sister territories and States, but neverwill suggest to them the "Clothes-pin" style in favor of our rich and extensive agricultur-of horseback riding. No better way of dis-al valley.

A NUMBER of Chinamen and Chinawomen MISTAKE. - In last week's issue, in the no were brought up before Justice Whitman last Thusday. It seems that one of the men tried to commit a bad deed, by force, on one of the made to read "first Friday in April," when it should have read first Friday in August. wemen. Five dollars and costs made things

THE large planing mill, at the upper end think that cross-walks were made for people of Main street, came very near being the scene of a fire last Friday evening, only for to walk en. But this is not the case in this the timely discovery by a gentleman.

town. They are made for teams to stand on and the people to walk around. FROM a gentleman just in from the Wallowa Valley, we learn that there is no dan-LAST SUNDAY, the first train for some ger of any serious trouble there between the Indians and the settlers. weeks arrived here from Wallula, bringing with it quite a number persons for this place and diffierent parts of the country.

UNSAFE.-Parties traveling between here and Dayton represent the bridge at Waits-MR. THOS. QUINN'S brick building is beburg as very unsafe, compelling them to ford ing rapidly pushed forward. The carpenters

have the floor joints all laid, and the brick THREE women to one man at the centenal grounds daily. This exhibits the supe-FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. A. Schwabacher rior coriosity of the female sex to that of the and wife took their departure by last Sun-

Is we could be editor right along we'd THE O. S. N. Company's steamers left Wallula Friday morning loaded down with freight which was mostly from the landings on Snake River. Closing out sale of Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Hats,

where he is assigned to duty temporarily. Woot. - There is now nearly three steam OUR Dayton friends will feel high toned on the arrival of Mr. Bonell with his fine loads of wool at the Wallula and Umatilla buggies, direct from Wiscousin, by way of landing, awaiting transportation.

LAST MONDAY being a general holiday for the saloon keepers, they took advantage of the day and had a "way up" time. JOHNSTON - At the resilence of Mr. M. Kinney, in this city, July H, 1876, Mrs. Margaret Johnston, agel 44 years, 8 months and 9 days. The funeral will take place from the Catholic CAMPMEETING.—A campmeeting, under the auspices of the M. E. Church South, com-menced during the past week at Milton, and will continue over to-morrow. Church, to morrow (Sunday), at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

SMITH - At Faribault, Minnessota, June 28, 1876, f consumption, Mrs. E. G. Smith. Mrs. Smith was formerly a resident of this place but her health failing, she started in company with her husband for Los Angeles, California, over a year age, and from there to Minnessota, with the intenselves, and cholera morbus and agne will fol-low suit if you are not careful. tion of afterwards visiting the centennial, but, also cold death has put its hands upon her. She leaves many friends to mourn her loss. is entirely out of danger, and is able to walk

LIST OF LETTERS ning in the Postoffice, at Walla Walla. Walls county, Washington Territory, July 15, 1876.

BROS.

Stock

MRS. WM. NEAL and daughter took their departure by last Sunday evening's train for Portland.

Lieut. Bonus arrived from Lapwat on Tuesday evening, and returned Thursday morning, taking team with him.

Walls county, washing Walls county, washing.

Walls county, washing.

Walls county, washing.

King, John T. Cool, T. A. Moore, Chas Rock, T. A. Normandon, of the John Mrs. Walls county, washing. King, John T. Moore, Chas Normandon, Gilbert Purvis, Wm. Peliciare, Miss Ella

Persons calling for the above letters will please say
"Advertised" C. T. Smrm. P. M.

Greater

....ANNOUNCE

In order to make room for an

....OF

Now being purchased in the

EASTERN MARKETS!

Our Stock embraces a full line of

dress goods,

Boots & Shoes, Etc., at an

Immense Sacrifice!

LARGE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK!

Must Positively be Sold.

ADAMS BROS.

An early call is solicited.

LIEUT. KNOX, with about sixty recruits, arrived from below on last Sunday.

CCCUMBERS are beginning to show them-

LAWRENCE POOLER, we are happy to say,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY .- During

masons are rapidly building up the walls.

day evening's train for their home in San

REMEMBEB! Walla Walla Bakery

SCHWABACHER'S

REMOVAL

Have removed during the construction of their Mammoth New

Brick Store to the corner building, formerly occupied by Mr.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Of our entire stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Parasols, Fans & Domestics,

Our entire stock of Cassimeres and Linen Clothing to be sold

At Very a Great Sacrifice!

Groceries and Crockery,

At Less than San Francisco Cost!

We intend to make one clean sweep, and close out our entire stock

At an Immense Reduction!

PROVISION STORE,

Reduction in Prices! . . .

O. BRECHTEL,

Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes,

CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS.

Bealer in Family Groceries

CONFECTIONERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in wait.

MCKACKERS to ship to the Mines, will find to their advantage to call on me before going else where, as I will sell them Crackers.

Cheaper than they can be Imported.

Having machinery for manufacturing Crackers, I an fill orders at short notice. A supply kept con-

Window Shades, Picture Frames,

MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c.

TUPHOLSTERING E

Furniture Repaired and Varnished.

WAREROOM, Main street, Walla Walla

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE!

THE FOE OF PAIN!

TO MAN AND BEAST

Is the Grand Old

MUSTANG

ELINERENE? WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF 40

YEARS.

THERE IS NO SORE IT WILL NOT ITEAL, NO LABENESS IT WILL NOT CURE, NO ACHE, NO PAIN, THAT AFFLICIS THE HUMAN BODY, OR THE BODY OF A HORSE OR OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL, THAT BODE SOT YIELD TO ITS MAGIC TOUCH. A BOTTLE COST. THE LIFE OF A HUMAN BRING, AND MENTORED TO LIFE AND USEFULNESS MANY A VALUABLE HORSE.

