Conver

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL XIV .-- NO. 32.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1875.

\$4 00 PER YEAR.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Death Rate of City and Country

cent. of the deaths were of infants under fiv-

average age at death in cities is falsely in

but of city mechanics as only 22 years.

city with country.

What are the chief causes of this enhance

mortality among urban populations? They may be summed up in the evils of overcrowd-ing, vitiated air, deficient exercise, late hours, over-stimulus, and habits of luxury and de-

10,000, annually, and if the influx of new

toward cramming the cities with people, and depleting the rural districts. A century ago

the country held 74 per cent. of the entire population of England, while now it has but 44 per cent., the cities absorbing the enormous proportion of 56 per cent. of the entire population.

Some of our physiologists tell us that it

may yet become a serious question whether the American nation would grow to be a

permanent one if immigration were cut off.

And they point us in proof to the undoubted fact that the number of children born to

native parents is small, and is annually de-creasing, while our foreign born population have a much greater fecundity. It is histor-

ically certain that the march of wealth, lux-

ury and population has not tended to the longevity of nations, any more than the spread of habits of high living and herding in thicky populated cities has tended to length of life in individuals.—Cincinnati Commercial.

How doth the busy little pig im-

prove each shining hour, and gather

sausages all day long from every

opening flour, and when the shades

of twilight fall, he slumbers in his sty,

or sings his pretty little evening hym,

Your feet are very stylish, said a

man to his friend, whose feet are cov-

ered with bunions. 'No, not stylish,

but exceedingly nobby' was the good

HAPPINESS in this world, when it comes

comes incidentally. Make it the object of pursuit, and it leads a wild goose chase, and

covered that given a hundred blonde and a hundred brunette women, more of the latter than of the former will get married.

THE difference between a fool and a look

ing glass is said to be that one speaks with-out reflection and the other reflects without

Root, little pig, or die.'

natured reply.

and is never attained.

to the age of 50.

By the census of 1870, the mean average luration of life in the United States was

reased by the fact of the imported popula-

crease of early deaths.

GREAT EXCITEMENT: GREATER COMPETITION! 100. DUSENBERY BROS ..

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

Embracing the very latest styles and countless varieties of

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods!

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

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All of which can and will nowhere be sold CHEAPER than at

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MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

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direct from Havana. Also, the very finest brands of Tobacco, Pipes, Cutlery, Yankee Notions, Amunition of all kinds, &c., &c.

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Especial care given to Fine Watches. Jewelry nade to order. All work sent by Express. Ex-Shop on Main street, two doors above Lamp-on & Taylor's Candy Manufactury.

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NO COMBINATION!

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Which he will sell for CASH, or in EXCHANGE FOR WHEAT.

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Dayton be Dayton be Blankets, Cassimers, Doeskins, Tweeds, Flannels, and Yarns

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\$\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\) Samples shown and orders received at A. H. REYNOLDS' Office, and at the Mills.

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OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

OFFOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY IN.

forms the public that he now has on hand a full assortment of COFFINS, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices.

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22-tf Walla Walla Agent for the Portland BULLETIN.

Orders filled with promptness, and at the Lowest Rates.

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Spars, Halters,
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Cuccy Combs,

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Practice of His Profession,

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

33-tf JOHN PICKET. ATTENTION!

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE, I offer my services as VETERENARIAN AND FARRIER.

After twenty years experience in Scotland and America, I am prepared to attend to all cases, and solicit the patronage of owners of Stock. Medicines for Horses and Cattle always on hand.
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F. VEFIER.

The of Main and Third street, Wella JOB PRINTING, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP, John Jat the STATESMAN Office.

THE LAST LOOK.

Do not fasten the lid of the coffin yet, Let me have a long look at the face of my pet, Please all quit the chamber, and pull to the door And leave me alone with my darling once more. Is this little Ethel, so cold and so still? Reat, beat, breaking beaut, against God's mystic Remember, Oh! Christ, Thou dids't dread thine cap.

eup, And while I drink mine let Thine arm bear me up.

And while I drink mine let Thine arm bear me up.

But the moments are fleeting, I must stamp on my

brain.

Each dear little feature, for never again

Can I touch ber; and only God measures how much

Affliction a mother conveys by her touch.

Oh I dear little head; Oh! dear little hair;

So silken, so golden, so soft and so fair;

Will I never more smooth it? Oh! help me my God,

To bear this worst stroke of the classtening rod. The bright little eyes that used to feign sleep, Or sparkle so merrily, playing at peep, Closed forever; and yet seemed closed with a sigh, As if for our sake, she regretted to die.

As if for our sake, she regretted to die.

And that dear little mouth, so warm and so soft,
Always willing to kiss you, no matter how oft,
Cold and rigid, without the least tremor of breath;
How could you claim Ethel, oh! puthless death!
Her hands, no—'twill kill me to think how they wore
Through mr daily existence a tissue of love;
Each finger a print upon memory's page,
That will brighten, thank God, and not fade with my
are.

age. Sick or well, they were ready at every request Po amuse us. Sweet hands, they deserve a sweet To amuse us. Sweet hands, they deserve rest:
Their last little trick was to wipe "Bo peep's" eye,
Their last little gesture to wave us good-bye.
Little feet, little feet, how dark the heart's gloom.
When your patter is hushed in that desolate room;
For oh! 'twas a sight sweet beyond all compare
To see little "Frisky" rock back in the chair.
On. Wether baye merey and give me Thy grace,

Oh, Father have merey and give me Thy grace, To see through this trowning the smile on Thy face To test that this sorrow is sent for the best, And to learn from my darling a lesson of rest.

IMPRISONMENT PREFERRED TO BANISH-ENT.—So rarely does the political exile dis-MEXT.—So rarely does the political exile dis-play common sense and fail to avail himself of an opportunity for martyrdom, that the example of Lepine, "Adjutant General of Manitoba" during the insurrection of 1870, deserves especial notice and commendation. He was sentenced to death for participating in the "judicial" murder of an Orangeman who opposed the rebellion; but Earl Dufferin, for political reasons, commuted his sentence to imprisonment for two years. At the reto imprisonment for two years. At the re-cent session the Dominion Parliament grant-ed an amnesty to its Northwestern outlaws conditioned on their exile, Lepine's term of banishment being set at five years. And lo! he prefers staying in jail till his sentence of two years has expired, when he will go free, justice having been satisfied. His line of reasoning is rather more practical than romantic. A good part of his sentence has been served, so that by staying in prison he gains three years and a half. In jail he gets his meals regularly, can companying to find. his meals regularly, can communicate freely with his friends, has not to work—advantages that would vanish were he banished. Altogether he prefers to stay where he is than to make an exile and a martyr of himself. So notable a departure from the ordinary course of thimse especially as when sent. So notative a departure from the ordinary course of things, especially as when a French Canadian rebels, escapes the gallows and gees into exile, he is pretty sure to be made a member of Parliament and Minister of the Crown as soon as he gets home, merits mention. If exiles generally, whether of Erin or France, had as much common sense, the public smalled; the betheraled had a fine or the public smalled; the betheraled had a fine or the public smalled; the betheraled had a fine or the course of the course of the public smalled; the bether and the course of the cou the public wouldn't be bothered and bored by them as badly as it now is.—N. Y. World.

THE NEXT LOST ART .- I am sorry to re port, as a result of investigations that a large proportion of the girls of the country, and those brought up on farms, are growing to womanbood without learning to milk; in-deed, with those it is becoming a lost art. Even young women who have no prospects of success, except such as shall come by their own labor, cannot milk. To milk a cow seems to be a dreadful thing, for she has horns and can hook, and certainly she can kick, and kicking hurts, so the work is per-formed by the old folks, who learned thousand of years ago when the world was bar-baric, and they, the young folks, sit in the house, possibly at work, but more likely reading novels, or playing on the piano. The question arises, what is going to be done when the old folks die? I know that this cannot the old folks die? I know that this cannot last long. Twenty years ago a pound of butter barely bought a yard of calico; now it will buy three or four yards, and it will buy three pounds of sugar, half a gallon of molasses, and cloth enough for a shirt. Formerly a laborer could earn a pound of butter by working a single hour; now he must work good three hours. It seems to me clear nough that if things go on in this way ten or fifteen years, butter will bring 75 cents or \$1 a pound, unless i goes out of use entire-ly, except on a few farms where the young folks shall be so abused as to be made to milk; and cream to put on strawberries will milk; and cream to put on strawberries win be out of the question. The new-fashioned butter made of beef suct, buttermilk and eggs comes in at the right time as a judgment on the young folks who are afraid cows will hook and kick.—Dr. Cross.

MORTIMER THOMPSON, one of the best writers of American humor, and who was more familiarly known to the public as "Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B.," died in New York recently, at the comparatively early age of 44 years. "Doesticks" was a very age of 44 years. "Doesticks" was a very funny man, and has made every person who has read his writings (and who has not?) laugh from his mouth clear down to his toes. One of his creations was a peculiar character by the name of "Damphool," who was not, however, the father of the very large family of that name now.. But so long as the mem-ory of "Doesticks" survives, the name of Damphool will not be forgotten. It was these two who once paid a visit to Niagara and drank so much beer, the amusing account of which, as written by "Doesticks," set the whole country on a broad grin, and led to his immediate advancement and final success in the literary world. "Doesticks" published several books, all of which had a large cale and were very funny. His death large sale and were very funny. His death at so early an age is greatly to be regretted.

THE VULGARITY OF WEALTH.-A Washington correspondent of the New York World, in writing "notes about noted people," tells us that the dress in which the dead wife of Senator Sharon was buried was of such magnificence that it was put on exhibition prior to the funeral, and that the coffin was of solid to the funeral, and that the coffin was of solid silver. This is extravagance unheard of and vanity inexcusable. To think of putting up or allowing a dead wife's dress to be put up for exhibition, on account of its costliness and splendor, when thousands upon thousands of poor people have neither clothes to wear not food to eat, is disgusting—and not only disgusting, but wicked, absolutely wicked.

derhook to Albany, New York, many years since, John Van Buren, who was smoking, asked a stranger in the stage if smoking. WHILE riding in a stage coach from Kinsince, John Van Buren, who was smoking, asked a stranger in the stage if smoking was agreeable to him. The stranger answered: "Yes, it is agreeable. Smoke away. I have often thought if ever I was rich enough I would hire some loafer to smoke in my face." Mr. Van Buren threw his cigar out of the

Damsels and Wedlock.

Philosophers of a cynical turn of mind are in the habit of speaking fervidly in favor of single blessedness, and very warmly in condemnation of the honorable condition of matrimony. That these sages so far fail to act up to their principles as to frequently immo-late themselves upon the altar of marriage may, perhaps, be regarded as proof that hu man nature is not, after all, utterly selfish Certainly, when they themselves passed into the demoralizing condition of wedlock, they are in a position to speak more authoratively of its horrors than they were before, and may be the better enabled to talk in glowing terms of that delicious freedom and those pure de-lights which they have forever lost. That a few of them do all this is touching proof of that terrible earnestness by which they are, possibly, inspired; and the misfortune is that the world seems disposed to laugh at them possioly, inspired; and the mistortune is that the world seems disposed to laugh at them and to set them down as humbugs of a pro-nounced type. This being so, it is not sur-prising that many of the warnings which the high-souled philosophers feel constrained to address to their fellows are like unto the used which fell warn executive. seed which fell upon stony ground. It is, alas! a melancholy fact that the majority of folks are disposed to look contemptuously upon all monitory references to marriage, and show by their actions that they resolutely decline to believe that matrimony frequently turns out a tremendous blunder, which has turns out a tremendous blunder, which has been more easily made than it can be remedied. This sad state of things cannot but be discouraging to the philosophers, and they are really deserving of hearty commendation because they do not, in despair, give up their work of exhortation, more especially, as in many cases, they are undoubtly regarded as amiable bores. Yet, though they are snubbed and decried, it is a sad fact that of the many marriages which are made a large proportion turn out miserable failures, and bring portion turn out miserable failures, and bring little but regret to those who have entered

into them. It may safely be said in sober earnest, that there are at the present moment scores of hearts which are heavy and hundreds of eyes which are wet because their owners failed to take a good comprehensive look before they irrevocably plunged into the sea of matrimony. Wi h all due deference to philosophers, it must be written that this is not so much because the institution of marriage is a mistake, as because it is very little riage is a mistake, as because it is very little understood by numerous individuals until a time when the understanding of it is of little use. Angelina and Claude, when they stand together at the aftar, in nine cases out of ten, are simply taking each other "on chance." Now, Angelina may turn out an angel, and Claude may show that he is an angel's opposite, this order of things may be reversed, or, -and this the worst consummation of all-Angelina and Claude may have proved how disagreeable human nature can be before the termination of a fortnight's honeymoon. If termination of a fortnight's honeymoon. If the couple are unhappy, it cannot be said their being so is entirely their own fault. They have but done what the most of hu-man kind do in putting their hand into a lottery bag and drawing forth something worse than a mere blank. Angelina, if she had wished to do so, could never have seen Clands yearst when he was a repet tiles. Claude except when he was as much like a Prince as possible, in order that she might be duly impressed, and poor Claude would have found it equally impossible to have pounced upon his adored Angeliaia when she was not in a fit state and ready, in all respects, to precipe him. Angeliaia respects, to receive him. Angelina cannot be blamed because she hid that "little temper" of hers; neither can Claude be censured for choosing to forget that he possessed a number of small vices, of the minor character, which, in a general way, he was particularly fond of airing. Nor can either of the pair be blamed because like two reases can be a small vices.

pair be blamed because, like two rogues, each chose to think he or she was a cleverer hypocrite than the other. Matrimony must always result in more or less disastr rying in haste, there would be less repenting rying in haste, there would be less are ad-at leisure. Maidens, in particular, are ad-dicted to rushing headlong into the gaping dicted to rushing heading into the gaping vortex of wedlock. Nor, perhaps, when everything is considered, is this at all stange. As the respectable daughters of respectable parents, their circle of action is a very circumscribed one, and their means are of the slightest. They have control over nothing,

signitest. They have control over nothing, even the most important of their own actions being directed by others. They may earn a miserable pittance, but it is by indulging in drudgery, against which their souls revolt. Matrimony is the only means by which they see their happy and humiliating condi-tion may be altered, and truth to say, this they see their nappy and humilating condi-tion may be altered, and truth to say, this seems a right royal way to the improvement of their state. With a husband, they imag-ine they will get the control of a house, the inmates of which will be their willing subjects, the command of a purse, and greater jects, the command or a purse, and greated liberty of action than any single young lady can ever hope to enjoy. Nor is this all; marriage will raise her, a girl thinks, in the stimation of her friends, and effectually

prevent her from becoming what nine wo-men out of ten have a horror of, to-wit; an old maid.

