

Rates of Subscriptions: One year, \$4.00; Six months, \$2.50; Three months, \$1.50; Single copies, 10c. No paper delivered until arrangements are paid, at the option of the publisher.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL XV.--NO. 37. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1876. \$4 00 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising: One square (ten lines) first insertion, \$1.00; Each subsequent insertion, 50c; One square per quarter, \$2.00; One square per month, \$1.00; Advertisements of one month of a column or more will be inserted by special contract.

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OUR UNION DEPARTMENT will receive special attention, and in all cases good results, all at the lowest possible prices.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, WALLA WALLA, W. T. A Boarding & Day School FOR GIRLS.

THE ONLY PROTESTANT SCHOOL, EAST OF THE CANADA. The Fourth Year opens September 1st, 1876.

WHITMAN SEMINARY, L. K. GRIM, S. B. SWEENEY, Principals.

F. W. ABERNETHY, PROPRIETOR OF THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND PLANING MILL.

MECHANICS & BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL, Sash, Door, & Blind Factory.

WALLA WALLA BREWERY, BEN SCOTT, Proprietor.

EAGLE BREWERY, F. KLEBER, A. STANG, KLEBER & STANG.

CITY BREWERY, JOHN H. STAHL, Proprietor.

STAR BREWERY, THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE lower end of Main street, opposite the St. Paul's school.

Wines, Liquors, Syrups, Bitters and Cigars.

Sine House, (BECK BUILDING, HAND FINISHED) MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THE FINEST ROOMS AND BEST TABLE! At MODERATE CHARGES!

Enterprise Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets in Good Templar Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

HOLMES' DRUG STORE, Is the place to buy your DRUGS, PAINTS, GLASS, OILS, &c.

Goods Warranted Pure! Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

JOHN B. LEWIS, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY, BOOKS, POCKET CUTLERY, Fishing Tackle, Etc.

THE DAYTON Woolen Manufacturing Co. OFFER FOR SALE at Walla Walla and Dayton a superior article of Blankets.

WHEAT WANTED! The Highest Cash Price PAID FOR GOOD CLEAN WHEAT!

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DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET.

IRON AND STEEL, BREWING & SADDLERY MATERIALS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

POETICAL SELECTIONS.

A SONG OF THE COUNTRY. Away from the noise and the rattle, The dust and the din of the town,

UNGATHED LOVE. When the Autumn winds are wailing, Through tangles yellow and brown,

REPUBLICAN BLESSINGS.—The republican platform declares that the administration deserves hearty gratitude.

THE REARER is one of the finest birds of San Francisco, which is celebrated for its beauty and its song.

THE HOUSE known as Widow McKean's, near the 12-Mile House, was burnt to the ground on Wednesday, August 2, 1876.

A GAY STORY.—An exchange tells of an actor, while stopping at a hotel, being woke up by an enormous feeling of suffocation.

TAKE WARNING.—Whoever vainly and greedily, a love of pomp and dress, furniture, equipage, buildings, great company, expensive diversions and elegant entertainments get the better of the principles and judgments of men and women, there is no knowing where they will stop, nor into what wild, natural, moral, or political, they will lead us.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., August 19, 1876. EDITOR STATESMAN.—At 12 o'clock yesterday the Senate, resuming its session as a court of impeachment, proceeded to vote on the articles of impeachment in the Belknap case.

THE acquittal of General Belknap by the Senate will prove a great disappointment, although it will occasion no surprise.

As to General Belknap himself, it makes little real difference whether he was convicted or acquitted. In either case he was irretrievably ruined and disgraced.

Gen. Belknap's son, a young man of perhaps twenty-two or three, was in the chamber when the vote was being taken, and was evidently considerably agitated.

It follows from all this that the verdict which the Senate put upon record was unworthy of Senators and of the country.

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Blondin's Entertainment.

Blondin, the world-renowned funambulist, began a season of entertainments in this city on Saturday evening. He has erected at the corner of L and Thirteenth streets, in the Park extension, a canvas structure, square in form, covering two and a half acres of ground and rising nearly fifty feet high.

At either end are erected two masts 70 feet in height, with 30 feet topmasts. At the height of 60 feet on each mast is built a landing, and from one of these to the other runs a heavy hempen cable, a distance of 200 feet, held by a system of weighted self-regulating guy-ropes passing over pulleys, and kept taut by sand-bags.