FOR MOD IT WILL THE

For Men it will care

Rhedmatism. Burms. Scalds. Erniscs. Cuts. Frost-bilos. Swellings. Contracted Cords. Pain in the Each. Lumbago. Sci-atics. Chibbains, Mralas. Sprains, Stiff Joints. Fore Nipples, Eruptions, Pains, Wounds, Elects.

THE OLD STAND OF

Thomas Quinn.

JOHNSON:

IN MAKING

Reductions! YOUR PURCHASES:

They are receiving

A New & Large Stock

Dress Goods.

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY.

OILS,

Black Silks, Hats, Carpeting,

dec., d.,

Which will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Prices!

SEND 25c, to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, O for Pamphlet of 160 pages, containing list of 2006 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of adver-tising.

tising.

Information wanted of A. M. Donnelly, supposed to live in the neighborhood of Weston, Oregon. Address this office.

Prof. Animais it will cure

Sparvin, Galls and Sores, keeping Boue. Windralls. Big Head, Poli Evit, Boise City, I. T.

Sparvin, Galls and Sores, keeping Boue. Windralls. Big Head, Poli Evit, Boise City, I. T.

PRINTING IN COLORS, cheap and quick, at the Stateman's Office.

Sparvin of the color o

SCHWARACHER BROS. FREIGHT & PASSENGER RATES Walla Walla & Columbia River

> RAILROAD COMPANY. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, Freight will

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

From Walla Walla to Wallula. \$4 50
From Walla Walla to Whitman 1 00
From Whitman to Wallula 4 00

Rates on Up Freight,

[PER TON MEASUREMENT, ON]
GOODS, MERCHANDISE, ETC., ETC. stantly on hand.

197 Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered in any part Customers will please call at the Bakery and state

SPECIAL FREIGHTS.

EVERTS & ABEL

Pianos, Billiard Tables, Furniture, Glass, Glassware and its contents in cases or otherwise, Queensware, Marble and Castings, taken only at owner's
risk of damage, breakage or leakage.
Acids, Turpentines, Burning Fluids, Oils and all
other liquids, in cans or other vessels, at owner's
risk of leakage.
Eggs taken only at owner's risk of breakage.
Eggs taken only at owner's risk of breakage.
Fruits, Vegetables, and all other perishable property, at owner's risk of frost or decay.
Furniture not boxed, and all Agricultural and
Mechanical Implements, set up or knocked down,
at owner's risk of damage and chafing or breakage.
Nor will the Company te responsible for deficiencesin any part, unless the same is specially receipted for.

DOWN SPECIAL RATES.

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

Wood, one-half more than the above rates per ton weight. Ber hides each 12½ cents.

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

Double rates on fast freight peckages, up or lown. All fright in gold coin before 6 p. m. on the day after it is received at the depots will be stored at owner's expense and risk.

And all freight received at depots will be at owner's risk of fire until shipped or delivered to consigness.

All bills payable in gold coin before delivery of freight.

Note.—The charges of the Walls Walls & Wallals Transfer Company on down freight transfersed to. O. S. N. Co.'s boats, including the brainess of forwarding, is do cents per ton. And on up freight, received from O. S. N. Co.'s boats and forwarded, \$1 per ton. All down freight, for forward shipment, not consigned to parties at Nallila, will be turned over to this Transfer Company to forward.

PASSETGER RATES. From Wallula to Walla Walla 83 00

From Walldla to Whitman 2 50 From Walla Walla to Wallula 3 00 From Whitman to Wallula...... 2 50 Way Passengers, per mile.. D. S. BAKER,

President W. W. & C. R. R. Co. Walla Walla, April 11, 1876. North - Western Stage Co.

GREAT LONG Reduction in Fare to the East. LOCAL BATES OF FARE:

Through tickets to Omaha, Chicago, Kassas Cizz, Saist Louis, Philadelehia, New York, Bosno, Warnstoren, and all points eig Bouse City and Kelloos, the direct Overland Route East, we now offer at greatly reduced rates over the line of the North-Western Stage Company.

OFFICE AT THE Walla Walla, W. T.

W. B. MORRIS.

General Superintendent,

Boise City, 1. 7.

Bott

The Lady Engineer. Until it was mentioned yesterday in the personal column of the Press that the steam engine which works the four looms and pricting press in the womens' pavilion was being run by a woman, very few persons dreamed that they would find anything more interesting in the little brick addition to the beautiful structure than a blacksmithy representative of the masculine gender. Yesterday, however, the lady whose duty and honor it is to hold such an unusual position was over-run with visitors, who gazed upon the strange, vet, in this age of progress, not unexpected spectacle, with feelings of amszement and half of admiration. There in a light brown, neatly-trimmed dress, really dainty in its delicate texture, and as smooth and clean as though the wearer were a flower-girl instead of an engineer, could be seen a young, medium-sized lady, whose regular features, intelligent conversation, and refined manners, proclaimed at once the presence of a daughter of American nobleness and culture. The steam engine with its undeniable heat and its imaginable dust and smoke, to ether with its very palpable noise, was there in all its blackness and power, but in place of the averge engine-tender, with his dusky skin, matted hair and dirty blue overalls, was to be seen a lady, who could have passed directly from the engine-house into a drawing room, and graced the occasion to perfection without change of dress or manner. In a conversation, Miss. Allison said that she had been brought up in a little place near St. Catherines in Ontario, and that from a child she had been a lover of machinery, and spent much of ber time in the large-saw and grist mills which her father then owned.