Then, in addition to this merely practical aspect of the case, there is the purely sonti-mental one. A damsel may imagine that it will indeed be nice to have a husband who is never weary of kissing and caressing her, who is ever ready to satisfy her smallest wants, and who lives but to please her. wants, and who lives out to prease ner.
When a maiden is in the state of anxiety to
escape from one state of life to that of another,
it is not surprising that she should often be
deluded to the extent of imagining herself in love with a youth, when the fact is that true affection for him forms but a small part of the impulses by which she is actuated. Nor is it at all remarkable that she should sometimes succumb to the first young fellow who makes overtures to her, and, occasional-ly, lead him on to believe that not only is he very much in love with her, but that she is also very much in love with him, a belief, which in most cases, there are no opportunities of shaking until it is too late.

Damsels who are unduly eager to get mar-ried expose themselves to serious danger in addition to that indicated. They run a good chance of finding themselves jilted, or imag-ining that they have been jilted, which

ining that they have been amounts to the same thing.

Men may, for a time, be attracted fowards women who show a marked preference for them; but, as a rule, they value most that which there is the most difficulty in getting.

Indeed in many cases it is the pursuit of a Indeed, in many cases it is the pursuit of a prize that renders it attractive rather than any particular merit of the prize itself. Thus, though damsels may, in their eagerness to get married, draw men on to a certain stage, the chances are that the latter will shrink back before taking the last, inevitable step, and leave the damsels objects of ridicule and compassion to those who are acquainted with what has transpired. If these latter were less wishful of getting married, they would make fewer mistakes and meet with less rebuffs than they do now .- Liberal Review.

It is estimated that there are over 800 tons of old rubber shoes manufacturings in Boston sanually.

The Ohio Platform.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The democratic State convention to day was the largest and best ever held in Ohio. Every county had a full delegation accompanied by a large num-ber of representative men. It was a grand and significant assemblage of the democracy to perform a great work, and right nobly have they performed it. Although the rain has been pouring down nearly the entire day and all the evening, yet the streets have been full of people, as well as the opera house, where the convention was held. Colonel John L. Vance, the Congressman

tics in this country, generally hold that there has been a decline in the health, fecunfrom the Eleventh District who was President of the temporary organization, made an elothere has been a decline in the health, fecundity and longevity of the people.

This observation is specially and in a marked degree true of our great cities. In Philadelphia, the second city in population in the United States, there were fifty deaths to every one hundred births in the year 1790; while in 1871 there were ninety deaths to every one hundred births in the same city, being very nearly double the proportion of mortality eighty years ago. From 1896 quent speech on taking the chair; and Rufus P. Ranney, on taking the chair as perman-ent President, delivered an address that will serve as a very affective campaign document. It was after 8 o'clock this evening when the convention completed its labors and ad-

The scene that was enacted when Governor Allen was re-nominated was grand beyond description. The wildest enthusiasm pre-vailed and the convention cheered lustily; city, being very nearly double the proportion of mortality eighty years ago. From 1806 to 1820 there was one one death to every forty-eight inhabitants in Philadelphia, while from 1861 to 1870 there was one death to every thirty-nine. The average duration of human life in Philadelphia near the close of the eighteenth century was about twenty. the scene was re-enacted when the Governor appeared before the convention with the committee that notified him of his renomination. His speech accepting again the position of standard-bearer of the Ohio democracy, was the eighteenth century was about twenty-eight years; now it is only about 24.5 years. one worthy of the great occasion and one of The alarming mortality of American cities is especially marked in the destruction of young children. In New York, out of 355,508 deaths reported during half a century, 50 per cent. were of children under five years of age. In Chicago, from 1843 to 1869, 51 per cent. of the deaths were of interesting the deaths were of interesting the deaths were of interesting the deaths.

The following platform was enthusiastirally adopted:

The democratic party of Ohio in State con-

The democratic party of Ohio in State convention assembled proclaims the following propositions of political faith and action;
First—A sacred adherence to the principles of government declared and put in practical operations by the fathers of the republic.

Second—Opposition to aggressions by any department of the Government upon the functions of the other and to exercise by Federal authorities of any of the powers reserved.

eral authorities of any of the powers reserved by the Constitution to the State respectively or to the people.

Third—the protection of the Government

to all citizens without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. previous condition of servitude. Fourth—The President's services should be limited to one term, at a salary of \$25,000

a year.

Fifth—Retrenchment and reform in every department of the government-federal, Stat

Sixth-No grants of land or money by the

Government, or use of its credit to railroad, steamship or other competants. Seventh—The preservation of the remnant of the public lands for the benefit of the citizens of the United States and foreign emi-grants who have declared their intention to become such, who will occupy and cultivate

Eighth—That the contraction of the currency heretofore made by the republican party, and the further contraction proposed by it, with a view to the forced resumption of specie payments, has already brought disas-specie payments, has already brought disas-ter to the business of the country and threat-ens general bankruptcy. We demand that this policy be abandoned and that the volume

this policy be abandoned and that the volume of currency be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par, gold, to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people, and not by destroying them.

Noth.—That the policy already initiated by the republican party of abolishing legal tenders and giving national banks the power to furnish all the currency will increase the power of an already dangerous monopoly and the enormous burdens now oppressing the people, without any compensating advantage, and that we oppose the policy and demand that all the national bank circuand demand that all the national bank circ lation be promptly and permanently retired and legal tenders be issued in their place.

That the public interests demand that the Government should ease to discount its own currency and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues, except where respect for the obligations of contracts requires payment in coin, and that we favor the payment of at least one-half the customs

in legal tenders.

Eleventh.—The extinction of the pres national banks and the establishment in their tead of a system of free banks of discounand deposits under such regulations as the States may respectively prescribe, and no paper currency except such as may be issued directly by and upon the faith of the general Twelfth.—A tariff for the sole purpose of

Thirteenth. - We favor the complete separa-Insteent.—We tavor the complete separa-tion of Church and State; religious indepen-dence and absolute freedom of opinion; equal and exact justice to all religious societies, and purely secular education, at the expense of tax-payers, without division among or control by any seet, directly or indirectly, of any portion of the public school fund. In view of the admirable provisions of our State Constitution upon these subjects, which are due to the energy and wisdom of the democratic party, we denounce the republican platform as an insult to the intelligence of the people of Ohio and a base appeal to sectarian pre-

poinces.

Fourteenth.—That we are opposed to the passage of what are called sumptuary laws or any interference with social rights or customs not in themselves criminal: and we re probate any espionage by one class of citizer upon another under any pretense whatever.

A Warning.—A passage in the "Koran" reads as follows: "Take care that your final account be settled before you die. Then you will pass into the future without further chastisement or fear." A solemn warning, indeed, and one that we present to some of our heaviest delinquent subscribers. Those who fear the wrath to come should take measures at the earliest opportunity to have measures at the earliest opportunity to have their accounts settled. Pay your printer if you desire a participation in the eestatic feli-city of the beatific vision.

A NEW anecdote of the rebellion is as follows: At the close of the war Gen. Joe Johnson met in Baltimore a young man who had enjoyed undisturbed the social delight of the rebellious city, and who said to him, "Well, General, we are conquered, but not subdued." "Were you in the service, young man?" asked the General. "No sir, I had not that honor." "Then, my friend, you may not be subdued, but I am."

An Indiana gentleman thinks he has sufficient cause for divorce, decause, he asserts, his wife trapped him into matrimony by means of false bair, false eye brows, false implexion, a big bustle, and a deceitful

THE female citizens of Richmond have ised \$13,000 for the monument to General

A DARKEY called at Owensboro, Ky., the other day, and wanted to know, "Does dispostorfis keep stamped antelopes?"

Weekly Statesman.

SATURDAYMORNING Has the Largest Circulation.

And, with one exception, is THE OLDEST PAPER

IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Rates of Advertising

Religious Warfare in Ohio.

Religious Warfare in Ohio.

The republican party of Ohio, desperate under the overweight it has to carry, and reckless in its despair, has raised for its campaign-cry the shout: "No Popery." A more vivid illustration of the debasing and demoralizing tendencies for the scramble-for-office system into which party politics has degenerated could not be found. * *

What is this cry supposed to signify? Do we understand that, in the estimation of the Ohio republicans, as a party or as individual mea, the Catholic Church is a power militant against the institutions of the country? Are we to infer that danger of the supervision of

Attarning Mortality of the Great Cities. In the increased attention given to hygienic subjects, both by professional men and by the public, the question of human longevity and vitality assumes the leading place. In spite of the popular assumption that the average length of human life is steadily though slowly increasing, this theory is not borne out by the statatements of thoughtful scientific writers. On the contrary, those who have dealt most closely with vital statistics in this country, generally hold that we to infer that danger of the supervision of our liberties is in the air? Shall we onour liberties is in the air? Shall we unclude that the religious organization knows the Catholic Church must be subjected to the Catholic Church must be subjected to political centraint through political control or political restraint through political control or political restraint through political control or political restraint through the agency of the republican party? We want to understand this "no popery" busi-ness thoroughly. It is is cotting more than a buncombe yell for special use in whooping-up the descendants of the Connecticut Bluelaw Paritans who populate the Western Reserve of Obio, very well. We can under-stand it in that light; only, we think it well stand it in that light; only, we think it were
that a general understanding should be had
to the same effect. But if the cry is raised as
a dogma of republican doctrine and if it is to
be made a permanent issue, we should be permitted to understand that fact. As to the mitted to understand that fact. As to the Catholic Church, its attitude in the premises mass depend entirely upon the nature of the assault and the purpose of the assaulants. No man who is not steeped in bigotry and saturated with denominational fanaticism can ever be made to believe that the Catholic Church is a menace to our institutions or an enemy of our civilization, how the republican organs never so loudly. But there are enough men steeped in bigotry and saturated

years; and in Philadelphia, 45 per cent. of the children born did not reach the age of five years. In the latter city, the statistics of forty years ago showed only 39 per cent. of the total mortality from children under five years of cent the short in the statistics. can organs never so loadly. But there are enough men steeped in bigotry and saturated with fanaticism to give the cry of "No Popery" some force in certain quarters. The only question with us is how to make the rule work both ways; and, if the Ohio republicans think they can profit themselves by turning their local political contest into a five years of age, thus showing a great in-In Massachusetts the State Board of Health reports that the ratio of deaths under one religious war, their brethern in other States year of age, to the births, was 19.11 per cent. in Boston but only 12:39 per cent. in the rural portions of the State. The mortality should be prepared to meet the consequences where the same policy may have the effect of a boomerang. The Catholic Church is thus of great cities is found to be, both in this country and in Europe, more than twice as great as that of the rural districts; indeed, it forced into an attitude of defense; forced to become an involuntary political agent for its own protection; persecuted because certain is fully two and a half times as great, for the cities are counted with the country in those comparisons, thus reducing the differ-ence in their favor; and moreover, the mean political bummers require an object of attack, and select it as the most available. The Ohio republicans should remember that there one reputereas some renember that there is in this country a vast and increasing mass of men who think independently and who do not sympathize with any religious denomination, but whose sympathies will very naturally drift toward any denomination that may be persecuted, not because they are friends of that denomination, but because they are the fores of recognition. The Beach they are the fores of recognition. creased by the fact of the imported popula-tion of towns having passed the most critical period of their lives in the country.

Dr. Richard Price, in his annuity tables, says the expectation of life of a child just horn in Shrewsbury is 33 years; in London born in Shrewsbury is 33 years; in London only 18 years. He adds that while in the country parishes one in twenty persons live to be 80 years and upward, in London only one in they are the foes of persecution. The Republican speaks as the representative of the inde-pendent thinkers, not of the Catholic Charch. We deplore the policy of the Ohio republicans in turning their canvass into a religious wat. 60 reaches that age. Dr. Morgan, an emi-nent English statistician, gives the average age of country laborers at death as 39 years, But they can do so if they want to; only they must not whine at the consequences. They must not complain if, having sowed the wind, they are compelled to reap the whirlwind.—St. Louis Republican.

VANGUARD VS REAR GUARD .-- It is

related of Napoleon that his last

3914 years; but in New York and Philadel-phia the average term of life is only 23 years. Taking the country at large, there is annually one death to every 79.8 inhabitants, but in New York there is one death to every 39.1 words were "Tete d'armee?" Doubtess, as the shadow of death obscured inhabitants.

In 1000 deaths in the country in England, his memory, the last thought that re-202 persons reached the age of 70, while in the crowded city of Liverpool only 90 atmained for speech was of some event when he was directing an important tained the same age. According to the Registrar-General of Great Britain, about one-half of all that are born alive die before the end of the fifth year in Liverpool; while head of column." I believe that every General who has handled armies in battle must recall from his in the country districts nearly one-half live own experience the great intensity of thought on some similar occasion. Physicians have carefully computed that when, by a single command, he had as fatal in great cities as in the country; pulmonary diseases twice as fatal, while the proportion of mortality from diseases of the digestive system is as 2½ to 1, comparing city with country. low us in our profession. I never saw the rear of an army engaged in battle but I feared that some calamity had urs, happened at the front-the apparent confusion, broken wagons, crippled bauchery. Dr. Morgan tells us that the deaths exceeds the births in London by horses, men lying about dead maimed, parties hastening to and from seeming disorder, and a general comers did not recruit the population, the city would rapidly decline, and, in course of time, become extinct. Yet the tendency in England, as in our own country, is steadily apprehension of something dreadful about to ensue; all these signs, however, lessened as I neared the front and there the contrast was complete -perfect order, men and horses full of confidence, and it was not unusual for general hilarity, laughing and cheering. Although cannon might be firing, the musketry clattering, and the enemy's shot hitting close, there reigned a general feeling of strength and security that bore a marked contrast to the bloody signs that had drifted rapidly to the rear; therefore, for comfort and safety, I surely would rather be at the front than the rear line of battle. So also on the march, the head column moves on steadily, while the rear is alternately halting and then rushing forward to close up the gap; and all sorts of rumors, erpecially the worst, float back to the rear. Old troops invariably deem it a special privilege to be in the front—to be at the "head of column" because experience has taught them that it is the easiest and most comfort. able place, and danger only adds zest and stimulous to this fact .- Sherman's Memoirs.