On either of the four sides pyramids of lanterns are erected rising twenty feet, and about the inclosure are forty large reflector lamps in lantern cases. On each side, midway of the cable, are two forty foot standards, up and down which run platform frames bearing red and blue lights, which are momentarily renewed during the performance.

On the cable described Blondin performs, while beneath him a score of attendants under four directors are kept as busy as bees. Blondin, we are ready to confess, has no superior in the rope-walking line, our judgment being formed from witnessing his performance, and perusing press notices of his feats in nearly every quarter of the globe.

As a one man performance, we found it unexpectedly interesting; as an exhibition of equities, daring and nerve, wonderfully thrilling and superior. Blondin performs with such perfect confidence and ease as to blind the spectator to the great skill and wonderful nerve involved. He walks and runs at the dizzy height upon his slender path—backward or forward, stands upon his head upon the cable, takes his case at full length, traverses it developed in a sack and blindfolded, rides over it on a bicycle with flanged wheels, traves over it bound in chains, and his feet in baskets, traverses it in heavy armor, carries a man across it, sets up a stove and cooks an omelette on the rope, and does other hazardous feats.

THE LOGGERS here use no sleds or wagons, but in lieu thereof, clean out road from the bank of the sound back into the interior to the point where the chopping is to be done.

A NEW STORY ABOUT LINCOLN.—A new and good story of President Lincoln is told by the Boston Transcript. It is of "Little Bonnie," a boy who enlisted at an early age.

SOCIETIES OF REVENUE.—In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the revenues of the government as compared with those of the preceding year, were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Revenue. Internal Revenue: 1875, \$118,824,000; 1876, \$118,824,000. Customs Revenue: 1875, \$17,500,000; 1876, \$17,500,000. Total: 1875, \$136,324,000; 1876, \$136,324,000.

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

The silver question is disturbing the finances of India as well as agitating the political economists of Europe and America. In view of the disturbances which result from the depreciation of silver is a disagreeable fact but no legislation can give it a value it does not possess, and the inconvenience must be endured just as the rise or fall in the price of any other commodity is endured.

ADVANCING.—The price of silver bullion is improving, the quotations recently in London being \$21.163 per ounce. It is also stated that Germany's supply of silver destined for sale is not large. The principal cause of the decline in the value of silver has been the exaggerated reports as to the productiveness of the Nevada mines. As this subject becomes better understood, silver will advance in value.

A CHANCE FOR MR. DELANO.—We are informed that Sitting Bull is short of ammunition. In the recent fight he used bows and arrows toward the end. Here is a chance for Mr. Delano. We owe the fact that the Indians were well armed and supplied to that provident statesman. He should not abandon Sitting Bull in this time of his need. We have no doubt Delano could take a cargo of powder into the Sioux country by the way of Canada. Sitting Bull is anxious to hear from him.

THE PRESIDENT'S MISTAKES.—The republican party has thousands of men who have stainless names. Why, then, should the President insist upon nominating men for office who have spotted reputations? It offends the public morality, invites criticism upon himself and does the party no good. It is not his business to vindicate foolish people who will get into trouble, but to appoint men to office whose names will strengthen the government.

FEMANS.—When the Fenian prisoners had determined upon effecting their escape from exile in Australia, it was determined, the better to effect their object, to cut the Australian cable, and it was accordingly cut. It is believed that the plan for dividing the cable originated in Boston, and was carried out by an American whaling ship, on the 27th of April. Now the owners of the cable seek for damages and redress. The happy thought has occurred to Mr. Pender, M. P., to make application through the British Foreign Office demanding compensation from the United States in the sum of \$150,000.

ENDORSED.—A few weeks since Jake Sittel, of Stevens county, instructed for O. Jacobs. And now comes the Olympia Courier with a half-hearted endorsement of the "Original Cheap John." It says: "We do not wish to dictate or give improper expression in reference to the matter, but with all due deference to the party, the coming convention, and all concerned. We feel free to say that we see no good reason for entertaining the idea of a change, we will not be prepared to endorse all acts or doing of our present delegate but we are advised that to us is human, and that it is much easier to find fault, than to make improvements. A second term for the delegate has become almost a matter of course unless there are grave reasons for the contrary, and in the present case, we see no such grave reason existing. We have endeavored to keep advised of the movements and doings of Judge Jacobs in Congress and have failed to observe any serious neglect or wrongdoing on his part as a delegate.