300 horse-power, and though she sometimes pretended to run them for an hour or two, she did not think any lady would have suffiquestion relative to the possibility of women running engines as a regular business, she stated that there were thousands of small engines in use in various parts of the country, and that there was no reason whatever why women should not be employed to manage them. The work was less tedious than almost any of the usual vocations adopted by women, and an engine required far less attention than any woman gives daily to a child under her care. For her part, she said that, though this was her first practical experience, she had found it less tiresome than eny other work she had been called upon to perform since adverse fortune had made it necessary for her to earn her own living. In addition to the fact that the father of the lady owned large mills in which she spent of it.' much of her time, she received a thorough scientific education, and learned much from her brother, who had made engineering a

These were run by engines of from 200 to

She learned the method of operating the engine used at the womens' pavilion in a few oments, and now does all the work, from starting the fire in the morning to blowing off steam at might. The idea of having a woman in the engine-room originated with Mrs. Wright of the ladies' centennial executive committee, and there was, of cours much opposition to the project, one of the a guments used, not in the committee, but by outsiders, being that the committee would some day find the pavilion blown to atoms, and it would then be discovered that the female engineer had lost herself in some interesting novel when she ought to have been watching the steam gauge. the executive committee keep such a bright-faced, intelligent hady as Miss Allison in the responsible position they need have nothing to fear. Miss Allison has accepted an invitation to start the Corliss engine some morn-ing during the celebration.—Philadelphia Press 400

An English judge, Sir J. Hannan, ir a charge to a jury recently, made some well-timed remarks in regard to the freedom of manners and the laxity of the rules of propriety that prevail in fashionable society, and which lead to tripping of innocent people. Married women who roam about with men other than their husbands, girls who make secret appointments, maiden who flirt with men who are not eligi ble, those who place themselves in sus picious positions or establish famila relations with agreeable strangers, are in danger; and men themselves, under not dissimilar circumstances, are liable to have their moral characters un dermined. Propriety of conduct is largely neglected, and society is thereby made more dangerous to the unguarded, the impulsive or the warm-hearted.

A CLEANSING FLUID. - A lady contributes to the Chicago Tribune the following receipe for a cleansing fluid which she has used to wash alpaca. camel's hair, and other woolen goods. and finds it invaluable for removing marks that little hands have made on furniture, carpets, rugs, etc : Four oz ammonia; 4 oz white castile soap: 2 oz alcohol; 2 oz glycerine; 2 oz ether Cut the soap fine; dissolve in I quart of water. When nearly cold add the other ingredients. This will make nearly eight quarts, and will cos about 75 cents to make it. It must be put in a bottle and stopped tight. It will keep good any length of time.

DEATH ON THE WITNESS STAND .-Asa Fairbanks, the old man whose death on the witness stand, in Providence, R. I., has been reported, was very poor, and two of his daughters were very rich. A fortune, which would have naturally descended to him had been willed to them. Es trangment and a lawsuit were the consequences. He fell while testity ing, and, as he was reviving, one o his daughters kissed him, "How dare you kiss me, and keep my money? he exclaimed and roughly pushed he aside. A few moments afterward he died.

Ax old curmudgeon says that the ladies have 'decoration day' ever Sanday.

What you do, do well; what you know, know thorughly.

PURE AND GRADE STOCK .- A farmer a good breeder, before his surplus an. hill system. imals can be sold at fair prices.

There are instances on record show. first yourself deserve it. Whatever ing that honey bees have gone five or six miles for honey, when there was you promise your little one, however little or none never. This was prov. small the thing seems to you, perform ed by sprinkling flour upon them on it. Never let the doubt once enter certain days, and the same bees being that innocent mind that you say what seen at the above distance. But or- you do not mean, or will not act up to dinarily they do not go over a mile what you say. Make as few prohibiand a half, and the most of the honey tory laws as you possible can, but, once they gather is found within a mile of made keep them. In what is granted their hives. No person can make bees as in what is denied, compel yourself, profitable unless the most of the honey however weary or worried or impais found within that distance. In tient, to administer evenhanded juswindy days bees have hard work to tice. This is a system much more fly even a mile against the wind. In some foreign countries the extensive tion than all the petting and humor bee keepers are in the habit of removing their bees from place to place, pleasure or save trouble, not to your about three miles distant, twice or cient strength to perform all the work of managing such monsters. In answer to a ey harvest varies as to time; and they ey harvest varies as to time; and they consider a radius of a mile and a halt from their apiaries as far as he bees at its narrowest point it would be

generally fly. wanderings of the ark over the trackvery first thing that Mrs. Noah did cost \$100,000,000. when she got ashore was to pick up one corner of a soaking carpert and shout: 'Come now, Noah, let's get and mercy, on the hearts of the peo this carpet up and beat the dust out ple you come in contact with year by

writes: "We have got plenty of stock the Columbia Republican concludes if it were only kept of the pure breeds. | that his experience of the last twenty-There is too much desire on the part five years goes to prove that the only of farmers to change breeds, to cross advantage in planting large potatoes breeds, to have a mixture of breeds, is the sustenance they afford to the and thus have nothing that is pure. growing tubers. If a large potato be While such a system is followed, we planted uncut, it acts in some degree shall make but little advancement in as manure, till docomposed, and is a breeding fine stock." If a farmer de- great aid to the growing plant in times ires to breed choice stock for sale, it of drouth, while a small one would best only to keep thoroughbred ani- produce none of these benefits. But mals; but for his own use grade stock in rich soil and in seasons of abundant is often preferable. Many of our best rain, small potatoes will produce as cows are grades. The same writer good crops as large ones. The usual adds in regard to farmers breeding practice of cutting large potatoes into pure stock only: "He can sell his several piecies may be continued with stock for three or four times what it general good results, according to the is worth for meat. It did not cost practice of farmers, for generations of him any more to raise it, and any time, but they should be cut lengthsurplus stock he has he can convert wise, each part to contain a portion of into meat just as well as the mixed the eyes of the seed ends of the potabreeds." It is not an easy matter for toes. Planting in hills, about three farmers, unless well known as breed feet apart produces about the same ers of choice blooded stock, to find crops that planting in drills does, the ready sale for it at high prices. A seed being placed a foot apart in man has got to make a reputation, as drills, but in less quantity than on the

DEAL SQUARELY WITH YOUR CHIL DISTANCES BEES GO FOR HONEY .- DREN .- To gain obedience, you must likely to secure your child's real affec ing so generally indulged in, to give little ones but yourself.