LADY FRANKLIN is dying. years that name has been associated with and suggested all that is tender and beautiful in womanly and wifely devotion, her conduct setting an example as lovely and lasting as that of Griselda herself, or of Enid, the fair and faithful, or Oriana, the beloved of Amadis. Lady Franklin will leave behind her as the fruits of her beautiful life the finest example of conjugal love, patriotism, and fidelity, the world has ever seen. "Until death do you part" had no meaning for her; bers was a deathless devotion; theirs the perfect union of heart and soul-for life and for death, the here and the SPOTTED TAIL has appeared in his spring suit. It is neat but not gaudy—a blue hereafter—that is blanket, a pair of blue flannel trowsers, and a riage before God. hereafter-that is the only true mar-

What may be the actual age of Boss
Tweed?—Bond-age.

A Sr. Louis lady reports that during a recent visit to Italy she had a "bust of her foot made."

GRAIN has been injured in the Willamette

BILLY CARR, the well known San Francisco politician, whose main business in life has been to put up conventions, is said to be the owner of 120,000 acres of land. There must be some defect in the laws of a country that permits the accumulation of this immense amount of land in one man's hands, and the fact itself suggests the necessity for land reform.

DISASTER IN A CHURCH.—A correspondent of the London Tablet states that a fearful disaster occurred to a church located at Orthes, in the Pyrenees, during the celebration of Mass. The steeple was struck by lightning, penetrating the sacred edifice, killed a chorister at the feet of the priest, who was thrown down on the steps of the altar; several girls standing round the choir were a good deal burned and one killed. A panic ensued, and several persons were much hurt in the attempt to rush from the church.

Sound ITEMS.—A private letter dated already indicated. Olympia, July 12th, has the following: The weather for the last week Court. Ill health is the cause realized. ments have already been made at come a rich town, and in a few years will surpass all the towns in the terri tory in wealth and population.

this is a substantial mode of demon- be an incorporated town. strating confidence and attachment, Without the farce of a mayor, mar of affairs, but it happens to be the likely to prove a blessing. fact, that there is no way by which real faith is so clearly shown at this day, as in the willingness to spend day, as in the willingness to spend money for the cause or the man believed in. Nothing is so cheap as sympathy. Nothing is harder to wring out of the people than real practical proofs of it. Nor is this a peculiarity of the age, but a trait of human nature—of which, as Sam Slick has observed, there is a good deal in man. When, therefore, the congregation of Plymouth Church feel for their pastor to the tune of \$80,000 per annum, the fact must be regarded as proof that there is no sham about their attachment to him, and it is impossional knores. These are all on the proof that there is no sham about their attachment to him, and it is impossional whores. These are all on the common and no bad man, who is can pable of grappling to himself with such hooks of steel the affections of such hooks of steel the affections of his people.

C + Lotted to A

has been unusually hot, the thermom of licenses, etc., will contribute fre ly, timber logged or burned on the ground eter ranging at 90 and upwards in the and feel that they are only meeting and the land farmed, and the annual 15 cases on the docket, three fourths much or little, our citizens will regard year. of the number appealed from the it as a sacred duty to see that every Third District during Judge Jacobs' dollar of it is paid, and with the administration. Judge Greene will meeting of the legislature some sysnot take his seat on the bench during tem of taxation can be devised wherethe present term of the Supreme by the means for this purpose can be

business active and money plenty. In left without a city government, can nary potatoe—the white and more free years has business been as lively as at town of Helena, in Montana, with used for sizing and other manufacturare attracting the attention of San more than double our population, and Francisco capitalists, and large invest.

with greater business resources, has ments have already been made at never been incorporated and yet Hol. good prices. Seattle promises to be ena prospers, and is to day the com- state, as potatoe flow; and in Lanca the same condition, and yet Napa is a calcined it is used for silk dressing PLYMOUTH CAURCH TO THE RESCUE. thriving town. It has been truthfully and similar purposes. Plymouth Church has answered the said that "the world is governed equivocal issue of her pastor's trial by too much," and so it is with the adraising his salary from \$20,000 to vantages of the general, territorial and \$100,006 a year. Commenting upon county governments, we think it alto this action of the church, a cotempo- gether possible that Walla Walla can rary says it must be admitted that live and prosper even if she ceases to

and that it evinces more sincerity than shal and city recorder, the sun will cart loads of addresse- and resolutions. continue to rise in the east, and our of Plymouth Church has followed the citizens will continue to go about Plymouth Church has followed the example of the old quaker who, when a neighbor had fallen into difficulties, and the courch members were express, and the courch members were express. and the courch members were expressed expensive luxuries. As a rule these expensive luxuries. As a rule these city governments are mere shams, got applying their benevolence, observed, "I feel for Brother So-and so fifty dollars, How much dost thou feel for him?" It may be a sordid state of affairs, but it happens to be the

to serve Oregon in Congress. Else-

pable of grappling to himself with tion at Junction, Oregon, and on that occasion had the bad taste to drag in the discus-sion of religious subjects.

The Texan Frontier.

ily be raised by private subscription. Mexicans have nobody to report their

ton destruction of American forests and of timber. The rapidity with and the balance is expended for oil, fuel, etc. One hundred dollars per month might very properly be expended upon the fire department, and that amount can be raised in the manner already indicated.

Our citizens relieved from the payment of heavy taxation in the shape ment of heavy taxation in the shape forest in different States are cleared

extent of the market that can be never been incorporated, and yet Hel and increasing demand in its primitive mercial emporium of a vast extent of shire alone 20,000 tons are annually country. Napa, in Canfornia, is in taken if put on the market. When

PRODUCE MARKET.

From the Portland daities we clip the following stations also show some advance, and our market aid respond in case there should arise a d-m nd

JUDGE LEWIS' oration at Olympia, on the 5th of July, is highly complimented by the SPIRITUALISM is said to be spreading with

The Trial by Jury. The decision of the courts that practically abrogate the acts of incorporation of the continue to represent a chaotic state.

The people are fast losing confidence in the trial by jury, and the Beecher case will not tically abrogate the acts of incorporations continue to represent a chaotic state serve to increase the popularity of this "bultion under which the different towns of affairs, raids being the order of the wark of our liberties." During the recent tien under which the different towns in the territory are organized, at once raises the question, how the funds to defray the expenses of our fire and police departments are to be raised? So far as the police is concerned, the means to pay a night watch can read means to pay a nigh means to pay a night watch can read by the extreme hot weather.

Paor. Connot, the geologial, is about to make a nor through Eastern Oregon and Washington, in search of fossis mineral and betward the connot rain and washington, in search of fossis mineral between the watch is concerned, this is the preferral make a nor through Eastern Oregon and Washington, in search of fossis mineral bog general Albany, Oregon, We commend our friend Mart Brown, the great revitable, is stirring up the sinners at Albany, Oregon, We commend our friend Mart Brown, to his careful attention. Mart is young in years, but old in wickelness.

How, J. H. Statzer, of Union country is preminently mand as the democratic candidate represent Oregon in Congross. Mr. Spiker-does not desire the place, but will accept the nomination if tendered by the convertion.

Distance of the congross of the case, and that the case of the case, and that they are quite able and the captile nomination if tendered by the convertion.

Distance of the congross of the case, and that the Texans and the represent Oregon in Congross. Mr. Spiker-does not desire the place, but will accept the nomination if tendered by the convertion.

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Distance of the congross of the convertion of the convertion of the convertion.

Distance of the congross of the convertion of the convertion of the convertion.

Distance of the congross of the convertion of the man with a smirehed character is worth this sum, what is the probable value of a pastor of Godly life and pure reputation? An answer to this conundrum is respectfully so charged with the duty of arresting licited.

Government has taken these facts into consideration from the first, and has consideration from the first, and has consideration from the first, and has consideration from the start. Nothing in the evidence shook my opinion. Hence I am a Bencher man to the backbone. Another of the jury—Mr. McMuru—says, charged with the duty of arresting licited.

There is a class of border ruffians on licited.

> INSANE FROM SPIRITUALISM .- It is rehuman mind to lift the veil suspended

SHOCKING MURDER AND SUICIDE.—On OREGON POLITICS.—We hear of a number of gentlemen who are willing afterward the editor and publisher of the Constant of the Co his own head and fired, falling dead door of the house. - Albany Democrat.

great rapidity in Russia

Oregon and Winnemucca Railway.

self-supporting
It will be remembered that the Railway

business active and money plenty. In fact, at no time within the last ten scarcely be regarded as an evil. The scarcely be of her truth ulness. He affirmed, over we intimated, ex Gov. Leland Stanford, president of h s own name, in leading magazines, his belief in the materialization of one of the party, being unable to visit Oregon in con

> SECRETARY BELKNAP intends to visit the Yosemite valley and Yellowstone region during the latter part of July.

MARKIED.

LANDFHER. — On Four Mile, Whitman county, Vashington Territory, June 26th, 1875, Mr. Perry andfher, late of Macon county, Mascouri. He leaves wife and four children, and many friends to mourn is absence. [Missouri papers please copy.] New Advertisements.

Walla Walla, July 17, 1875. County Treasurer. Strayed or Stolen.

eapt the road complete from Portland at Winnemucca within three years, on two conditions. These are:

First—That the people of Oregon subscribe.

than it would otherwise have been. There is a class of border ruffians on the first of the law. We have here within a scope of less than a quarter section of land four officers whose duty it is to guard the peace and protect the lives and property of our citizens. This force is amply sufficient, and any application of public money toward the payment of additional day, police is squandered.

In regard to the fire department, it is of the utmost importance that an active and efficient organization be sustained. For this purpose our citizens have not been unduly taxed, and we feel quite sure a fund can be raised by volunteer contributions that will

Another of the jury—Mr. Mediarn—says, and Mr. B. J. Pengra waited upon the directors, in mocroe, and have from the first, for I hink holds affair a pu up job." It is impossible not not to interpret this language as an admission that the minds of these jurors were made up before they took the coath to well and truly try the case and a true verdiet render in accordance with the evidence. They may not intend such an admission, but if not desirable that the jury system believe that nothing less decisive will set the troubles without involving decided the first of the utmost importance that an active and efficient organization be sustained. For this purpose our citizens have not been unduly taxed, and we feel quite sure a fund can be raised by volunteer contributions that will

Great Waste of Tubber.—General we feel quite sure a fund can be raised by volunteer contributions that will meet all demands on that score. The present expenditure for fire purposes is about \$75 per month. Of this sum the steward receives \$60 in gold coin.

DIED.

For some time past, as we learn, negotiations have been making and a long correspondence had between the directors of the Oregon Central Pacific (Winnemucca) Railway Company, and certain capitalists of New York, for the construction of the Winnemucca railway, the result of which is that a guaranty and offer in writing has been made by those capitalists to furnish money to build and equp the road complete from Portland 10

Esq., the representative here of the German bondholders, left here last Saturday with the of heeness, etc., will contribute fre by and upwards in the shade. This excessive heat is very rare on the Sound, the thermometer seldom going above 80, even in the warmest weather.....The Supreme Court meets here to day. There are 15 cases on the docket, three fourths of the number appealed from the sound of heeness, etc., will contribute fre by and feel that they are only meeting their reasonable obligations. With regard to the outstanding city indebtedness, that is a matter that must be left for the action of the legislature. Whatever the indebtedness is, be it much or little, our citizens will regard of the number appealed from the corrections and the land farmed, and the annual decrease of forest by logging and burning is still over a million acres, or edness, that is a matter that must be left for the action of the legislature. Whatever the indebtedness is, be it much or little, our citizens will regard of the number appealed from the corrections and the land farmed, and the annual decrease of forest by logging and burning is still over a million acres, or edness, that is a matter that must be left for the action of the legislature. Whatever the indebtedness is, be it much or little, our citizens will regard of the number logged or burned on the ground and the annual decrease of forest by logging and burning is still over a million acres, or edness, that is a matter that must be left for the action of the legislature. Whatever the indebtedness is, be it much or little, our citizens will regard of the number logged or burned on the ground and the annual decrease of forest by logging and burning is still over a million acres, or at Indianapolis, reports Robert Dale Owen's head has given way at last. A special correspondent to the Chicago Tribune, at Indianapolis, reports Robert Dale Owen's head has given way at last. A special correspondent to the Chicago Tribune, at Indianapolis, reports Robert Dale Owen's head has given way at last. A special correspondent to the Chicago Tribune, at Indianapolis, reports Petator Flour.—Few persons in the United States are aware of the increasing demand for farina or potator flour and of the almost unlimited extent of the market that can be extent of the market that can be solved as the content of the market state of the market state of the content of the market state of the content of the market state They have flush times at Seattle;
The fact that we are likely to be left without a city government, can be found for this product, which is simply the dry evaporated pulp of the ordi.