The Courier is the leading republican paper in Washington territory—the mouth-piece of the federal officials—and if the above is the best it can say for the delegate, he must be low down. The fact is, Jacobs is universally regarded as a poor stick, and the radicals feel that in self-defense they must throw him overboard.

MR. BURLEIGH, a republican member of Congress from Maine, has given several votes on important measures in the present Congress, which happened to be on the democratic side. This gave offence to a considerable number of his political friends in his district, and to the republican press throughout the country, which has been unsparing in its denunciations of his conduct. A nominating convention in his district, recently held, threw him overboard, which causes the Boston Globe, a leading and influential republican journal, to make the following remarks:

The sub-committee of the committee on naval affairs reports that Mr. Burleigh's charges of abuses and misconduct in the administration of the Kittery Navy Yard are fully sustained by the evidence. Mr. Burleigh has exposed corruption and fraud upon the government, and acted the part of a real reformer. What is his reward? His party in the first district of Maine throws him over for that of fence and no other. No wonder that many people doubt the possibility of reform within the party. If it was everywhere what it is in some sections, would be utterly hopeless of it.

It has been very truly said, that the mob has many heads but no brains.

More Bold than Wise.

Senator Logan made a speech the other day in which he denounced the democratic investigating committee with great bitterness, and expressed the opinion that they formed part of a conspiracy by which the democrats hoped to regain possession of the government. The speaker further asserted that there never had been any need of investigation, and intimated that all the talk about corruption in the public service was malicious and false. Said he, among other things: "It is time for us to have the moral courage to say to the accusers of our public men and the scandal mongers, that we and our servants are presumed to be innocent, and that the charges to receive notice, must be of a grave character, properly presented, with reasonable prospects that they will be sustained when they come legitimately within the purview of Congress. In other words, it is time for men to have the courage to say to all who come with these stories, that we claim to be a party of honest men, and not of thieves. In my judgment a conspiracy exists to day, as much as it did before the war, to obtain possession of the government by the means I have mentioned; so that the power that failed to destroy the government by the force of arms may now, with their Northern democratic allies, obtain possession."

It will be seen that Senator Logan has taken a bold, not to say an audacious attitude, and it is worth while to inquire whether this is the policy settled upon by the republican managers. If it is we apprehend that the result will be anything but satisfactory, for it is altogether too late in the day to deny the existence of facts with which the whole country has long been familiar. It will be observed, too, that the position taken by Logan is a downright defiance of the thought and independent element which has prepared to support Hayes and Wheeler on a genuine reform program, but which revolts at the conduct of the "machine" managers. According to him there is no need for reform, for the public service is already sufficiently pure.

According to him the republican party should give its warmest support and approval to the administration, for it is perfectly sound in all respects. Yet at this very juncture there is no republican journal of any character and standing that has not been compelled to repudiate Grantism, and to protest against the efforts of the machine managers to control the organization Governor Hayes' letter, and not the Cincinnati platform, restored harmony to the republican party. It brought back that large and influential element which had been forced out of the party by the shameful course of the corruptionists. They say that Hayes was in no mood, and they knew that he was honest.

But on the other hand the machine managers disliked the letter and thought it absurd in many respects, nor had they the least idea of relinquishing their hold upon the organization. Even since its publication there have been evidences of a determination on the part of the administration to render future reform as difficult as possible. This has been made apparent in the dismissal of Jewell, and the compelled resignation of Bristow, in the ousting of all the subordinate officials who had identified themselves with a reform policy; and in every move of the Government. In short, it is plain that if the machine managers can have their way Governor Hayes will be a cipher in the campaign, which will be conducted by them on the old basis, and with the old results.—See Record Union.

Letter from Arizona.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—I must last week Mr. W. S. Clayburn, who used to run a pack train out of your town some ten years ago. He was travelling with a party of men who were hunting for a stock range in Arizona, and told me that there were a number of others thinking of moving to this territory from Eastern Oregon and Walla Walla Valley, but that very little was known of the route, and that a mistaken idea prevailed as to the number of deserts and their length. A few items of information about the route may interest some of your readers. The best point on the railroad to strike is Winnemucca, by the way of Snake Lake Valley, Burnt and Powder Rivers, the lower crossing of the Overbees and Camp Lyons.