THE ISTHMUS. - Should a ship canal be cut across the Isthmus of Darien thirty-two miles long and would re-Ax ancient Chaldean manuscript, quire a ship tunnel 125 feet high and discovered in Happy Hollow, relates seven miles in length through solid that Noah, as soon as the ark began rock. A vessel going from New York to float, threw the carpets out of the to San Francisco would save 10,000 window and towed them fastened by miles of sailing and could afford to the clothes line through all the long pay a toll of \$3000. In the one item of wages a clipper ship of 1500 tons less waste of waters. And when they disembarked on Mount Ararat, the It is estimated that the work would

> WRITE your name by kindness, love year, and you never will be forgotten.

Sheriff's Sale for Delinquent Taxes for the Year 1875. DY VIRTUE OF THE STATUTES in such cases made and provided, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States, all of the following described R all Estate, upon which taxes remain unpaid, On MONDAY, the 24th day of July, 1876,

for taxes due thereon for the year 1875, for the amount set opposite each name. Said sale to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, July 24th, 1876, at the Court House door, in the city and county of Walla Walla, W. T., and continue from day to day

NAMES.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	700	TAX.		er c		1	1100
NAMES.		nt	IA	۵.		oent.		
Boyer, John P	Northwest quarter of southeast quarter and	8		1			1	
	southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and east half of southwest quarter of sec. number							
Coly M	7, township 9, range 38 cast	1500	\$ 24	75	3 5	1.	400	
	West half of southeast quarter and east half of southwest quarter, section 10, township 6, north range 36 east; 160 acres	900	14	85		48	10	
Bolonga Joseph	Northwest quarter of southeast quarter of sec. 3,					33		
Brown W. S	east; 40 acres; township 6, range	200		30				
Courtnay J. B	37; 160 acres. Southwest quarter of northwest quarter and	900	14	85	1	48	1	
Andready of Little	northwest quarter of southwest quarter, sec.							
	26, township 11, range 42 east, and east half of southeast quarter of section 27, township,			000		40		
	range 42 northeast; 160 acres. Northeast quarier of southeast quarter of southeast quarter and	400	6	60		66		4
Davis H. C	Borthwest quarter of southwest quarter of					1 1		
	northe st quarter of section 10, township 9, range 39 east; 160 acres	530	9	24		92	1	8
draves Josiah	Fraction lot 3, block 14, Walla Walla city	30		50				•
ill M. C	Northwest quarter, section 28, township 11, range 42 east; 160 acres.	400	6	60		66		7
Harris D. H	North half of hortheast quarter and northeast			-				
	quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9,			20		90		
Hartman A. F	Lo 1, block 18, Walla-walla city	800	13	20 50	1	32 65	1:	
acobs Addison	North half of northeast quarter, see 18, town-	1325		86		18	2	
lenkins H. C	ship 10, range 39 east; house and lot in Dayton Beginning at southeast corner of northe st quar-	1020	-1	00	1			
	ter of southeast quarter of sec. 19, township 7, range 36 east, thence north 40 rods, thence west,		1					
	at right angles, 8 rods, thence south, at right	13			P.V.			
	angles, 40 rods, to the place of beginning, con- taining 2 acres	500	8	25		82	•)
Kendall J	Northeast quarter, section 34, township 9, range;	480	7	92		79		
Koontz David M	Lot 3, block B., Waitsburg Lot 4, block 32, Langford's addition to Wallawalla city.	400		60		56	7	
asage Catharina		300	4	95		49		
lock Daniel	Fraction north half of block " R" in Cuin's al-							
fartin Harrison	dition to Walla-walla city. Fraction lots I and 2, in block E, Dayton	1600 150		40 40	2	64 24	29	
forrow Mrs. M. A	38; 160 acres.					F 11		
forse F. B	West half of northeast quarter and east half of	500	8	52		82	9	
	the northwest quarter of section 34, township 11, range 42; 160 acres	400	6	60		60	7	
fartin E. & Co	Lots 4 and 5, in block 3, Barron's addition to Walla-walla city.	1000	16	50	1	65	18	
fartin Charles	South han of southwest quarter, section 8 town-	390		95		49	5	
foss J. J	ship 6, range 39 east; 80 acres		1					
	northwest quarter of section 20, township 7,	960	15	84	1	58	17	
Rice Jas. H	Southwest quarter of section 32, township 11.	800	13			32	14	
Robbins G. H	Northwest quarter of northwest quarter, sec. 24				1	28		
Ruhl Henry	township 9, range 39 east; 40	175	2	88		-0	3	
sum nemy	Lots 7 and 3, in block 1, Sheil's addition to Walla- walla city; lot 3, in block 54, Shaubles' addi-	800	13	20	,	32	14	
Story John	tion to Walla-walla city. Commencing at the northwest corner of lot no.	000	10	-0	1		-11	
	10, in waitsourg, waita-waita county W T							
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	thence porth 50 feet, thence east 100 feet,	200		20		33		
Shelton W. M	West half of southeast quarter section 7 town	200	3	30		00	-3	
Conid Comme	40. Cam's addition to Walla walls situ	800 300	18	15	,	81	19	
Smith George	South half of southeast quarter and east half of southwest quarter of section 22 township 8	JUI	15	-	1		40	
Pitne I F		800	13	20	,	32	14	
litus J. F	Northwest quarter, section 29, township 9, range 39 east; 160 acres					99	10	
faylor M. S		600	9	90			10	
	township 7, range 37 east, and fractions of	33	30	1				
1 1 1 - A - M 1 - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -	northeast quarter of southwest quarter of sec.	40	28.7			65		
Tebeau H	Lot 10, block 25, Cain's addition to Walla-walla	1000	16	50	1	65	18	
Wright Moses	Southwest quarter of northwest quarter and west	200	3	30		33	3	
	half of southwest quarter, section 30, and north- west quarter of northwest quarter, section 31,			1				
Welch John		800	13	20	1	32	14	į
The state of the s	East half of southwest quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter and west half of							
			-					
O'haolan T	southwest quarter, section 10 and 11, township 7, range 33; 250 acres	1200	19	80	,	98	21	
Wheelan James	Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 8, in Roberts' addition to Walla-walls city		100			13		
Wine Charlotte	Northwest quarter of southeast quarter and	80	1	32		10		
	bortheast quarter of southwest quarter and		-	25				
	dot the the quarter of southwest district spes			3	1	65	3%	
Pepiat A	21 and 22, township 7, range 32; 200 acres Lots 14 and 20, block 7, Roberts' addition to	1000	16		1	65	18	
Cook J. D	Fractions of lots 2 and 3, block 13, Walla-walla	150	2	47		24	2	2
Fay A. R.	city. Lots 1 and 2, block 8, Roberts' addition to Walla-	1580	26	07	2	60	26	
Ellis S. G.	walls city	500	8	25		82	9	į
D. G	W. C., and one acre of land situated in the							
	W. 2., and one acre of land situated in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of			15	1			
	ing at the northwest corner of F. Roff's land							
	thence west 10 rols, thence north 16 reds,	1200				1.		
N	his 30th day of June, A. D 1876.	1300	21	45	1000	14	2	è