The fact that we are likely to be left without a city government, can be found for this product, which is simply the imposed upon by a pretty grass will be made which will be for the benefit of or gon and of Washington Territory.—Organian, July 12th.

h s own name, in leading magazines, his belief in the materialization of his belief in the materialization of spirits, and even before the article was issued from the press he discovered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which his belief was based, was false in every ered that the manipulation upon which was false in every that the process of the distinguished party left. San Francisco, and Mr. Montague, chie charmed of the leading journals of New York, Mr. Pavid D. Osh, Francisco, and Mr. Montague, chie charmed of the leading journals of New York, Mr. Pavid D. Osh, Francisco, and Mr. Montague, chie chemetrs. The party left was francisco, and Mr. Montague, chie chemetrs. The party left was francisco and Mr. Montague, chie chemetrs. The party left was francisco and Mr. Montague, chie chemetrs. The party left was francisco and Mr. Montague, chie chemetrs. The party left was francisco on the 7th manipulation of the eximal formation on the very lead the false on the party left was francisco on the 7th manipulation of the eximal formation on the very lead the false of the leading journals of New York, Mr. Pavid D. A. Pavid Indianation of the party left was francisco on the 7th many for the leading journals of New York, Mr. Pavid D. A. Pavid Indiana

STREIT-SENG.—On the 6th of July, 1875, by J. D. Laman, Justice of the Peace, Mr. Otto Streit and Mrs. Josephine Seng.

Taxes for the Year 1875 THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY TAX BOOK

If or the year 1875, is now in the hands of the
County Treasurer, to whom taxes can be paid until
the 1st day of Ja. usary next. After that date unpaid taxes will become delimquent, and with 10 per
cent added, be placed in the hands of the sheriff for
collection.

County Treasurer.

County Treasurer.

TWO LARGE BAY HORSES, TWELVE YEARS old, branded on the left shouller with a "D" and an anchor attached. When last seen were a few miles northeast of Walls Walla, about a mooth ago. I will give five dollars to any person who will bring them to me, or let me know where they are.

33 lm. "GEORGE DACRES.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS!

SCHWABACHER BROS.

Spring and Summer Stock! STOCK DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS! A complete and extra fine stock of

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

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

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Lace Curtains, Also, a full assortment of

Groceries, Crockery, Tobacco.

We also have FARMING IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Agricultural Machinery!

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

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

Low Prices will Sell the Gods

No one will leave our Store without buying.

Country Produce, Furs, &c., Bought and Sold. Particular attention paid to Orders.

SCHWABACHER BROS.

OREGON

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Upper Columbia River.

-AND-

To take effect March 12, 1875.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

" UMATILLA...
" WALLULA...
" LEWISTON...

LIVE STOCK: (In lots), shipped from PORTLAND to DALLE same day (including railroad) at the follows, rates, owner's lisk:

PORTLAND TO DALLES.

" 8 " Endless Chain Thresh-

in lots of 10 and over.

Lumber, per M.
Shingles, per M.
Laths per M.
Raw Hale Chairs.

Crockery, loose, per gal. Apple Boxes - Shooks in pkgs. per box.....

Walla Walla & Columbia River

RAILROAD COMPANY FREIGHT FREIGHT & PASSENGER RATES, PASSENGER RATES June 7th, 1875, Until Further Notice.

DOWN FREIGHT. (PER TON WEIGHT.)
FROM TOUCHET TO WALLULA. ain, Flour, Beeen and Lard..... FROM FRENCHTOWN TO WALLULA

owner's risk of damage and booklegs.

Arisk, Jurpentine, Burning Funds, Oils, and all ofter I quids at owner's risk of leskupe.

Fund, vec tables and other perislable property at owner's risk of frost and deay.

PASSAGES. D. S. BAKER, President W. W. & C. E. R. Co.

Russell & McLane,

Family Groceries! Groceries a Speciality. DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes,

Cordage, Crockery, Glasswre, WILLOW WARE, Tobacco, Notions, &c., Which will bear inspection, CHEAP FOR CASH!

We do, and will accommodate our patrons to the best of our ability. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. RUSSELL & McLANE, TO PACKERS.

PACKERS FROM KOOTENAL CAN OBTAIN A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF FLOUR risk, Burning Fluid, Varnish, Looking-Glasses, Castings, Pianos, Billiard Tables, at owners An EXTRA CHARGE of \$2.50 per 10 ALLES, and \$5.00 per ton to UMATILLA LULA and LEWISTON on Fast Freight. COLVILLE, THEREBY SAVING 180 Miles Packing.

FLOUR, BACON AND OTHER MERCHANDISE will be sold at reasonable figures. It will be an in-ducement for Packers to lay in their supplies at this point. M. OPP NHEIMER & CO.

PIERCE'S WELL EXCAVATOR! THE MOST COMPLETE, CHEAP AND PRAC-tical Machine ever invented for

Boring Wells, Prospecting for Coal, &c. The greatest obstacles to well-boring (bou dens) easily overrome with our II, 24 and 36-inch angers. With rimmer attachment, can bore any size of well required. With san's sides or valves attached, or with our san's auger, can put in wells in quicksand or gravel, where ail other means iail. The position and construction of the knives or cutting edges, enable it to love through sand stone, slay or hardpan. We furnish drills for rock. COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE OR LEASE

\$25 PER DAY GUARANTEED : Call on, or address J. H. ROBBINS,
Bethel, Polk County, Oregon,
Where one of the Augers can be seen in opera ion.
Send for descriptive circuiar. 31-im Stine Hous (BRICK BUILDING, HARD FINISHED MAIN STREET, Walla Walla, THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL,

Portland to Dalles " * Umstilla,...
Wallula,...

PASSAGES.

Lewiston All Bills Payable in U. S. Gold Col J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't O. S. N. Comp

AND BEST TABL At MODERATE CHARG PRINTING IN COLORS, cheap and quick, at the | STATESMAN Office. General Stage Office.
THOS, O'BRIEN, Pr

THE FINEST ROOM

Weckly Statesman.

GREEN CORN and cucumbers are now in market. Look out for summer complaints.

BIGAMY SMITH spent a pleasant "honey moon" when he "put up" \$25 for A. J. Miner's services at the door.

WELL MARKED.—The cross-bars on Bigamy Smith's face were made at the time when he played checkers with his nose when he played checkers with through the bars of the county jail.

MILITARY. - Three companies of cavalry and one company of infantry are now in quarters at Fort Walla Walla. The noncommissioned officers and privates number in all about 300 men.

CHILLS AND FEVER.-A medical friend reports quite a number of cases of chills and reports quite fever. In all cases of this kind the parties attacked live in the neighborhood of stag-

KEEPING COOL.-Mr. Chas. Russell has provided his meat market with an ice chest that in dimensions is about the size of Noah's Billy Bender says that with the new r he will be able to keep any quantity of meat fresh and sweet.

THE RAILROAD.—The iron now on hand, and on the way, will complete the railroad as far as the crossing of Mill Creek. At that point it is possible there may be a brief delay, but under any circumstances the road will be completed by the 1st of September. Once at the Valley as fast as it offers, and thus ensare to our farmers a market and cash price for whatever they have to sell.

KANAKA TOM was up before Justice Lacy, Tueslay last, on the charge of having outraged the person of a little girl. The testimony failed to sustain the accusation, and as a consequence Tom was discharged. In the course of the examination sufficient evidence was disclosed to stamp Tom as a bad man to have about, and we think the sooner the black rasal leaves the town the better it will be for

THE PALOUSE COUNTRY .- A friend writing from Palouse Bridge, under date of July 31, says there has been but one death in that neighborhood since May, 1874 Altogether it is the healthiest country he knows of. The crops on the Palouse, bo h grain and vegetables, are very fine. Persons in search of homes will find thousands of acres of land in Whitman county open to settlement. These lands are well watered, and timber convenient.

THE CITY ELECTION passed off quietly, and resulted in the choice of the following John G. Justice; Recorder, J. D. Laman; Treasurer, F. Kimmerly; Assessor, Samuel Jacobs; Surveyor, P. Zahner. Councilmen, O. P. Lacy, D. C. Belshee, Wm. Kohihauff, upon the discharge of their duties with an in this community. empty treasury and the city indebtedness in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

POLAND-CHINA PIGS -Mr. Thomas K. here in good condition. The largest of these pigs on its arrival was three mon hs and one day old, and weighed 89 pounds. The smaller one, two months and twenty-two days old, weighed 74 pounds. These pigs re bred by Mr. A. C. Moore, a celebrated breeder of fine stock, and as will be seen from the figures given above, weigh as much Esq., who was the purchaser. now as the ordinary pig at nine months old. Mr. McCov has given considerable attention The smaller pig is now in the possession of Mr. Orley Hull, and the larger one is out at Mr. McCoy's ranch, on the Tum-a Lum. We are always pleased to notice the introduction of improved breeds of animals, satis-fied that such investments will pay.

CITY RECORDER.—At the late elec ion a gentleman every way capable was chosen to the office of city recorder. Now we have no objection to Mr. Laman, or "any other man" writing "eity recorder" after his name, but after the highest courts have decided that the office of city recorder has no legal existence, the name. An order from the recorder's court is entitled to no more respect than that an extra effort. much blank paper, and an attempt to enforce such order may be legally re-i-ted. Practically, the decisions of the higher courts have annulled the city charter and left the authorities without means to enforce the pay-ment of licenses or collect fines that may be imposed for the violation of ordinan-Under these circumstances to keep up a re-corder's court is the veriest farce, and any effort in that direction is simply ridiculous. The institution is exploded, and all that reains is to gather up the wreck and hide it

No-FENCE LAW .- A correspondent gives his opinion in regard to the "no-fence law," and argues the question ably. This is a matter that especially concerns the farmers of this Valley, and in their interest we offer this Valley, and in their interest we offer the use of our columns for a full and free discussion of the question at issue. The fact that in certain parts of California a " no-fence law" has been adopted, does not by any means establish the necessity for a similar measure in this immediate locality. In the Southern counties of California-Los Angeles and Kern, for instance-timber used for making rails has to be imported all the way from Paget Sound, and costs at the landing \$75 per thousand. In a country thus situated it is absolutely impossible to fence in every quarter section of land, and bence if settlers are desired, a "no-fence law" is a necessity. Here in this Valley an abundance of timber for fencing purposes is readily accessible, and to that extent the argument in favor of the proposed change is weakened. In the northern counties of California, where timber is accessible, the enactment of a "no-fence law" has never been proposed, and our circumstances being much the same as theirs, circumstances being much the same as theirs, it seems proper that the same rule should obtain here. We throw out this suggestion by way of awakening reflection, and to the end that the question may be fairly and calmly considered. A policy that is wise and proper in one place, may be ruinous in another, one place, may be ruinous in another, If after weighing all the pros and cons the settlers of this Valley favor a "no-fence law," we will cheerfully bow to their decision.

DAYTON .- A friend who has just returned from a visit to Dayton, reports the town as lively, with every appearance of prosperity. A number of new buildings are going up, and the character of the improvements is such as to indicate a confidence in the permanence of the place. He says the people in that part of the county are not by any means a unit in favor of the "no-fence law." agitation originated with S. M. Wait, who

INDIAN TROUBLES .- A report reached her on Wednesday last that Joseph and his band had returned to the Wallowa Valley and were threatening the settlers. The facts were at once communicated to headquarters, when orders were issued for two companies of cavalry to repair to the scene of disturbance. Company "L," Col. Whipple commanding, and company "H," Major Trimbie, were at once placed under marching orders, and before this reaches the eye of the

reader will be well on their way to the Wal-

lows country.

FIRE ALARM.—The fire alarm, Tuesday night, was caused by the buring of a flue in in the iron foundry, at the lower end of town. The Washingtons were early on the ground, but in the meantime Mr. Abberton

NOT IN OUR LINE. - An advertising agent mill Creek the road will freight grain out of sends us a half a column advertisement which he wishes us to publish at our own price, and take our pay in patent medicines. We admire the cheek of the man who ventures to make such a request. In reply, we have to say that we are not in the patent medicine line, and that advertisements are only published when the bills are payable in cash.

KANAKA Tom, the black rascal who outaged the person of a little white girl, has left for parts unknown. Tom acted wisely. Had he remained here he was almost certain to be treated to a dose of cold lead. A most signal for his certain death.

A LONE STAR.—In the late city council, farmers is mortal as we, and must be supplied with Mr. Wm. Kohlbauff was the sole member the lacted's of the kine and the lubricating substance who favored economy and retrenchment. of the swine. But to depart from modern granger Standing alone, he was unable to effect anything beyond vigorous protests against ex-ravagance. He is again returned to the council, and it is to be hoped that he will animals will not even live, much less work, give now have sufficient support to carry through neasures of economy.

THE OLD HOME. - Miss Addie E. Sharp the brief experience of the farmer in this county has stein and her brother John, took passage by officers: Mayor, James McAuliff; Marshal, Thursday's stage for their old home in Wisconsin. After visiting their relatives, they will become students in Kenosha College, where they expect to spend two years. Miss Addie and Master John are the children of and E. C. Ress. These gentlemen enter Judge Sharpstein, and are general favorites

SPONGING NEWSPAPERS.-We are daily in receipt of postal cards asking us to send sample copies of the STATESEAN here, there and everywhere. This is scarcely legitima e Poland China pigs, both of them arriving here in good condition. The largest of these bax," and then they will be attended to.

> price realized for the real estate and tools was \$425. The sale was made on a foreclosure of farmer keeps any stock around him, if his grain-fields

them p y much better than the scrub varie les. Git's." The title was taking, and as a consequence she had a full house, but before she was half through, the audience discovered that the whole thing was a "sell."

HUNTINGDON, Long Island, a town two hundred years old, has never been incorporated, and never known the bliss of paying heavy taxes for the support of a lot of hoodlums. In this regard Walla Walla can dis-

MONSTER EGG.-Mr. James Conlin, the blacksmith, has exhibited to us a hen's egg that measures 71/2 inches lengthwise and 61/2 it seems very much like a farce to keep up inches around. The same hen is in the habit of laying large eggs, but this appears to be

> THE CORNER stone of the new Episcopal shool building will be laid by Bishop Morris, this (Saturday) evening, at 71/2 o'clock. Bishop Tuttle, of Montana, will be present

BASE BALLISTS are now furnishing items for the Portland dailies. Rather dreary reading under the most favorable circumstances, but with the thermometer at 90 ab-

PALOUSE FERRY. - Messrs. Silcott & Lyons request us to say that the Palouse Ferry is horses and sheep, is \$1,563,225. In recompense for again in good repair, and that they now

MODERATED .- The extreme hot weather noted in our issue of last week has moderated. The highest point reached by the thermometer in the STATESMAN office, yesterday, was 90.