From Winnemucca the Austin road is the best to take to strike Snake Lake Valley, and from there it is a hard road and plenty of grass. From Mountain Springs to Mineral Park it is 30 miles, with two watering places. From the Park to Prescott is 129 miles, the longest drive without water being 24 miles. Light wide track wagons, with wooden axles and good tires, are the best for this country, and the winter months are the most pleasant to travel in.

Yours, M. R. KRP.

A speaker at a stump meeting out West declared that he knew no East, no West, no North, no South. "Then," said a bystander, "you ought to go to school and learn your geography."

A young woman of Chicago objects to the new silver coins because the goddess of Liberty is dressed just as she was fifteen years ago, and that's so terribly old "fashioned."

An excursion was advertised in Boston "to go down the bay and see the water once cut by the keel of the Mayflower."

A modest essayist defines "kissip" to be the "putting of two and two together and making five of them."

ANNEXATION QUESTION.

(From the Seattle Intelligencer.) SEATTLE, July 26, 1876.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER.—The Walla Walla Statesman says that nine out of ten of the inhabitants of Walla Walla valley are in favor of having that part of our Territory annexed to Oregon, and that upon the reassembling of Congress in December next, "the 1st of January should mark the annexation of Walla Walla valley to the State of Oregon." That this desire is reciprocated by the people of Oregon I have good reason to know, for during a recent visit to Portland, I took occasion to ascertain the views of leading men in that city. Moreover it is intended by the Senators and member from that State to push the enterprise through during the next session of Congress.

The efforts of one single delegate will be powerless to prevent it, and we will find ourselves conigned to a condition of party provincialism, which no American citizen of any spirit will submit to any longer than it is possible to avoid it by removal elsewhere. The admission of the remaining portion of the Territory into a State will be postponed so far into the future that but few now living will ever witness it. The scheme as now presented must be defeated. This can be done in one or two ways.

First—Let Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, and that part of Idaho lying north of the Salmon Mountains, be constituted the "Territory of Washington," and that part lying west of the Cascades be annexed to Oregon as an equivalent for loss of eastern territory. There would be but little, if any, loss to Oregon of population, and the new territory would gain immensely in the more compacting of a people into a home government, with similar industrial pursuits and mutuality of interest. Thus the desire for a government nearer home would be gratified, and with Walla Walla as the capital—center of a fertile province—it would not be many years before the new State of Washington would be admitted into the Union. Indeed, with a population much greater than Nevada has, Congress might admit her ere the centennial year has gone, thus crowning the century with the glorious name of Washington.

The advantage of this change to Oregon would be very distinct. It would make her a more pronounced Pacific coast State, with an ocean nearly as long as that of California. It would add immensely to her political and territorial power, and bring together under one government a compact people with similar tastes, like pursuits, and common interests.

Second.—A still better plan would be to annex the whole of Washington Territory to Oregon, providing in the act, as in the case of Texas, for the admission of that part lying east of the Cascades as a separate State, whenever a fixed minimum of population should be reached.

This would at once make Oregon what she ought to be, a balancing power upon the Pacific coast. Now she is but an outlying province (commercially) of California. With this accession of population she would be entitled to two members in the lower House, and thus double her political strength.

She would own and foster iron living force the mineral and manufacturing resources of the Puget Sound basin. She would tie together with bands of iron the sources of the Willamette and the waters of the Sound—the agricultural wealth of the Willamette valley and the timber, coal and iron of the Sound. The Columbia with its wealth of fisheries would be all hers, and under her control to foster and protect that important industry.

The desire of the people of Walla Walla to be separated from us is a very natural one. They are far removed from the capital, and there is but little commercial and no social intercourse between the people of the two sections. The Cascade mountains present an almost impassable barrier to any practicable interchange of products, and would seem to mark a natural boundary between different governments and people.

A similar state of things exists even in Oregon, where the people have no complaint to make of the evils of provincial government. The people of Eastern Oregon have and do constitute a sort of outlying province, and I do not, nor would even prefer a territorial government nearer home than their present condition.

Anyhow, the prospect of a home State government in the same near future would arm them to endure provincialism for a short time.

County Commissioners' Court

August Term, 1876. Commissioners present—C. S. Bush, C. C. Crum and Frank Loshan.

Road from Walla Walla road to intersect road on south side of Walla Walla River, ordered, that the prayer of the petitioners for the establishment of said road be and is hereby granted, on the ground that said proposed road is a sufficient improvement to the public for the county to pay the damages assessed; and it is further ordered that the petitioners pay a cost and expenses of the survey of said proposed road, amounting to \$40.20.