PLANTING POPATOES.—A writer in SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

..OF THE .. WALLA WALLA COUNTY

Agricultural Society

COMMENCING ON Tuesday, September 19, 1876,

AND CONTINUING FIVE DAYS.

PREMIUM LIST.

DIVISION A HORSES AND MULES. M. A. Evans, Superintendent.
Class 1-Thoroughbred.

Class 3—Droft Horses.

Stallion 3 yrs old and up.Dip \$ 10 00 5 00

" " under 3. ... Dip 5 00 5 00

" " under 2. ... Dip 3 00 2 00

Mares same Premiums as Horses.
Best span Horses for draft, without.
regard to sex, attached to wagon \$ 10 00 5 00

Class 4—Carriago, Euggy, Saddle and Walking

Horses. Best Jack Dip \$ 5.00
Best Span of Mules. Dip \$ 3.00
Best Mule Colt. Dip 3.00
Best Mule Colt. Dip 3.00
Best Span of Mules for draft, to be attached to lumber wagon. 5.00

Class 6-Running. 2 yrs old, single dash, 1 mile. \$ 40 00

addle Horses, single dash of a mile.......lst, \$40 saddle, 21, \$10 bridle Horses that have been known to run for public

Horses that have been known to run for public money are barred.

Running to be governed by the rules of the California Agricultural Society.

2 yra old, single dash, 1 mile. \$ 50.00 25.00

3 yra old, 2 in 3, mile heats... 75.00 35.00 15.00

Free for all, 3 in 5, mile heats... 125.00 30.00 25.00

Trotting to be governed by the rules of the National Association.

In all the above races it takes 3 to enter and 2 to go; but no 31 or 34 permium will be paid to a bose that does not save his distance.

Race horses shall take their age from the first day of January preceding the period of fealing.

DIVISION B-CATTLE. W. T. BARNES, Superintendent. Class 1-Thoroughbred. Class I—Thoroughbred,

Bull 3 yrs old and up. Dip \$15 00 7;

" 2 " under 3. Dip 7 50 44

" 1 " under 3. Dip 7 50 44

" 1 " under 3. Dip 16 00 7;

" 2 " under 3. Dip 16 00 54

" 1 " under 3. Dip 16 00 54

" 1 " under 3. Dip 16 00 54

" 1 " under 2. Dip 5 00 25

Cow and Calf. Dip 10 00 55

Sucking Calf. Dip 5 00 25

Satisfactory evidence of age and peligree must be furnished to the judges before promiums are awarde in this class.

Class 2-Graded and Mixed Elood. | Class 2 - Graces can be seen Fat Cow. Dip
DIVISION C—SHEEP. R. P. STEEN, Superintendent.

Class 1-Fine Wool.

5 00 DIVISION D-HOGS. C. MAIRR, Superintendent.

DIVISION E-POULTRY.

DIVISION F- FARM PRODUCTS H. S. CCP. LAND, Superintendent. Class 1-Grain.

Peck of Barley, any variety Dip Peck of Barlay, each variety Dip Peck of Sweet Corn. Dip Dozen Ears of Corn. Dip Gallon Castor Beans. Dip Class 2-Seeds. Gallon of Glover seed. Dip
Gallon of Clover seeds
raised by exhibitor Dip
Gallon of Peas. Dip
Gallon of Flax se Dip
Gallon of Flax se Dip

Class 3—Vegetables.