HENRY SCHOOLING, Esq., one of the early settlers in the neighborhood of Weston, is visiting his friends in the Willamette Valley, where he is well and favorably known. REV. E. P. HAMMOND, the evangelist

will not visit Walla Walla. This is rough on a class of sinners that cannot be awakened by any ordinary means of grace. A NICE PAIR.-Baldy Ross and Bigamy

Smith, a nice pair to "draw to" this warm weather. Phew! JUNE APPLES are making their appear in market. Look out for cholera morbus.

LETTER LIST. John Foster, Edwin Hughes, John E. Jones, Philander Kellogs, Henry Murphy, Simmons. A. Andrews, Chas. Camerson, Frank Dean, Mrs. May Demaris, John Dunn, Isaa

Tsaac Si HALD FOR POSTAGE.

Tracts for the Times.

EDITOR STATESMAN :- The camp meetings that brought the rains and insured the crops of our Val-ley; the 4th of July celebration that gave the funloving a chance to laugh and grow fat, and the self righteous an opportunity to hold up their hands in holy horror in view of the probable fact that the morals and virtue of our city might possibly not be improved by such exhibitions as catching greased pigs, and gave to the mothers of our young 'uns good agitation originated with S. M. Wait, who in that as in everything else is energetic, but thus far he finds it an up hill business. Just now the "no-fence law" is his hobby. In a little while it will be something else.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—A report reached here time for holding the twicel age in councies, have tion for holding the typical scales in equipous, have all been very good in their way; yet they have not exhausted the volubility of our people, and there is still an unexhausted subject that seems likely, for some time to come, to continue to agritate the minds of a portion of our "cow county constituents." I allude to that visionary scheme of a noted enterprizer, known as

THE NO-FENCE LAW. And, in excuse for any apparent lameness in my logic in discussing this subject, I will premise, for myself, that, like the father of the measure, I am not a granger, though I was born and raised a farmer was spanked for "biting" after I cut my first teeth, and afterwards, before I "cut my eye-teeth" and jumped that line of business, I have, for "squeez ing" too hard, been kicked over into unutterable depths of "farmer's gold," and, with bespattered countenance and trophies dripping from every finger's end, I have arisen from the involuntary recline to which the refractory brindle had treated me, and, armed with a fence stake, pursued the fleeing form of a few buckets of water. To make sure the Washingtons turned on a full stream and in a few minutes had the bunding farm wash. of the astonished and frightened cow 'round and milk, an ebon-dyed professor of the belief that had Job been thus tried he would at least, have the thought the Dutchman's boy when he " vhipped his

some more."

These qualifications, I claim, entitle me to the right of assertion that, to all thinking minds, the question of no-fence as a matter of policy, should present but one logical view, and that is opposition to its adoption by the people of this county. It is first claimed, in support of the measure, that the pussage of such a law will tend to settle up the unco-cupied lands of our county, by

POOR FARMERS, who will be enabled, by its adoption, to raise grain without the expense of fencing, and that this fencing business is the great bar that prevents the occ paney and cultivation of all the lands in our county Negatively, it does not seem to enter the minds of the advocates of this peculiar measure that it is

the advocates of this pecunar measure that we need, instead of "poor" ones, to develop our resources. [Here I must not be understood as codemning "the sin of being poor."] Neither does the state of the pecunary of the second o forbidding looking creature, wherever he goes it will be well to keep an eye on him.

The next white girl he assails should be the disturbed by the provident thought of the forces that the combraded in breaking up and cultivating must be employed in breaking up and cultivating these lands, or that the "inner man" of these "poor phrases, and resort to plain, good, old-fashioned farmer language, these poor farmers must have horses milk or grow fat without food; and that to be healthy, that f od must consist of the variety suited to the asons. In summer they must have pasture; and clearly demonstrated that to continually pasture our bunch-grass lands the grass dies out and weeds grow bunch-grass lands the grass the soft and week-scot-instead. Then, in order to have pasture for stock, after the pas-age of this no-tence law, the farmer must first fence, an', after the first year or two, must also plow and sow these pastures to produce fool, for it certally is not really intended by these "no-fencers" to deprive him of these necessary ad-june s to his vocation, and it not being expected that he could find time to

BOT FARM AND HERD nt the same time and being "poor," it could not be expected that he could afford to hire it done. Neiimported from Canton, Himos, a pair of Poland China pigs, both of them arriving here in good condition. The largest of these bax," and then they will be attended to. bax," and then they will be attended to.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Saturday last, Sheriff
Thomas sold the Tom Evans' black-mith
shop, at the lower end of Main street. The of course, with these inconveniences in view, if the mortgage executed in favor of C. Maier, are not fenced in, hs pasture must be. And if no convenient to water, as nearly all of the unoccupied lands in this county are not, the stock must be daily HUMBUG.—A Mrs. Gaylord lectured one might this week, taking for her subject, "Our Girls." The title was taking, and as a con-

> FENCING THE GRAIN FIFLDS is the most economical and, in every way the most convenient. It is qui'e as apparent, too, that the conscientious advocates of this no-fence measure nd I don't doubt that there are a few such-are si ply "mistaken philanthropists." It can be seen how rich men may buy up large tracts of lands and monopolize the grain growing business by this modus operandi, but the poor man's advantage is certainly on the side of fencing the farms and pasturing his stock during the grain-growing season in the lanes and on the commons, where they can roam unatand on the commons, where they can read mana-tended, and, as now, at the foots of the mountains, in the thickly settled districts, obtain food sufficient to do them until the grain is cut and they are turned into the stubble-fields, where they obtain tood enough to supply them the remainder of the season, or until winter feeling time. But, aside from this question of convenience and economy to the poor farmers, whom it is intimated will or me hither after the alop-tion of this no-ence system, comes the all-important craiget of TAXATOS.

to those already here, who have titles to their lands One of the very first effects of a no-fence law would be the driving out of the county of all surplus stock And from this source comes a very large proportion of our revenue. I am told that the total land valua tion of the county this year only amounts to \$737,675, [and the farmers are complaining about the onerous taxes assessed thereon] while the personal property valuation, full two-thirds of which is on cattle, this loss we are promised a large influx of poor farm ers, [whom I doubt very much will be cajo ed in ers, [whom I doubt very much will be cajo en into coming hither upon such filmsey inducements.] who of course, must take homesteads and can only be taxed for years to come, upon their "improvements," which cannot reach the valuation of the land itself nor of the stock driven out of the county. Then the burden of taxation must come upon those already here who have titles to their lands, and upon the in-habitants of the towns and villages; for, with an in-creased population it must be expected that there will be a corresponding

Certainly, it cannot be hoped that there will be Then comes the final climax-capping ar decrease. Then comes the final climax—capping arguments in favor of this scheme of the greater product of grain. This proposition is easily disposed of by the question, if the farmer raises more grain and is compelled to sell it all to buy his meat, butter, is compelled to sell it all to buy his meat, butter, wool and other necessaries from distant sources of supply, wherein does the benefit consist to him? There are interests, to be sure, that would be subserved by this greater production of grain, if the no-tence iaw insured such an end; but it is the opinion of your correspondent that they will be nore certainly ensured b. the present fence system, and the population and productions of our county more certain to increase by maintaining it.

Yours,

Man About Tows.

The "Bonanza" for All.

Invalida, by nervous debility, desirous of again feeling the vigor of health and vinn of system, should take a see bottles of Dr. Henney's Chummaten I. X. L. Bitters. B. for one bottle is taken the; will feel the dawn of restoration, or returning health. No case of dyspegsis, indigest in, loss of appetite, rhemmatism, kidney or liver disease, has ever resisted its restorative power. Every part of the human eystem requires and should receive sustemance and support from the stomach, regulated by the liver. If the stomach cannot supply the aliment required, the whole system languishes. Fortify your organs of life with these biters, and in a few days you will feel your whole system invivorated; for every disease arising frond doordered liver, a comach or bowels, it is invaluable; it will revive your slattered system. Dyspeptics and persons of bilious habit should keep it within reach, if they value health and case. 33-lm

Not Dead, But Alive! ADAMS BROTHERS,

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

LOW PRICES AND FAIR DEALING!

folds. Translates.

Ribbons. Hosiery, Hais, Parasols, &c.

cheapest. Our Boots and Shoes are in all styles, and of the best makes.

Our Gents' Hats are importations direct from the East.

Our CLOTHING is the largest and best selected Stock in the city. Our Groceries are pure, fresh and guaranteed.

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

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

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

NEW

Drug Store!

MEAD & COCK,

Chemists & Druggists, (BRICK BUILDING)

Main Street, Walla Walla ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY

Fresh Drugs,

MEDICINES.

Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY,

Druggist's Sundries, &c. ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

All articles guaranteed to be of the best quality, and to be just what they are represented. Store on Main Street, corner of Third Street next door to Schwabucher Bros., opposite Adam Bros. 14-tf

NOTICE TO THE INHABITANTS City of Lewiston, Idaho Territory.

WHEREAS, I, HENRY W. STAINTON, Mayor of the City of Lewiston, Idaho Territory, have UNITED STATES A PATENT

conveying to me the LANDS hereinafter described, in trust for the several use and benefit of the inhabi-

vided," approved January Sth, A. D., 1873, prescribed the manner in which said trust shall be executed.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of and by virtue of said Staintes, I hereby notify and require all persons chaming Land within the boundaries designated in said patent to present their claims therefor, in writing, to me, the said Mayor, and trustee, at my office, in the said City of Lewiston, within sixty days or the publication of this notice.

The Land described in said Patent is as follows: The Land described in said Patent is as follows: The Land described in said Patent is as follows: The Land numbered three and four of Section sax, in Township thrity-five, North of Range five West; and Lots numbered one and two, fexcept west; and the South half of the Southwest quarter, and the Lots numbered five and seven of Section thrity-one, in Township thrity-six, North of Range five West; and the East half of the Southeast quarter, and the Lots numbered one and two, [except the grant to the heurs of Robert Newell, decess d, of five are and five hundredths of an acre, later and four of Section thrity-six, in Township thrity-six, North of Range six West, in the District of Lands a biject to sale at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, or taming five hundred and sixty-one acres and twenty-one-hundredths of an acre, according to the official plats of the Survey of said Lands.

Published this 12th day of June, A. D. 1855.

of said Lands.
Published this 12th day of June, A. D. 1875.
HENRY W. STAINTON, Mayor of the City or Lewiston, Territory of Idah

FOOR & HEALEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes,

Main Street, Walla Walla. TO RETURN THANKS TO THE PUBLIC MACHINERY, MATERIAL AND PRICES! Kip and Calf Boots!

Prices 86, 87 and 88.

All orders in our line filled at prices that defy com-tition. Call and see us. We mean business. OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT will receive special attention, and in all cases good fits assured, all at the lovest possible prices. REPAIRING attended to promptly and neatly. All orders attended to with despatch. Store and Shop on Main Street, two doors below

FOOR & HEALEY. PROPRIETORS OF THE

WALLA WALLA FOUNDERY PLANING MILL.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND FIN-

done to order.

7-tf ABRERTON & SEXTON.

HORSE AND JACK BILLS—Printed at the Statesman office.

Statesman office.

JAMES WHEELAN.

BEEF, MUTTON OR PORK, very doc that "how the very lowest prices. The Empire Stop, end that "how the very best in the Maine.

Statesman office.

Very doc that "how the very lowest prices. The Empire Stop, end that "how the very best in the Maine."

Maine.

1875 HARDWARE 1875 Walla Walla Bakery

AGRICULTURAL AND Farming Implements

Iron and Steel.

THE UNDERSIGNED being compelled to r Heavy & Shelf Hardware!

Sell at Cost and Freight! the present large and well assorted Stock, or

Saddlery and Building Hardware! BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, WAGONMAKER'S TOOLS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS

And a miscellaneous variety of other Merchandise consisting of FRESH GROCERIES; Linseed, Lard Castor and Lamp Oils and Turpentine; Crockery and MEN'S CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS,

ellent material, suitable for Farmers and Tea to whom I also offer

sters, to whom I also offer

The Clipper Champion and Collins'

CAST-NEEL PLOWS.

The Senees Falls celebrated THIMBLE SKEINS AND POXING, direct from the Foundry. Wosten homes, Roberts and Wils n's Table AND POCK ET CUTLERY. Assorted keeps of No. 2, 3 and 4 Burden's HOUSE AND MULE SHOPS. New London U. B. Putnam and Ausable brands of HOUSE SHOP NAILS. The Hound, Square, Rand and Hoop Iron all sizes. Plow, Spring and Fack Steel; Cast-Steel for Harrow Teeth, Drills, etc. Single and Double Gun Locks, Main Springs, Tubes, Bar-Lead, Shot, Sporting and Blasting Powder, etc.

Enamelled Drill Ducking and Lestber, suitable for Puggies, Spring Wagons and Upholstery use. Carriage and Seat Springs; Anvils, Vises and Bellows; Wagon-Jacks, Borax, Pulley Blocks, and a great variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention even in abridged detail.

A Kirby Combined Reaper, Mower and Self-Rake Doing business on a Sound Basis, both in Buying and Selling, and importing

direct from the Manufacturies, thereby

Best Goods on Best Terms E P PETT CERALD Dalles City, Oregon.

North - Western St ge Co. GREAT LE Reduction in Fare to the East.

LOCAL RATES OF FARE: Walla Walla to Weston Oregon...

" Pendleton, Oregon...

" La Grande, Oregon...

" Union, Oregon...

" Baker City, Oregon...

" Boise City, Idaho...

" Winnemucca, Idaho...

Through tickets to OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY,

SAINT LOUIS, PHILADELEILA, NEW YORK, BOSTON WASHINGTEN, and all points via Boles CITY ON KELDON, the direct Overland Route East, we now offer at greatly reduced rates over the line of the North-Western Stage Company. New coaches, good stock, skilled drivers, and reli-able performance of service on time are special fea-tures of the Company.