Road from Walla Walla city to Walla Walla; views appointed to be taken by Frank Loshan, M. B. W. and John B. East; to meet at Walla Walla city, on the 18th of August, 1876, and cost of survey ordered paid amounting to \$15.00.

Change in county roads from Dry Creek to Independence school house. Ordered that said change of road be declared a public highway, and that the petitioners pay all costs in said change.

Change in county roads from Walla Walla to Walla Walla city to intersect county road running east. Report of assessors ordered read, that the fact on each side of said road from the point of beginning to the termination be and the same is hereby declared a public highway.

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THE CENTENNIAL HAS OPENED!

AND SO HAVE DUSENBERY BROS.

MAMMOTH STOCK

Glothing, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, SUMMER HATS.

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

THE SPRING TRADE!

And we are bound to

SELL GOODS the CHEAPEST OF ALL!

People are wise who look around for The Place to Get the Best Bargains!

We will continue to sell our Goods at a Still Further Decline!

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

CALL & SECURE THE BARGAINS!

At DUSENBERY BROS.

THE NEW BRICK!

AND A NEW STOCK! Centaur Liniments.

JOHNSON, REES & WINANS,

Are now in their New Brick Building!

Where they have unequalled facilities for supplying the

THE COUNTRY

AND City Trade!

They are receiving

A New & Large Stock OF Dress Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY,

OILS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

Which will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Prices!

SEND 25c. to GEO. F. BOWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of the prices, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

INFORMATION ON WANTED OF A. M. DONNELLY, supposed to live in the neighborhood of Weston, Oregon. Address this office.

PRINTING IN COLORS, cheap and quick, at the STATESMAN'S OFFICE.

W. B. SEWELL, Editor.

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PRODUCER.—One hundred and fifty tons of wheat and flour were piled up on the Railroad Company's platform on Wednesday last.

SIDE TRACK.—The new side track on the railroad, about half way to Wallula, will be completed by Thursday next.

EMIGRANTS.—A couple of immigrant wagons, hailing from the west coast country, passed up Main street, Thursday morning.

E. P. FRY, GENERAL.—Mayor of Dallas city, was among the arrivals last Sunday. Mr. Fry Gerald is one of the oldest merchants in the business at Dallas, and is also largely engaged in mercantile operations at this place.

WM. O'DONNELL has a card in this week's issue to which we invite the attention of his friends. Mr. O'Donnell has exhibited commendable enterprise in putting up a building that is an ornament to the town, and now those who are indebted to him should come forward and meet their obligations.

EXPEDITION.—Hon. John Scott, living near the foot of the mountains, cut and cleared up one day last week two thousand bushels of wheat. In the morning the grain was standing in the field, and before night it was stored in the granary.

NEW STEAMER.—The new light draft steamer, now building at Celilo, for the O. S. N. Company, has fifty-five mechanics at work on her. The boat is being pushed forward to a much earlier completion than formerly intended by the Company.

BRICK BUILDING.—The walls of Mr. Tom Quinn's new brick are now up to the full height, and the building is ready for roofing. The contractor, Mr. L. W. Ewing, is doing the work, and Mr. Quinn is equally deserving of credit for the enterprise he has exhibited in providing himself with a structure that is an ornament to the town.

FAT BEEF.—The editor was invited out to dinner one day this week, and noticed that the roast beef was remarkably fat and tender. On inquiring, we learned that the beef was from Messrs. Dwyer & Kirkman's market. These gentlemen have long been known for the very superior quality of their beef, and lately they have even surpassed themselves.

WINDMILL.—The Agricultural Society are about to erect a windmill on the fair grounds, and attach it to a pump. This will be a feature in the coming fair. Our farmers will then have an opportunity to see a machine long talked of, in working order, and success is an every day sight in California.

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR.—We trust that our former friends are not forgetting the annual fair, that will open in one month from this date. These annual exhibitions of the products of industry are especially in the interest of farmers, and for that reason are entitled to special favor from that class of citizens.

MILITARY NOTES.—The regimental headquarters and band of the 1st cavalry is ordered to Fort Walla Walla, from Benicia, California, as soon as the Colonel of the regiment (General Cavalier Grover) joins them.