Best 3 specimens of Pumpkins, Squash,
Cabbage, Turnips, Water-melons, Muskmelons, each

Best 3 specimens of -uions, Carrots, Parsnips, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Beets,
each. \$ 1 00

DIVISION G-MANUFACTURES. F. STINE, Superintendent. Class 1-Farming Implements, Wagons, Carriages

The above articles to be manufactured in the county or adjoining counties. Class 2-Milling.

Class 4 — Domestic Manufacturers.

Pair of Woolen Blankets. Dip
Ten yards of Flannel. Dip
Rag Carpet, to owner. Dip
Rag Carpet, to owner. Dip
Pair of Woolen Stocks. Dip
Pair of Woolen Mittens. Dip
Comforter. Dip
Dress Skirt. Dip
Dress Skirt. Branched Work, Plain
Wedle Work, Dress Making and Millinery, each.
DIVISION H—DAIRY AND KITCHES

DIVISION H-DAIRY AND KITCHEN. Mrs. H. Nelson, Superintendent. Class 1—Butter, Bread, Pies, Cakes, Pickles, &c.

Class 2—Preserved Fruits, Settles, &c.

Specimen of Fruit preserved in Sugar. Dip \$ 1 00
Best three varieties of Preserves by exhibitor. Dip
Best specimen of Jelly. Dip
Best three varieties of Jelly. Dip 1 00
Best specimen of Jam. Dip
Best three varieties of Jam. Dip 1 60
DIVISION I—FRUITS.

Set Jewes Superinterelant

Three varieties of Winter Apples, five Three varieties of Winter Apples, five specimens each variety. Dip Three varieties of Pears, five specimens each variety. Dip Variety of Peaches, by exhibitor. Dip Variety of Plams, by exhibitor. Dip Variety of Grapes, by exhibitor, three bunches. Dip

bunches. Dip largest and best display of Fruits, by exhibitor. Dip DIVISION J-FLOWERS. MRS. S. H. IRWIN, Superintendent. MES. S. H. IMWIS, Superintensient.

Largest collection of Flowers from one garden. Dip \$ 3 60 Best collection of House Plant Dip 5 60 Most tastefully arranged Bouquet. Dip 1 60 Artificial soenery on Fair Grounds. Dip 2 60 DIVISION K—ARTS AND SCIENCES.

R. R. Rers, Superintendent. Oil Painting, painted within the year. Dip Best Pencil drawing. Dip Ornamental Printing, 5 specimens. Dip Greatest variety printing from one office. Dip Photographic views, 5 specimens. Dip Specimen Pennansing. Dip Specimen Pennansing.

DIVISION L-DESIGNS AND MODELS.

H. P. Isaacs, Superintendent. H. P. Isaacs, Superintendent.

Design for building Barn. Dip
Design for building a Hog Pen. Dip
Design for building a Hog Pen. Dip
Design for building a Form Gate. Dip
Design for making a Farm Gate. Dip
Design of rat and mouse-proof Granary. Dip
Best Farm Pump. Dip
Mode of attaching 3 houses to a plow. Dip
Plan of attaching wind-mill to a pump. Dip
Best Healer Bed. Dip \$ 5 00
All articles to be manufactured by exhibitor.

DIVISION M-PLOWING. R. F. Roff, Superintendent.

RULES.

1. No premium will be awarded for anything which, in the opinion of the Judges, is not superior of its kind.

2. Articles of merit having no competition will be awarded a diploma.

3. No arimal or article will be examined by the judges unless it has a card attached, showing its class number, and number of entry, as also age of anmals waver age is required. These cards will be furnished by the Secretary, on payment of entrunce fees.

furnished by the Secretary, on payment of entrance fees.

4 Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to articles or animals entered for exhibition. And no person will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during or before their adjudication, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.

5. The books for entrance of animals or articles competing for premiums will be closed at 10 o'clock, A. M., Thursday, the third day, the time of the Society governing, except for such class as may hereafter be named. But exhibitors are requested to enter as early as possible on the first day.

6. All animals, manufactures, or products must be entered in the name of the owner, manufacturer or producer.

7. Entries may be made with the Secretary by

or producer.

7. Entries may be made with the Secretary by etter or o herwise, any time after the first of September, if application be accompanied by the encourse for trance for.

8. The entrance for will be 10 per cent, on the premiums to be awarded, and must be paid previous to the true of passing the books into the hands of the Class Superintendents, or no notice will be taken of

to the time of passing the books into the hands of the Class Superintendents, or no notice will be taken of such entry.

9. Entries will not be allowed in any class after the Judges buve commenced their examination thereof.

10. No person shall not as Judge for awarding premiums, for which he is in any way a competitor.

11. All animals or articles entered for premiums must remon will be furfirled; unless permission for removal be granted by the President.

12. All animals or articles for exhibition will be taken in charge by the Class Superintendents, and arranged in order far the inspect on of the Judges. Thereafter they will be under the exclusive charge of the corenittees, and not even the owners will have liberty to remove them until the exhibition is closed, without permission of the Class Superintende, its, 13. All entries for trotting or running horses, must be made with the Secretary by 6 o'clock P. M., the day previous to the race.

14. Premiums not claimed within axx months after they are declared, shall be forferted to the Society.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Judges and Class Superintendents will meet at the office of the Secretary immediately after classing the books for entries, whence they will preced to perform their respective duties; and all Judges who, for any cause are unable to serve are requested to report to the Superintendents so that their places can be duly filled. The Superintendents will then receive the entry books from the Secretary, keep a correct ac count of the awards of the Judges and report the same, with the return of the books to the Secretary, at the close of the inspection, in their class, or as scon thereafter as possible.