OFFICE AT THE General Superintendent. Agent.
Boise City, I. T. 20-tf

Save from \$15 to \$35 BY BUYING A NEW IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE. New Style, Just Received.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL LOW-PRICED MA-TCHINE in the country. Equal to any for Family purposes. Straight Neelle, Lock-Stitch. Sets ever with the Table. Also, Machine Oiz. Call and exam-ine, or send for price list and particulars. Course Second and Rose states opposite Congregational Church,) Walla Walla, W. 1.

20-17

A. E. BORTHWICK, Agent.

The Railroad Coming! JAMES WHEELAN calls the attention of Farers, Teamsters ed stock of

Harness and Saddles. Concord Team and Buggy Harness; Men's and Boys' Riding Saddles; Lady's Saddles; Currycombs and Brushes; Whins and California Spars; Couper Rivets Riding Ranisters, Newel Posts, School and Church furning Ranisters, Newel Posts, School and Church furning Ranisters, Newel Posts, School and Church furning Riding Suddles; Lady's Saddles; Corrycombs and specifications of buildings when desired. Brushes; Whips and California Spurs; Copper Rivets: Pack Saidles; Eoston Team and Concord Collars; Pack Saidles; Eoston Team and Concord Collars; Pack Saidles; Eoston Team and Concord Collars; Pack Saidles; Hardware, and Leather. All tor sale cheap to the trade, and everything else usually kept in a first-class Saidler Shop. Call and set me. Carriage Trimining done cheap. Repairing of all kinds done with dispatch. All of which I will sell cheap for cash, wheat, beef, hides, or wood, delivered at my Shop, next door to Schwabacher Ross.

ABRERTON & SEXTON.

PROVISION STORE,

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

CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS. Dealer in Family Groceries CONFECTIONERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CICARS.

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want CRACKERS to ship to the Mines, will find to their advantage to call on me before going else Cheaper than they can be Imported. Having machinery for manufacturing Crackers. I am fill orders at short notice. A supply kept con stantly on hand. E-D Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold a reduced prices, and promptly delivered in any par of the city.
Customers will please call at the Bakery and state
where they will have their Bread left.
Left The Bread Wagon will go around the city
every morning.

4-y

CITY BAKERY

AND Provision Store. GARRECHT & HOFFMAN, ... Propriete rs. HAVING EOUGHT THE CITY BAKERY AND thoroughly repaired and improved the same, I will have constantly on hand fresh

Pies, Cakes, Brend, Crackers, &c. Also, a large assortment of FAMILY GROCER-IES, CONFECTIONERY, and in fact everything usually found in a first-class Bakery.

THE SALOON. A Saloon is atto-bed to the Rakery, where car always be found the very best brands of Wines Laguors, Lager Beer, Chrars, &c.
First door above the St. Louis Hotel, Main street, Walla-walla.
14-tr GARRECHT & HOFFMAN.

STAR BREWERY, THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, AT T the lower end of Main street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, is now prepared to serve the most ex-

LAGER® to its numerous customers, and will furnish the same quality to families, by the key, at reasonable rates. jes-tf GEORGE SEISSER, Proprietor. CITY BREWERY.

Bock and Lager Beer,

And Dealer in PORTER, ALE and CIGARS. Second street, Walla Walla, W. T. 43-3m²

E. KLEBER,.... BREWERY, North side of Main street, between Third and Fourth streets, Walla Walla, W. T. We manufacture and keep constantly on hand the

LAGER BEER,

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PIONEER MARKET,

Main Street, Walla Walla, WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE

MUTTON, VEAL, BACON, SAUSAGES. Being practical stock men, largely engaged in the business, we have very superior facilities for carrying in a Meat Market and supplying customers with the best in the country.

Walla Walla Market. MAIN STREET, CHAS. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

THE subscriber has leased the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET,

nd will at all times furnish customers, thoices cuts of BACON, SAUSAGES. HAMS, LARD,

Mr. Wm. H. Bender, an experienced butcher, will in charge of the market, and his well-known

A. SCHOLL Proprietor.

BEEF, MUTTON OR PORK,

to Pomeroy the full extent of the law -i. e., hanging instead of commuta-

THE BOY MURDER ER.

Decision of the Council in Referen ve to

The Council yesterday, by a vote

of five to four, authorized the Gover-

nor of Massachusetts to issue his war-

rant for the execution of the boy mur-

For many months an immense pres-

sure has been brought to bear on the

Governor and members of the Couneil, by parties in favor of meting out

derer, Jesse Pomeroy.

Bosron, July 31, 1875.

the Hangleg—Pomeroy's confession the Flutterings in the Head—Narra-of the Particulars of the Murder.

tion of sentence to imprisonment for life. Delegation after delegation of ladies (mothers in nearly all cases) have waited upon members of the Council at their homes, offices, on the street, at the hotels while dining, and even in stores when making necessary purchases have they been besieged by ladies, as soon as recognized as mem-bers of the Governor's Council, to Our Domestics are in endless quantity, and cheaper than the bers cast their vote in favor of hanging whenever his case should come before the Council for final disposition, Hearings to the public have been given at the State House bettere the Governor and Council on the question of commutation of sentence, and most able arguments have been made on both sides, and yesterday the decision was made. In view of this, I am to mitting no breach of confidence when h write you of certain facts connected with this case. Jesse Pomeroy is a moral monstrosity. He murdered two small children for no cause whatever. He did not rob them of even a pin; he had no quarrel with them, whereby his passions might have been excited; he suffered no revengeful feelings towards the parents of his victims.

for these murders are known.

The children and their families were perfect strangers to him. No cause

He was visited at the jail where he has been confined since his conviction by members of the Council, who conversed with him on the subject of his crimes. They found him to be an unusually bright and intelligent lad; his answers were given with promptness and decision; there was no wavering or hesitation in them, but right to the point. When asked how many murders he had committed his quick reply was, "Two, sir!" He was asked why he killed the litle boy, and replied that "he did not know." He said that " he was standing with others looking at the working of a fire engine, when he noticed a pretty looking little boy standing near. He suddenly asked the little tellow if he wouldn't take a walk with him, and upon consenting, he was led across marshes a distance of at least a mile, when suddenly he felt a fluttering in his head and mechanically he took his pocket knife from his pocket, rapidly opened it, and stabbed, stabbed, stabbed it into his little victim, having no consciousness of what he was doing at the time, and never that day fully realizing what he had done. That in all the time he was walking with the boy he did not have it in his mind to injure him, his only notion in having him with him was for companionship, and it was only when suddenly seized with this uncontrollable impulse that he did the deed, and it all occurred within a minute. The boy was a pretty child and that was

THE MURDER OF THE LITTLE GIRL. When asked about the circumstances of his killing the little girl in South Boston, he said that "that morning his mother and brother were away or engaged, and he was obliged to attend to the periodical store. He sat read-JOHN H. STABL, Proprietor ing awhile when a pretty little girl, whom he had never seen before, came Dealer in Wines and Liquors. in and asked for some papers. As soon as she spoke this terrible feeling all through him, with the fluttering in his head, came over him, and he replied, "They're down cellar." EAGLE BREWERY. pectingly she opened the door and passed down the stairs, Pomeroy immediately following, drawing his knife KLEBER & STANG, as he went. As soon as the bottom was reached he placed his left hand over her mouth, drew her head back toward his shoulder, and with the knife in his right hand cut her throat and she was dead in a minute. Not three minutes had expired from the time he first laid eyes on the little girl before she was dead .- Herald.

ANOTHER OF POMEROY'S ATROCITIES.

At one of the airings before the Coun-

what attracted him toward him."

cil there were present with their parents several of the little victims of his previous atrocities. Their recital of the injuries and tortures inflicted upon, them by Jesse Pomeroy were startling. He met one little boy, when there was snow on the ground and the thermometer near zero, standing looking into a window; he told him a story as to how a man wanted a best in the country.

a story as to how a man wanted a bundle carried a short distance, and swe are determined to spare no pains to satisfy the as he had a sled with him he would give the boy a quarter if he would assist him. Consent being given he led this boy way some two miles to a shed, entered and made the boy strip to 'ne skin, tied him up, took out his knife, stuck it in to each cheek, drawing it away looking at the point to see the blood, then caused the little fellow to don his clothing, placed him on his sled and drew him to the boy's own door and left him. Another boy he enticed into a boat house, climbed with him into a boat, made him strip and then tortured him for an hour or more by sticking pins into his flesh to the depth of from a quarter to half an inch, and this hundreds of times, EMPIRE MARKET. threatening to kill his victim upon the least outery, finally releasing him and seeing him safely home. is inexplicable-how did he dare to return with his little victims to their very doors, unless it was, as he says, that "he didn't know what he was

Hog FARMING .- A writer in the Anaheim Gazette has the following very truthful remarks on this subject : Dairying and hogs are inseparably connected. Many dairymen pay the current expenses of their establishment by the sale of hogs they have fattened on the sour milk and whey of the dairy. But now I propose to consider the hog question on its merits as a distinct branch of farming. Cattle and sheep cost money, and, compared with hogs, they increase slowly, and it takes a considerable capital to go into either business; but, on the other hand, hogs increase and multiply so rapidly that a poor man with a few head generally finds that his stock increases faster than his means of feeding them. It is my confident belief that a system of farming where hogs consume all the have heretofore treated. Alfalfa is the basis of the system. This grass, either pastured or soiled (both plans are good), will keep the hogs fat and in a fine, thriving and growing condition all the year. Barley is sown, are credible. and when sufficiently mature, portions The hogs will harvest, thrash and sack all of the barley-without expense the same way. The corn only reand sacking, and, as in the case of the barley, make no charge for it. They are the best labor-saving machines ever invented, with the advantage that they don't wear out nor require repairs, if the proper arrangements have been made for controlling their movements. No kind of stock is so profitable, nor so little trouble, nor requires so little capital to commence with. It is unnecessary to go into the details of the profits of hog rais-Where food is abundant it is well known that they are very profitable. With alfalfa, barley, corn, roots, pumpkins, peas, artichokes, etc., there is no limit to the amount of food that can be cheaply and certainly produced.

To Avoid Being Swindled .- We expect to read this year the usual number of notices of farmers and oth ers being swindled by patent-right men, by vendors of wonderful secrets, by traveling agents, by men selling goods by sample, etc. Simply learn ing how to avoid one trick is unimportant. There are, however, general principles, which will, if borne in mind and acted upon, almost always protect one from loss. They may be briefly stated thus: Never listen to any proposition which is commended you as giving opportunities for making money dishonestly or by sell ing an article for much more than its worth. The man who proposes to have you defraud others, will cheat you if he has a good opportunity. As a rule, when a stranger proposes to sell you any article at very much less than its value, it is safe to decline bnying, unless you are a good judge of the article. Never make a purchase or contract with a stranger when his assurance is the only evidence you have of value. Never sign a paper presented by a stranger without reading it and being sure you understand its character. As a rule, avoid engaging in enterprises, however at tractive they may appear, if entirely outside your usual business. Buy of and sell to men whom you know persenally, or who are engaged in regular permanent business, whenever this can be done. Other things being equal, buy and sell in the market nearest home. - Western Rural.

BIG ENTERPRISES.—Great enterprises are springing up all over the world. Besides the Mount Cenis tunnel, the Alps are being pierced by a still greater bore under Mont St. Gothard. The Suez Canal finds a counterpart in the projected inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The problem of a tunnel beneath the Eng-lish Channel, which has long been mooted, begins to assume tangible shape, and now it is seriously proposed to unite Europe and Africa by a tun nel under the Straits of Gibraltar. As now projected, the tunnel is to be constructed in a straight line, and be extended between Tarefa and Algezras, on the Spanish coast, toward Centa and Tangier, on the coast of Morocco. The submarine part will be 44,160 feet long or nearly nine English miles. This enterprise, however, presents greater difficulties than that under the day. The plow-mark is guarded by English Channel, though the latter is twice as long as the former. The bulls, seize them by the horns, throw maximum depth of the Channel at them down, and apply the branding the points to be cut through is but iron to each from among those bear-1632 feet, while that of the Straits ing the names of the cattle owners of amounts to 2621 feet. In case the the Camargue. As, however, brandtunnel under Gibraltar be bored at a ing the bull is considered a great depth of 1000 feet, its total depth beneath the surface of the sea would be the sports is led forward to give the more than 3000 feet while the galleries leading to it on each side would Such is the scene with which the openbe three miles long.

DURING a trial the judge called a witness. No one answering an elderly man arose and solemnly said, 'he is gone.' 'Where has he gone?' asked the judge, in no tender tone. 'I don't know; but he is dead,' was the guarded answer.

Wно can sound the depths of woman's love? A New Hampshire wife scandal said he believed Mr. Bec her says of her husband : 'His kick is an was innocent, but yet he was afraid inspiration, and when he knocks me down I teel that my measure of hap-edge letter he was himself nedget. We have often heard grown persons piness is full to overflowing.'

How Long to Sleep.

How much sleep is necessary to rebrain and fit it perfectly for its work must be determined by individual exto say they ought to be indulged to the extent of their inclination. They require more sleep than adults, and old people, if their slumbers are sound, incline to sleep at shorter intervals than persons in the prime of life. The difference in individuals in this respect man who sleeps only fifteen minutes a

day and enjoys good health.

Blaine, in his 'Medical Logic, speaks of some missionaries in Cuba who reduced their sleep to the minimum, that they might pursue their labors with the least possible interruption. When forced to rest they throw themselves on a couch with a brass ball in hand over a brass basin. The three rounds or ranges was, Amerimoment they lost their consciousness the ball dropped from their fingers, can, thus winning the match by 38 produce of the farm is the most prof- and ringing on the basin, waked them; table of any of the plans which I and this sleep they found afforded only the recruit that nature demanded. Seneca declares that Macenas passed three years without sleeping a single hour; and Boerhave affirms that he Yankee shooters, and accompanied passed six weeks at one time without the admission by the most graceful sleep; but neither of these statements

Blaine was informed by General of the crop are enclosed by a movable fence, and the hogs turned upon it.