CAPT. E. MILES, of the 21st Infantry, stationed at Fort Vancouver, arrived here on Wednesday last, having in charge seventeen recruits, who are destined for Fort Lewis.

TOM THIENY was a passenger by yesterday's train. A month or two since Tom went down with a fine band of horses and having disposed of the same, has returned loaded by Lieut. Brown, Regimental Quartermaster, 1st cavalry, and a grain of General Grover, Capt. Winces, Company E, and Lieut. Boutelle and Bacon, all of 1st cavalry.

COURT HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.—We deem that the county board acted wisely in ordering certain improvements upon the court house. The idea of renting a hall at each term of the District Court was not to be thought of, and so the elevation of the second story of the county building was a necessity.

ALBERT PIKE, chief of the Masonic Fraternity in the United States, and a gentleman distinguished as a poet, a lawyer, a statesman and warrior, is now at Walla Walla, on business connected with the Masonic order.

SORGHUM MILL.—A new patent sorghum mill can be seen at the railroad depot. It is the property of Mr. Reed, who lives on the Tule, and is shipped care of Preston & Co., of Walla Walla.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—The new first class locomotive for our railroad, arrived at Walla Walla on Thursday last. Those who saw the engine on the transit up the river pronounce her a thing of beauty.

SHIPMENTS.—About forty tons of wheat and wool have been received at the Whittman station during the past week for transportation by the railroad.

THOS. K. MCCOY and family, of Umatilla county, will remove to Walla Walla and make their home here the coming winter.

THE ORIGINAL.—Some persons have expressed doubts as to the authenticity of the letter published in last week's STATESMAN under the signature of O. Jacobs. They can scarcely credit that a man in his position would resort to downright lying, and in that way undertake to deceive one of his constituents, and a gentleman who warmly supported him at the last election. For the benefit of all such we state that the original letter is in our possession, and that we will cheerfully exhibit the same to any responsible person who may desire to see it. There is no mistake about it. Jacobs is an ardent impostor and humbug. The people of the Sound tried him on the bench for several years, and finding him a failure there, they acted upon the principle that all men are good for something and put him up for delegate. His last condition turns out worse than the first, and the elevation being greater his utter worthlessness becomes the more manifest.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—We notice at the Railroad Depot, an auger and full set of machinery suitable for boring artesian wells. The outfit is imported from St. Louis, and is represented to be the best machinery of the kind. A few weeks since we noticed an importation of similar machinery, designed to be used in Eastern Oregon. For years we have urged the importance of testing the question whether water can be obtained on the bench lands that compose a large portion of this valley. If the experiment is successful, these lands will at once become very valuable—worth from ten to twenty dollars an acre, instead of a merely nominal figure. The San Jose valley was almost worthless for agricultural purposes until the introduction of artesian wells, but from that date San Jose has been the garden spot of California. So, too, if the experiment proves a success, this will become the garden spot of the North Pacific. We wait with interest to see the artesian borers put to work, and are confident of its success.

WHEAT.—Mr. Robert Kennedy has just made his final clean up, on about 400 acres, known as the Baker's Bluff, just east of our city, land heretofore considered worthless for farming purposes. Mr. Kennedy says that he has sucked from the above land 13,986 bushels of good clean wheat, or a little over twenty-two and one-half bushels to the acre, and this, too, without any irrigation. The grand total of wheat raised this year from his several farms will amount to the snug little sum of 29,590 bushels. This is a very good showing for one man. Who comes next?

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.—The republicans have called a convention to meet at Kalama, September 20th. The object of the convention is to nominate a candidate for delegate. The different counties are allowed the following representation: Chehalis, 2; Clallam, 2; Cowich, 3; Clarke, 4; Columbia, 3; Island, 2; Jefferson, 4; King, 8; Kitsap, 3; Knapak, 2; Lewis, 3; Mason, 1; Pacific, 3; Pierce, 4; San Juan, 3; Skamania, 1; Stevens, 3; Snohomish, 2; Thurston, 5; Whittman, 1; Walla Walla, 5; Whitman, 4; Wilkes, 2; Yakima, 3. It is recommended to the several counties to hold their county conventions on Saturday, September 9th.

ASPIRANTS.—A Seattle paper names O. T. G. Irish, of Port Townsend; M. J. G. O. Haller, of Whidbey Island, and M. H. White, of King county, as willing to accept the democratic nomination for delegate. This is none of our funeral, but certainly either of these gentlemen would be preferable to the present incumbent. Of all nuisances humbugs in office are the most abominable, and hence we pray for deliverance from the fraud who now writes delegate after his name.