2. Improper conduct or profune language will subject the offender to exp its on from the Grounds.

3. A well regulated joils will be on the grounds during the Egir, which with a little care on the part of the owners, will seeme entire safety to all articles on exhibition. The Superintendents will also form a polymer force to protect all articles under their charge. A vigitinat watch will be maintained night and they, and all necessary precaution taken against the district of the context of the contex

for any loss or damage.

4. Hay and good sto Is will be furnished for all animals ent red for premiums.

5. Horses that are expected to compete for prizes in the Running or Trotti-g Races will be furnished early.

6. The Trustees will sit as an Equalizing Board at the close of the last days to release 6. The Trestees will sit as an Equal-time Board at the close of the last day, to whom all matters of contest or complaint must be submitted, thereafter no complaint will be considered.
7. Persons wishing to camp out will find a pleasant and shadly grove on the grounds, with an abundance of wood naw water.
8. Persons wishing to compete for premiums on articles in the Pavilion, are particularly requested to enter them as soon as possible on the third day.

arrangement.
9. Competition is invited from Eastern Oregon,
Northern Flaho and Washington territory, east of
the mountains.
F. LOUDEN, President. the mountains. F. L. JAS. MADIGAN, Secretary.

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Enterprise Lodge No.

2, I. O. O. F., meets in Good Templar
Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVEN.
ING, at 75 o'clock. Brethren in good'standing are
invited to attend.

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

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

specific outrers.

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

To develop a better and higher manhood and fwomanhood among ourselves. To change the comports and attractions of our journes, and to strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To fester mutual inderstanding and cooperation. To mainten inholate our laws, and to emalate each in lator to pasten the goot time coming. To reduce our exactness, betch individual and corporate. To buy less said produce more, in order to marke our farms self-instaining. To diversify our crops, and crop no more than we can cultivate. To condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on the hoof and in the fleece. To systematize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to progigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, to his system tending to progigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, acting together, buying together, and in general acting together, buying together, acting together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require. We shall acroid litigation as much as possible by orbitation in the grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good wid, vital lavelethed annage curselves, and to make our order persecual. We shall endeavor to suppress per onal, local, section of and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition fait full albertence to these principles will insure our mental moral, social and material advancement.

dvancement.

BUSINESS RELATIONS.

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

We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interest whatever. On the contrary, all our acts

diminish our profits.

We ware no aggressive warfare against any other interest whatever. On the contrary, all our acts and all our efforts, so fur as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of the profits en and contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success, it at their interests are intimately connected with our increasts and harmonious action is mutually advantag ous, keeping in view the first sentence in our declaration of principles of action that "Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity." We shalf, their often arboard or every State the increase in every practicable way of all facilities for transporting cheaply to the subcard, or between home producers and consumers all the productions of our country. We adont it as our fixed pur, ose to "open out the channels in nature's great artories, that the life blood of commerce may flow freely."

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

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

We are convosed to such spirit and management of

In our noise order there is no communism, in grarianism.

We are opposed to such spirit and management of my corporation or enterprise as tends to opposes the scape and rob them of their just profits. We as not enem's to capital, but we oppose the tyranny of assumptions. We long to see the antagonism betwee apital and labor removed by common consent, an yan enthethened statesmaniship worthy of the nin-centh century. We are opposed to excessive sal-ies, high rates of interest and exhortion there or by an enlightened statesmanskip worthy of the in-teenth century. We me opposed to excessive s-ries, high rates of interest and exhorbitant per o-profits in trade. They greatly increase our burd-and do not bear a proper proportion to the profits producers. We desire only self-protection and protection of every true interest of our hand by le-imace transactions, legitimate trades and legitim mostis.

We shall advecate the cause of clueation amonourselves and our children, by all just means with our power. We especially advecate for our agricultural and industrial colleges that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which alor the home, be taught in their courses of study. THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

THE GRANGENOT PARTISAN.

5. We emphatically and sincerely assert the offspented truth taught in our organic law that the
trange, national, state or subordin ite, is not a politsoil or party organization. No grange, if true to itidigations, can discuss political or religious questions, nor call political conventions, nominate causliates, nor even discuss their ments in its meetings.

Yet the perinciples we teach un'effect all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if property carried
unt will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country. For we seek the greates gooto- les oresteat number.

We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opin on is no crime, and hold that "procress toward truth is made by differences of opinion," while "the full lies in batteriess of controversey."

We desire a proper equality, controversey." tributed power. These are Americ

tributed power. These are American ide at the very essence of A acrean independence, and to advecte the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American republe.

We cherish the belief that sectionalism is, and of right should se, dead and beried with the past. Our work is nor the present and the tuture. In our agric stance beotherhood and its purposes we shall recognize no North, no North, no East, no West.

It is a seeved to every patron, as the right of a freeman, to affidiate with any party that will best earry out his principles.

earry out his principles.

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

Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men', or arration, not because they are professional need, or an tisons, or laterers, but because they are professional need, or an tisons, or laterers, but because they have not a sufficient direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or may have some innerest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assait in our -florts toward reform that we may put downtyranny and corruption.

We had the general desire for fraterial harmony, equitable compromises and carnest co-operation as an omen of our future success.

CONCLUSION.

CONCLUSION.

7. It shall be an abiling principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and sufficing brotherhool by any means at our commend.

Last, but not least, we proclaim it among our purposes to inculaste a proper appreciation of the abilities and spheres of womant as a sindicated by admitting her to membership and position in our order.

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

Guardians' Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Flat in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, in the Territory of washington, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1876, in the matter of the estates and guardianship of Elizabeth Knight, Andrew Johnson Knight and Peter Knight, minors, the underspined guardians of said minors and their estate, will self at Public Auction, to the highest brider for golf to on, subject to continuation by the said Probate Court, on TUESDAY, the lat day of August, A. D., 1876, at the hour of 10 clock P. M., of that day, on the premises all the right, title and interest of the said minors in and to the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the county of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington, described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of of south of range 34 cast, containing 46 acres.