The hogs will be well be received a movable paign in Holland he never for a year paign in Holland he never for a year paign in twenty. slept more than one hour in twentyto the owner, and, if need be, will Charles XII., during his woderful walk to market afterward. If roots career. Jeremy Taylor, during part are planted they will harvest them in of his life, slept only three or four quires husking and cribbing; the hogs save all the expense of shelling his military career, but he was able of his work when he felt drowsy. John Hunter, the great surgeon, slept four hours at night and one after

dinner. for students in the couplet-

'Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumber Seven, Ten to the world allot, and all to Heaven.'

THE OLD GARRET.-It is a realm of darkness and thick dust, and shroudlike cobwebs and dead things they wrap in their gray folds. For a gar ret is like a sea shore, where wrecks are thrown up and slowly go to pieces. There is the cradle which the old man you just remember was rocked in; that ugly slanting contrivance used to be put under his pillow in the days when his breath came hard; there is his old chair, both arms gone, symbol of the desolate time when he had nothing earthly left to lean on; there is the large wooden reel, which the blear-eyed old deacon sent the minister's lady, who thanked him gra ciously, and twirled it smilingly, and in fitting season bowed it out decently to the limbo of troublesome convent ences. And there are old leather portmanteaus, like stranded porpoises, their mouths grasping in gaunt hunger for food with which they used to be gorged into bungling repletion; and old brass andirons, waiting until time shall revenge them on their paltry substitutes, and they shall have their own again, and bring with them the fore-stick and back-log of ancient days, and the empty churn, with its idle dasher, which the Nancys and Phæbes, who have left their comfort. able places to the Bridgets and Norths, used to handle to good purpose, and speaks of it will be somewhat of a the brown, shaky old spinning whiel, which was running, it may be, in the that he would feel personally aggrieved

A Novel Ceremony.—The opening of a bridge at Arles, France, has been the occasion of extraordinary popular diversion, known as the baptism of the bulls, of which the Pall Mall Gazette gives the following report: Near the town is an immerse plain called the Camargue, where multitudes of cattle usually graze in peace. During great public festivals, how ever, a large amphitheater is formed of carts and hurdles, which serve to define the half-circle. A straight line is then drawn with a plow between the extremities of the curve and this open space is toward the Camargue. A number of bulls are then driven into the arena so formed. They ininstantly endeavor to leave it and return to their pasture, but they are stopped by a body of horsemen armed with tridents. A few, however, man age to break through the line, and then comes the real excitement of the men on foot, who meet the fugitive honor, the handsomest spectatress of unfortunate animal his fiery 'baptism.' ing of the bridge of Arles was celebrated the other day. The men liked it, the women liked it, and it is to be hoped that the bulls liked it too.

Unless a Milwaukee girl can take a brick in each hand and make eight feet and four inches at a standing jump, she rarely gets admitted into the best society.

A negro expounding the Beecher down I feel that my measure of happiness is full to overflowing.'

that when December whose the lagged edge letter he was himself under the pelusion that he was guilty.

the late the best good to be a suffering they have endured as children, under like circumstances,

can rifle team, composed of six persons, new the exhausted energies of the who went to Ireland to shoot a match the same number of persons, have perience, but as to children it is safe come off victorious. The match took place on the 28th ult., and was witpresent in Dublin, with their suites, and a large number of other distin guished individuals. Three rounds were shot, the first at 800 yards range, were shot, the first at 800 yards range, the second at 900 yards and the third at 1000 yards. In the first or 800 yards range the Irish team came out one point ahead, the score standing, Americans 337; Irishmen 338. In the second or 900 yard range, the score stood, Americans, 327; Irishmen, 292. In the third or 1000 yards range, the score was, Americans, 303; Irishmen 299. The total score of the three rounds or ranges was, Americans, 306; Irishmen, 299—the Americans, 367; Irishmen, 299—the Americans, 367; Irishmen, 929—the Americans, 367; Irishmen, 384; Irishmen, 366; Irishmen, 366; Irishmen, 367; Irishmen, 368; Irishmen, 369; Irishmen, is very great. Dr. Cooch mentions a the second at 900 yards and the third conduct. The Lord Mayor of Dublin gave the American team a grand banquet at the Mansion House in the

A TRUE GENTLEMAN .- A true man slept more than one hour in twenty four; and the same is related of Charles XII., during his woderful career. Jeremy Taylor, during part of his life, slept only three or four hours in twenty-four; and Napoleon slept only four or five hours during his military career, but he was able to fall asleep at any time in the midst of his work when he felt drowsy. John Hunter, the great surgeon, slept four hours at night and one after dinner.

Sir John Sinclar gives the history of a man who had reached the advanced age of ninety-one, and all his life had slept but four hours in twenty four. Sir Walter Scott had said he was not entirely himself unless he passed 7 hours in total unconsciousness. Sonthey required ten hours, going to bed at ten and rising at eight. Sir William Jones laid down the rule of life for students in the couplet—

"Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumbers" Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumbers who had reached the couplet—

"Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumbers" so we had reached the couplet—

"Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumbers" so we had reached the couplet—

"Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumbers" so we hours to books, to pleasant slumbers and the same and rising at eight. Sir William Jones laid down the rule of life for students in the couplet—

"Seven hours to books, to pleasant slumbers" so we have the wholes a mean thing. He cannot fram the invades no secret in the keeping of another. He takes selfish advantage of no man's face in the takes selfish advantage of no man's mistakes. He is ashamed of inuendoes. He takes selfish advantage of no man's face and another to his back. If by accident to his death the same has a heart to safe state, and limit the had the same has the has field hat the same has the marier of safe state, and limit the has fie is above a mean thing. He cannot stoop to a mean fraud. He invades to fall asleep at any time in the midst He is not one thing to a man's face anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none, intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat hone t bread. He insults no man. If he has a rebuke for another, he is straight forward open and manly. He cannot decend to scurrillity. Billingsgate don't lay on his track. Of woman and to her, he speaks with decency and respect. In short, whatever he judges honorable he practices towards

every one. THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON SHERMAN'S BOOK.—The President says that he has been reading the book of General Sherman with much interest, and he thought it was a very good book. So far as he had progressed in the read ing he did not think the work properly subject to as much criticism as he had expected from what he had heard of

There were a great many state ments in it which no doubt appeared extraordinary, but the portions of the book which he had perused did not exhibit as many inaccuracies as he had looked for. There were no doubt a great many people who would as same to give different versions of some Sherman, and this was naturally to be expected, as a work of the kind was certain to tread on some one's toes The President, of course, reserves his opinion of the work, as a whole, until he has finished its perusal, but the fa vorable manner in which he now surrise to those who have imagined days when they were hanging the Salem witches.—O. W. Holmes. seems to be that the President is convinced that it is beyond the power of General Sherman or any one else to take from him the laurels with which e has been decked .- Cor. Baltimore

> A L'USBAND WORTH HAVING .- Hermana, the celebrated magician, was married recently, and his wife doesn't have to get up at daylight to go to market. When she wants a dozen of eggs she simply hands her husband the empty bag, and he produces them by sleight of hand; then he cooks an ulat, in a borrowed hat, and con verts a can of sawdust into that much white sugar, and similar cups filled with chipped paper change into hot coffee; then he takes the same hat, stirs up its emptiness with a magic wand, and, presto change! out comes a loaf of bread, a fresh shad, two pickies, one pie, a bucket of coal, a dish of hash, with natural hairs in it, and half a dozen knives and forks. This is much cheaper than going to mark-t. But Mrs. Hermann is not When her husband wants a gold dollar he mysteriously picks it if the end of his wife's nose. And she is dissatisfied because she can't perform that trick herself.

FRIGHTENING CHILDREN.-Nothing can be worse for a child than to be frightened. The effect of the scare it is slow to recover from; it remains sometimes until after maturity, as is shown by many instances of morbid sensitiveness and excessive nervousness. Not unfrequently, fear is employed as a means of discipline. Chil dren are controlled by being made to believe that something terrible will happen to them and punished by being shut up in dark rooms, or by put in places they stand in dread of. No one, without a vivid memory of his own childhood, can comprehend

THE GREAT SHOOTING .- The Ameri- and recount the irreparable injury which they are sure they then received. No parent, no nurse, capable of alarmwith the Irish rifle team, composed of ing the young, is fitted for her position. Children, as nearly as possible, should be trained not to know the sense of fear, which, above everything else is nessed by 20,000 people. The Lord to be feared in their education, early Mayors of London and York were and late.

Legal Anhertisements.

District Court Summons.

ranted.
Ordered published in the Walla Walla Statesman

Ordered published in the Walla Walla SYATESMAN
for six successive weeks. Order dated June 21, 1875.
Witness the Hon. S. C. WINGAID, Judge of
the District Court of the First Judicial
[L. S.] District of Washington Territory, and the
Seal of said Court affixed, this 8th day of
May, A. D. 1875.
A. REEVES AYRES, Clerk.
CATON & NASH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff. 28-6w

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, Walla Walla county, Washington Territory: The undersired has been appointed by said Court Administrator of the Estate of JOHN SENG, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers required by law, at his residence, on Yellow Hawk Creek, in Walla Walla county, within one year of the date of this notice, or be thereafter barred.

MELCHIOR KIRCHNER,

ABBERTON & SEXTON

Walla Walla, June 25th, 1875.

PROPRIETORS OF THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDERY AND

PLANING MILL AVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND FIN Hest machinery, we are prepared to manufacture Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moultings, Brackets, Stair Rail-ing, Banisters, Newel Posts, School and Church furni-ture of various designs. We furnish plans, estimates and specifications of buildings when desired. We pay prompt attention to the manufacture of

GRIST & SAW MILLS! We are fully prepared to manufacture all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:

Made and repaired. Castings and pattern making done to order.
7-tf ABBERTON & SEXTON. ABRERTON & SEXTON.

E. B. WHITMAN Auction & Commission MERCHANT.

CENERAL BUSINESS AND FIRE INSURANCE HE Arrest Development and Notes Collected Loans Negotiated; Taxes Paid and Rents Collected for non-residents; Dealer in Real Estate; City and Country Property bought and sold; Deels, Mortgages and other Papers drawn up. The Public Records Searched and Abstracts of Title to City and Country Property carefully prepared at reasonable rates.

237 All business entrusted to my care will receive promot attention.

37-tf

Notice. INOURCE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY AND WARN ALL PER
sons not to trust my son, J. W. HOLAS ED
WARDS, on my account, as I will not be responsible
for debts contracted by him after this date.

SAMUEL EDWARDS.

June 6th 1875. June 6th, 1875.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

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

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assure.

with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure; for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "Cure" expels the minsmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. A ment of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contrins no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasnatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Goutt, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma. Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spicen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Curer" expels the joison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while expend to the infection, that will be expended. the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exp at to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For Live Compilers

edy affords.

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

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, AND SOLD ALL BOUND THE WORLD.

Sheriff's Sale for Delinquent Taxes for the Year 1874.

BY 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 Real Estate, upon which taxes remain unpaid,

On MONDAY, the 26th day of July, 1875, for taxes due thereon for the year 1874, for the amount set opposite each name. Said sale to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, July 26th, 1875, at the Court House door, in the city and county of Walla

Walla, W. T., and continue from day to day until all of said property is sold :