I. T. REESE, Esq., and family left on Wednesday's steamer for San Francisco. It is reported that Mr. Reese will permanently leave there for the purpose of attending to the sale of wheat and flour, shipped from Western and Eastern Oregon, as well as to attend to the purchasing of goods for the several merchants doing business in that section of country.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Persons wishing photographs should read the advertisement of Mr. C. W. Phillips—who is just now turning out good work in the line of card photos, album or cabinet size, ferrotypes, and top and tin types—and give him a trial, as he warrants to give entire satisfaction in all cases. Give him a call.

CAPT. E. MILES, of the 21st Infantry, stationed at Fort Vancouver, arrived here on Wednesday last, having in charge seventeen recruits, who are destined for Fort Lewis. Capt. Miles will remain in Walla Walla but a few days, and return to Vancouver on Sunday.

TOM THIENY was a passenger by yesterday's train. A month or two since Tom went down with a fine band of horses and having disposed of the same, has returned loaded by Lieut. Brown, Regimental Quartermaster, 1st cavalry, and a grain of General Grover, Capt. Winces, Company E, and Lieut. Boutelle and Bacon, all of 1st cavalry.

COL. OHS is reported by the New York Herald as in command of the 7th cavalry, and an active participant in the last fight with the Sioux Indians. Considering that Col. O is still at Walla Walla, this must be a mistake.

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SHIPMENT OF WHEAT.—We call attention to the letters published elsewhere in which the Oregon Steam Navigation Company announces important changes in the matter of shipments of grain. The proposition to take wheat through from Wallula to Astoria, at a charge of \$7 per ton, is liberal, and should be generally embraced. We have always held that at the detour made by way of Portland and back, the expense of our own producers, and we are glad to see that a Company so wealthy and influential leads off in breaking up the imposition. This is only another step in the march of progress, and a few years hence when the Columbia River improvements are completed, our farmers will have facilities for shipping their produce that will be unsurpassed.

ANNEXATION.—We copy from the Seattle Intelligencer a well written article upon the annexation question. What the writer says in relation to the feeling in Oregon, we can fully corroborate. A few weeks since we traveled pretty extensively in that State, and every where the feeling was strongly in favor of acquiring this beautiful section of country. At Portland the expressions were uniformly in favor of the measure, and as we descended the Columbia River the feeling seemed to grow in intensity. Some of the views put forth by the writer in the Intelligencer we dissent from, but so far as the important question of annexation is concerned, we fully endorse his statement.

ANOTHER GRAB.—The republican central committee in their call for a territorial convention give the river counties proper thirty-one delegates, and the Sound counties 42. This is strictly in accordance with the practice of both political parties. The Sound is always given the control, and in this way it has been managed to confine all the political patronage to that section of the territory. No wonder that the eastern counties have become restless and seek release in annexation to Oregon, where at least they have the prospect of fair treatment.

LEWIS BROS. gave entertainments at Dayton, Monday and Tuesday nights; at Dayton, Wednesday and Thursday nights. At both places had good houses, and report themselves well pleased with their trip. Yesterday they started for Baker City, with the expectation of giving entertainments at the different towns on their route. They will again return to Walla Walla, when they will give a series of entertainments. They have uniformly given satisfaction, and we commend them to our friends.

GEN. ALBERT PIKE, accompanied by his daughter, and Col. John McCracken, Dr. E. P. Bailey, Messrs. R. P. Earhart and F. N. Shurtleff, arrived here yesterday and are the guests of the Stine House. Last night the Masons of this place tendered Gen. Pike a Masonic reception, which was a source of great enjoyment to all. This morning he will meet the members of the Scottish Rite Masonry, after which he and his party will return to Portland.

PROBATE COURT.—The following were the proceedings in the Probate Court during the past week: In the matter of the estate of John Song, deceased; annual account filed, hearing thereon set for August 25th, and N. T. Coon, Esq., appointed guardian ad litem, to appear for the minor heirs.

NEW CARS.—The new freight cars now being built at Whittman, will be a great improvement on those at present in use by the R. R. Co. They will have sides and ends enclosed, with neat and strong rails—a great protection to freight.

Shipment of Flour and Grain.