NANCY J. KNIGHT,
Guardian of the persons and estate of Peter Knight, minors.

J. B. KNIGHT,
Guardian of the persons and estates of Elizabeth Knight and Anthew Johnson Knight, minors.

Walla Walla, June 29, 1876.

30 3W

NOTICE 10 Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS.

In Justice's Court, before 6. P. Lacy, Justice of the Peace. In Justice's Court, before G. P. Lacy, Justice of the Peace.

To JOSEPH A. VANSCOIK:—You are besely I not find that THOMAS QUINN has filed a claim aguinst you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my effice, in Walla Walla city, in the county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, on the 24th day of July, A. D., 1876, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. st. And unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the demands of the jamniff granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover the sum of forcy-four 40-100 dollars, for goods, weres and merchandse, sold and delivered to you from the 13th day of October, 1873, to the 9th day of February, 1874. You are also notified that your property has been attached to secure said claim. Claim filed June 13, 1856.

O. P. LACY,
23-3t

Marriage Licences.—We have just had printed

Marrage Licenors,—We have just had printed in very neat style a lot of blank Marriage Licenors, for which we are prepared to fill orders. These licenoses are printed on extra fine paper, and can be sold at the rate of \$6 per hundred; \$4 for fifty, and at the same rate for a loss number. County Auditors are requested to send in their orders. In every case orders must be accompanied by the cash.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$6.00 per day at home. Samples worth \$6.00 per day at home.

Platform of the National Grange GET THE BEST Adopted by the National Grange, at its Seventh Annual Session. Prefoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grauge of the United States should defautly preclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimou ly make this Declaration of Purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry:



GROVER & BAKERS NEW IMPROVED

Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine. C SCHUMACHEM, after a long experiesce with the mechanism of different Sewing Machines, has accepted the Agency of the above, which personances the

Best Sewing Machine! Best Sewing Machine!

ow in use. The different varieties of Grove & Balr's celebrated Sewing Machines now on hands at gife at his Gutusmin's Stone. Main street, Wall,
falls, at San Francisco prices, with freight-sided.

A yer's

Ayer's

Ayer's

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.



stores faded or gray hair to its original eolor, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling heir checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its veasional use will present the har tom turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is

often so uncleanly and offensive.

Free from those deleterious sub-

stances which make some prepara-

tions dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but

not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Contain-

ing neither oil nor dye, it does not

soil white cambrie, and yet lasts

ong on the hair, giving it a rich, ossy lustre, and a grateful perfame. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

ALL DECOCISTS EVERYWHERE

E- 44 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

* flectr, for I will speak of excellent things."

PORPS EXTRACT—The great Vegetable Pair Destroyer. Has been in use over third years, sud for desuliness and prompt capt a widness cannot be execled. Years, that for designess and possible for virtues cannot be excelled.

SHIGHTS.—No family on afford to be without Foundy a Extract. Accidents, Bruises, Continuous, Caras, Sprains, are neter claused instantly by external spicality. Promptly relevan pains of Burns, Scalled Excellentians, Chaffage, Old Stres, Bolls, Februs, Corns, etc. Anests of Burns, Scalled Found, Corns, etc. Anests of the Stres, Bolls, Februs, Corns, etc. Anests of the Stres, Bolls, Februs, Corns, etc. Anests of the Stress, Bolls, Februs, Edward Stress, etc. Anests of the Stress, Bolls, Februs, Edward Stress, Edward Stress, Edward Stress, Edward Stress, etc. Anests of the Stress, Edward Stress, Edward Stress, Edward Stress, etc. Anests of the Stress, etc. Edward Stress, etc. Edward Stress, etc. Anests of the Stress, etc. Edward Stress, etc. in held a mattoms united to the head masses, vertigo.

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Columbe, c. mlong resist is regular as UNIDED VALS.—It is the only are one for UNIDED PARAMENT.—It has no could for perma-Distriction.

Distriction any cause. For this is a special of the stand other remedies falled to armst bleeding from the cause of the standard other remedies falled to armst bleeding from the cause of the standard of the cause and cause of the cause of

BACKELLES POSSER BLA. Toesthache and manuscrive cared.

PHY CRISES of a lasehools who are negatived with Front's Extenct of Which Hand to with Front's Extend of Which Hand to with the four hundred of Physicans, many of whom order it for use in their order its use for Swellings of all backs, many of whom order it for use in their order its use for Swellings of the last of the color of the foregoing they easier hand change for the foregoing they call the safe that the foregoing the color of the color of the foregoing the color of the color of the color of the foregoing the color of the co

HISTORY AND ESES OF FEED'S EXTRACT.

FIRST EXTRACT COMPANY, S Make Notice to Absent Defendant. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON. SS.
County of Walla Walla,
In Justice's Court, before J. D. Loman, Justice of the

TO CHARLES BAKER HOPKINS.—You are to briefly motified that D. S. BALDWIN has field complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office, in Walla William on the beard at my office, in Walla William on the beard at my office, in Walla William on the beard at my office, in Walla William on the beta day of August, A. D., 1876, at the horse of 10 o'clock, A. M., and unless you appear and them as confect and the demand of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of \$27.88.100, gold coin, as balance day not to the said D. S. Baltwin, upon hock account for goods, wares and merchandics, said and deiress for more y loaned, and for legal intercompiliation August 1, 1875, and costs of saif.

30-3t June 27, 1876.

Justice of the Fees.