NAMES.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	Assess	T	A	X.	Per ct.		Tota	Tax
Babcock Ruth	North half of northest quarter of section 28, and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of sec	1	1				1		
	tion 21 and southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 22, township 7, range 3	1				\$	-		
W. San Takes		. \$89 15	0 \$	13	20 47	1 3	2 \$	14	55
Baker John	Lots 6 and 7, block 8, Dayton Lots 1 and 2, block 5, Walla-walla city	100				1 6	5	18	1:
Boly M	West half of southeast quarter and east half of southwest quarter, section 10, township 6 north range 35 east; 160 acres. Lot 8, block "K." Walla-walla city.	,			20				
Files Robert	north range 35 east; 160 acres	80		8	20 25	1 3		9	
Giles J	North half of northwest quarter and west hal of southwest quarter, section 7, township 6		1				1		
	range 7- 160 acres	. 111	0	19	30	1 9	3	21 :	2:
Hardy & Brown	Northeast quarter of southeast quarter, south west quarter of southwest quarter and south	-1	1		-		1		
	east quarter of southeast quarter and wes half of northwest quarter and northwest quar	-	1				-		
	ter of southwest quarter and southwest quar	10	1						
	ter of southeast quarter, section 32, township	120	0				1	11 (or
Jacobson Jake	ter of southeast quarter, section 32, township 9, range 34 east; 289 acres. Lots 3 and 4, block "2," Waitsburg Lots 1 and 2, block "1," Waitsburg Southeast quarter of northeast quarter and north	72	0 1			11	8 1	13 (00
Jacobson Brothers Lyle Isaac			1	6	20	6	6	7 :	21
	east quarter of southeast quarter, section 35 and southwest quarter of northwest quarter and northwest quarter of southwest quarter		1		1		1		
	and northwest quarter of southwest quarter	91		15		1 5		10	E i
Lucas William	section 36, township 8, range 36, 145 acres Lots 5 and 6, block 27, Dayton	25	0	4	12	1		4	
Nichols John	South half of northwest quarter of section 28 north half of northwest quarter, section 29		1		-		1		
O'December 17 D	township 10, range 39: 160 acres	. 70	9 1	11 :	55	11	5 1	12	7(
O'Bryant H. D	ship 9, range 38; 80 acres	40	0	6	60	6	6	7 :	26
Parker H	Sonthwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 31, township 8, range 37, northwest quarter of	1	1		-		1		
	northeast quarter, section 6, township 7, rage 37, lot 5, section 28, lot 4, section 21, township		1		1		1		
	7, range 31; southwest quarter of northeast	t j	1		-		1		
	quarter, section 1, township 7, range 37; 118	1 839	0 7	13 (69	13	6 1	15 (03
Parker H	Fractional lot 2, block 13, south half of lots of and 7, block 13, lot 2, block 18, lot 10, block "K," Cantrell Estate, "Roberts' Addition."	5			1		1		
Paguet Paschal	"K," Cantrell Estate, "Roberts' Addition.".	218		4 5		3 5		5 4	
Philbrook E. M	Fractional lot 5, block 14, Walla-walla city Fractional lot 3, block 11, Walla-walla city	12204				1 9		1 7	
Porter O. T	township 9, range 37: Waitsburg	200)	8 :	25	8	2	9 (07
	· Southwest quarter, section 32, township 11, north)	6 6	50	6	6	7 9	26
Rice Jas. H	Lot 19. block "R." Waitsburg	5		8	32	1			90
	"Roberts' Addition."	800				1 3		1 5	
Russell Joseph Seek M. C	Lots 1 and 2, block 12, Walla-walla city. Lots 23, 25, 27, 39, 41, 43, 24, 26, 28, 40, 42, 41	356		5 7 6 6		60		6 3 7 2	
Shelton Frank	West half of southwest qua ter and west half of south-ast quarter, southeast quarter of		1		-		1		
	southwest quarter, southeast quarter of south-		1		1				
on -14 - 147 24	east quarter, section 5, township 6, range 36	3600	5	9 4	0	5 94	6	5 3	1
Shelton W. M	Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, lot No. 2, northwest quarter of northeast quarter, sec-				1				
	tion 32 west half of southeast quarter costion	1.000	١.	0 0		1 00	1		
O!	7, townships 6 and 7, ranges 36 and 37 east, 170 acres, lot 5, in block 40; "Cain's Addition."	1200	1	4 9	5	1 98		17	
Simmons A. H	acres, lot 5, in block 40; "Cain's Addition." Block "I," Walla-walla city. Southeast corner of south half of northwest	1200	15	9.8	0	1 98	2	1 7	8
	quarter, section 19, township 7, range 36; 10	250		4 1	2	41			
Thomas W. B	South half of southwest quarter southwest		1		-	1,	1	1 5	3
	quarter of southeast quarter, section 30, town- ship 8, range 36 east; north half of northwest				1				
	quarter, section 31, township 8, range 36 east; northwest quarter of northeast quarter, east		1		1		1		
	quarter of northeast quarter, northwest quar-				1				
	ter of southwest quarter, section 12, township 7, range 35 east: north quarter of southeast				1				
	quarter, section 12, township 7, range 36 east; northwest quarter of southwest quarter, sec-				1				
	tion 7, township 7, range 36 east; northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 35, town-				1				
litus S. M	ship 5, range 35 east; 600 acres	2300	21	1 3	1 2	43	26	7	ł
	East half of northeast quarter, northwest quar- ter of northeast quarter and lot No. 1, section	.15			İ				
Weatherford A	18, township 6, range 37 east; 156 acres Northwest quarter of northwest quarter, section	780	12	87	1	28	14	15	,
Welch John	24, township 9, range 38 east; 40 acres. East quarter of southwest quarter, northeast	160	5	64	4	56	6	20	,
	quarter of southeast quarter, section 10, town-				1		-		
	ship 7, range 37 east; west half of southwest quarter, southeast quarter of sout west quar-				1				
	ter, section 11, township 7, range 37 east; 250	980	16	17	1.	61	17	78	
Whitman & Conrad	Lots 3, 5, 4 and 6, block 25, "Reese's Addition:	-		64	1				
Zarman August	Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, south-	160	2	63	1	26	2	90	
	east quarter of northwest quarter, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, northeast quar-					-			
	ter of southwest quarter, section 27, township	1009	16	50	,	65	10		
Morris J. W	7, range 36 east; 150 acres West half of southwest quarter, township 7,	1000	10	30		00	18	15	
	range 32 east; east half of southeast quarter, section 20, township 7 range 32 east; northe st					1			
	quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, town- ship 7, range 31 east; northeast quarter of					1			
	southeast quarter, section 19, township 7, range 32 east; 240 acres	300	4	95		49			
forris J. W	Lot 4, block 17, "Langford's Addition," Wailawalla city; half lot 5, block 28, "Roberts' Ad-						3	41	
	dillion, one lot "Cain's Addition:" one lot								
fcEvoy Joseph	"Roberts' Addition." South half of southeast quarter, section 34,	2060		99			37	38	
	township 7, range 35 east; 80 acres Beginning at a point four chains and sixty-nine	160	2	64	1	25	2	90	
	(69) links east of a point thirty-two (32) chains and twenty-two links south of the corner to					-			
	sections 17, 18, 19 and 20; thence east four chains and forty-seven and one-third links;	-				-			
	thence north four chains and forty-seven and	-							
	one third (47½) links; thence south four chains and forty-seven and one-third (47½) links to					1			
	place of beginning, containing two acres; being a portion of the southwest quarter of the north-	-				1			
	west quarter of section 20, township 7, north	200	3 :	30		33	3	69	
							36		
	West half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter, section 23, township 9, north range 38 east;			-					1
Colley J. C	West half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter, section 23, township 9, north range 38 east;		12	20	1 :	22	13	42	

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, A. D. 1875. GEORGE F. THOMAS.

Sheriff and Tax Collector, Walla Walla County, W. T. GET THE BEST. EVERTS & ABEL.



GROVER & BAKER'S NEW IMPROVED

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

Best Sewing Machine! now in use. The different varieties of Grover & Bak-er's celebrated Sewing Machines now on hand and for sale at his Gunsmith Store, Main street, Walla Walla, at San Francisco prices, with freight added. Las I will guarantee to keep these Machines in good order, free of charge to the purchaser. 19-tf

1875. First Premium Sash & Door Factory. OTICE

-TO-MECHANICS & BUILDERS! PLANING MILL -AND-

Sash, Door, & Blind Factory. Flans and estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted.

WM. GLASFORD.

12-tf Alder street, Walla-walla.

CAUTION. THE UNDERSIGNED cautions all persons against CREDITING ANY ONE ON HIS ACCOUNT. as from and after this date I am determined only to pay such claims as I contract in person. No one is authorized to contract debts or make purchases in any name, and in all such cases I will refuse payment.

J. G. VENNIGERHOLZ.

WALLA WALLA, May 28, 1875. 23-2w



Window Shades, Picture Frame MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c. TUPHOLSTERING 21 Done in a workmanlike man

Furniture Repaired and Varnished.

See WAREROOM, Main street, Walla Walls
below Third street. EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

FROM PURE BRED POULTRY, FOR HATCHING

MY WIFE LAURA J. BAKER, having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to notify the public that I will not hereafter pay any bills or debts of her contracting.

Dated at Yakima City, W. T., this 15th day of June, 1875.

Enterprise Lodge No.

Process in Good Templar

2, I. O. O. F., meets in Good Templar Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVEN-ING, at 7% o'clock. Brethren in good st invited to attend

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheri's Sale of Real Estate, Sheri S Saie of Heal Estate.

PUR-UANT TO A DECERE OF FORECIOE.

Our order of sale and judgment, issued out of the District Court of the First Judical District of Washington Territory, holding terms at IM Walla with in and for the counties of Walla Walls and Whitman, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Jampa A. Henderson was Plaintiff, and Andrew B. Elmer, Myrax Elmer, Herman Levyson and Thomas Rouse were Defendants, judgment was rendered in said action on the 10th day of May, 1875, in favor of said action on the 10th day of May, 1875, in favor of said action on Dollars gold com, with interest therea and the rate of one per cent. Per month until paid, and the sum of Fifty Dollars gold com a sattorney's fee, with the costs of said action.

Now, therefore by virtue of said decree, a certified copy of which has been duly issued out of and under seal of said Court and to me delivered, I will On SATURDAY, the 17th day of July.

On SATURDAY, the 17th day of July,

On SATURDAY, the 17th day of July,
A. D. 1875, at the Court House door, in the city and
county of Waila Walla, W. T., at the hour of 2
o'clock, P. M., sell to the highest and best bidler for
gold coin the mortgaged premises in said decree mentioned and described as follows, to-wir.

The East half of the Southwest quarter of Section
twenty-nine, in Township Number seven, North of
Range Number thirty-six East, contining eighty
acres, situate, lying and being in the county of Walla
Walla and Territory of Washington, or so musk
thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment,
with underson, actions y's fews and all costs.
Given under my hand this 16th day of June, A. D.
1875. Sheriff of Walla Walla County.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance N of a decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, bolding ment issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, bolding terms at Walke-walka city, for the counties of Walk-walka and Whitman, in a certain action therein pending wherein Mark Mayre was Plaintiff, and J. C. Colley, Zerillo Colley, George W. Colley, Joseph M. Moore, William Harrishes, Emerit H. Charlman, W. C. D. Robinson, D. S. Baker and J. P. Boyer were Defendants, which said decree, order of sale and judgment was rendered in said action, on the light day of May, 1874, in favor of said Plaintiff, and against said Defendants, J. C. Colley, for the sum of Eighteen Hundred and Eight-two Dollars and Twenty-nine cents, (81882 29) good coin, with interest on Twelve Hundred and Thirty-seven Dollars and Ten cents (81237 10) thereof, at the rate of one and one-dualter per cent, per month until paid, and on Seventy-seven Dollars and Fifty-nine cents (872 29) thereof, at the rate of one and one-quarter per cent, per month until paid, and One Hundred Dollars as attorney's fees, and the further sum of Thirty-three Dollars and Fifteen cents, (833 15) costs of suit.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment, and to me directed and delivered, I, will, to astisty said decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment, interest and costs, and all increased costs, OnsATURDAY, the 31st day of July, 1875, where the Cover Hard and costs, and all increased costs. Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

On SATURDAY, the 31st day of July, 1875, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of July, 1873, at the Court House door, in the city and county of Walla-walla, and Territory of Washneton, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day sell at Public Auction, to highest bidder for gold ooin, the mortgaed premises in said decree, order of sale and judgment mentoned and described as follows, to-wit: Lot Number six, (6) in Block Number four, (4) in the city and county of Walla-walla, W. T., according to the official plat and survey thereof, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest, attorney's fees and all costs, Given under my hand this 21 day of July, A. D. 1875.

Sheriff of Walla Walla Consty.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN,

Attorney for Plantiff.

30-th

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, Issued out of the District out of the First Judicial District of washington Territory, and t. me directed and divered, for a judgment rendered in said Court, on the wellth day of May, A. D. 1874, in favor of Daniel. Strewart, and against ALVIS B. Roberts and Martin E. Roberts, for the sum of Six Hamlred and Seventy Dollars, in Gold Cein, on which judgment there yet remains due and unpuid the sum of \$129.55, in Gold Cein, with interest thereon, from the 14th day of May, 1873, at the rate of two per cent. per month-snd costs, I have levied on the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Block "F," in "Roberts' Addition" to the city of Walla-walla, W. T; also, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point to the city of Walla-walla, W. T; also, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point to the city of Walla-walla, W. T; also, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point wife, to James Law; thence on the East toundary of said hand North, 22 deg. West, 726 feet to the South line of Craig street, 106 feet more or less to the West line of Ebbic street: there e Easterly on the South line of Craig street, 106 feet more or less to the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the west line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the west line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the west line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the west line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the west line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the West line of Ebbic street: there so unterly on the south line of Craig street, 106 feet more or less to the print of leginning, containing 2.717-1000 acres, more or less, all of said land, situate, lying and begin in "A. B. Roberts' Addition" to the c SHE CIPP'S SALE.

ATT REAY, the 31st day of July, A. D.,
875, at the lower of half rast 2 o'clock, P. M. of
said day, I will sell the right, title and interest of
said ALVIS B. ROBERTS and MARTIN E. ROBERTS, in
did to the above described property, at the Court
Jones door, in the city and county of Walla-walla,
Vashington Territory, at Public Auction, for Gold
toin, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said
Necentien and all costs.

Given under my hand this 2d day of July, A. B.
875. Sheriff of Walla Walla County.
B. L. SHARPSTEIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

20-ts TURDAY, the 31st day of July, A. D.,

heriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Walla Walla city, for the counties of Walla Walla and Whitman, in a certain action therein pen ting, wherein He-say M. Chass was Planitiff, and John Welch and M. Bener Welch were Defendants, which said decree, order of sale and judgment, was rendered in said action on the 17th day of November, 18th, in favor of said Plaintiff, and against said Defendants, for the sum of Twelve Hundred and Twenty-two Dol ars and Fifty cents, Gold Coin, with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent, per month, in Gold Coin, from said date until paid, and the further sum of One Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Fifty cents, costs of suit.

Now, therefore, by virtue of sald decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment, and in pursuance thereof, a certified copy of which has been duly issued out of, and under the scal of said Court, and decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment, said interest and costs, and all increased costs, On SATURDAY, the 7th day of August,

decree of forcelosure, order of sale and judgment, said interest and costs, and all increased costs, On SATURIFAY, the 7th day of August, 1875, at the Court House door, in the City of Walls Wallaa, county of Walls Wallaand Territory of Washington, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., of said day, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, for tiold Coin, the mortgaged premises in said decree, order of said and judgment, mentioned and described as follows, to-wit: Those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the country of Walls Walla Territory of Washington, and particularly described as follows: "The south half of the southeast quarter of section ten, [10] and the mortheast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section ten, [10] and the west half of the southwast quarter of section eleven, [11] all in two southwest quarter of section eleven, [11] all in lamette meridan, containing Two Hundrel and Filty acres, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest, attorney's fees and all costs.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1875.

Given under my hand this 9th day of July, 1875.

GEORGE F. THOMAS,

Sheriff of Walla Walla County, W. T

Attorney for Plaintiff. 31-td

AT PAR!

TO CLOSE BUSINESS

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WELL ASSORTED

General Merchandise AT COST PRICES!

FOR THE NEXT ONE HUNDRED DAYS.

AND UNITED STATES CURRENCY TAKEN AT THEIR FACE. WHEAT AND OATS in good standing are Taken in Exchange for Goods.
28-y 8-tf BALDW

BALDWIN & CO.