PULLMAN, August 15, 1876. D. S. BAKER, WALLA WALLA.—It seems to me very important that shippers should forward their wheat now, while the river is at a good towing stage. If they hold their wheat at Walla Walla, and the market should advance, they will want to ship at once, and there is no money in carrying wheat at our rates in running special boats at low water.

As an inducement for them to forward their wheat and flour immediately, we will put on an extra boat, provided you can furnish one thousand and fifty (1050) tons per week, and we will take lots of 600 tons, or upwards, through to Astoria for seven (\$7) dollars per ton, and furnish first class storage at 25 cents per ton per month, or fraction of a month.

This would enable shippers to sell their wheat whenever the price suited, or they could get advances on warehouse receipts. Please inform shippers regarding this proposition and advise me.

THE RESPONSE MADE BY DR. BAKER WAS THAT WHEAT WAS COMING IN TO WHITMAN AND WALLA WALLA STATIONS IN SUCH DAILY INCREASING QUANTITIES AS TO JUSTIFY THEM IN PLACING ANOTHER BOAT ON THEIR LINE NEXT MONDAY, AND THAT ACCIDENTS EXCEPTED, THE RAILROAD WOULD FURNISH THE REQUIRED AMOUNT. THAT HE THOUGHT THEIR LIBERAL PROPOSITION TO FREIGHT AND STORE AT ASTORIA WOULD BE APPRECIATED BY THE SHIPPING COMMUNITY; THAT HE WOULD CONFER WITH THEM AND ADVISE HIM.

OFFICE OF OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO., WALLA WALLA, W. T., August 15, 1876.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Will you please notify the shippers that the river is falling fast and that it is best to rush their freight along while the river is at a fair stage, and that our company will ship wheat or flour from Wallula to Astoria in lots of six hundred tons and upward at \$7 per ton, and furnish first class storage at our warehouse here at 25 cents per ton per month, a fraction of a month counting as a full month. Then if market prices does not suit them they can get advances on their warehouse receipts.

WHAT HE HAS DONE.—A rather weak Washington correspondent undertakes to tell what Judge Jacobs has done. The record is brief enough as it is, but the correspondent might have stated that he (Jacobs) argued the question of annexation before the House committee on territories. This is about the only service he has rendered this section of the territory, and for this service we doubt whether our people are particularly grateful.

NEW SAFE.—Baker & Boyer's new fire-proof safe is now being constructed. The iron work is being done under the supervision of Mr. Fred Stine, the brick and stone work by Mr. Lowe, and when completed will be second to none this side of San Francisco.

Thanks to Mr. Wash Ewing for a large rice was mailed.

LINE OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice, at Walla Walla, Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, Aug. 19, 1876. Churchill A. E., Shadle James, Gilbert Taylor, Turner Bob, Gray Mas N., Turner Albert, Hadley John, Waver J M, Rindhart W L, West W H. Persons calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." C. T. SMITH, P. M.

BORN. BAKER In Walla Walla, August 11, 1876, to the wife of G. W. Baker, a post office daughter.

TAYLOR.—In this city, August 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, a son.

MARRIED. FORD JARVIS.—At Spokane Bridge, Stevens Co., W. T., August 8, 1876, by the Rev. Father Just, S. J., Thomas Ford, Esq., of Spokane Bridge, to Sarah Amelia Jarvis, of Four Lakes, W. T.

OVERLY.—Pritchard—August 13, 1876, by Rev. H. W. Egan, Charles E. Overly and Letitia Pritchard, all of Walla Walla county.

DIED. MCCRAVE.—In this city, August 17th, 1876, John McCrave, aged 56 years.

Advertisement for Adams Bros. featuring the text 'This space is reserved for ADAMS BROS.' and 'Who will soon commence receiving a Magnificent Stock of Fall and Winter Goods! Prices Lower than Ever!'. The ad includes a list of various agricultural machinery and tools such as mowers, reapers, and harvesters.

Large advertisement for Schwabacher's Removal Sale. The headline reads 'SCHWABACHER'S REMOVAL SALE!' and 'SCHWABACHER BROTHERS'. The text describes the removal of the Mammoth New Brick Store to the corner building, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Quinn. It announces a closing out sale of the entire stock of summer dress goods, shawls, parasols, fans, and domestics, at less than the original cost. The ad also lists various items like agricultural implements, mowers, and harvesters, and includes a freight and passenger rates table for the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Company.

