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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

# Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL XIV.--NO. 44.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875.

**\$4 00 PER YEAR.** 

# OUSENBERY BROS

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

and Oil Cloth

Second to None in the Territory!

#### DUSENBERY BROS.

Extend an invitation to all to comand see their immense

## Stock Fall & Water Goods!

Just received and opened. Jur Goods were

#### Bought for the Ready Ch during the late Financial Depssion!

Come and see us, and take advatge of our Low Prices! Take alvantge of our Experienced Bers! Take advantage of our Immease Bargains! Everybo knows the old firm of DUSENERY BROS.

JON B. LEWIS.

Bodeller, Stationer,

NE'S AGENT,

POFFICE BUILDING,

2-tf Walla Walla.

To Faiers and Merchants!

NO OMBINATION:

Which he wiell for CASH, or in EXCHANGE

ash aid for Wheat.

THE DAYTON

Woolen lanufacturing Co.

Dayton Blankets.
Cassing Skins.
Tweeds.
The Flannels and Yarus

CHEAP FOR CAt, to the Trade.

Samples sho, and order received at A. H. REYNOLDS' Office and at the Mills.

A TENTION!

VELEKENARIA AND FARRIR.

UNDERTAKEE

ssor to Lewis & Jackson,)

General Business Cards. THOMAS QUINN. Saddies, Bridles, Harness, &c.

AS REMOVED TO THE brick building, or will at all times have on hard a very full tock of Team and Buggy Ha ness,

call the
caldies, Wrips,
Spirs, Hatters.
Coltars
Curry Combs.
Brushes, &c.,
in a first class usually kept in a first class Harness THE undered having perchased REESE'S

REPAIRING promptly attended to. 17-4 Figur, iddlings, and Bran, ELGLE BREWERY.

KLEBER & STANG,

LAC R BEER, OFFER FG ALE at Walla Walla and to triers for Beer will receive prompt atten-in. One us a call and satisfy yourself of what

DR. M. VANDERVOORT, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. OFFICE IN ORIENTAL BUILDI G. ALL

JOHN E. BINGHA .. , M. D. (U. S. ARMY.) PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

ET OFFICE Next door to Dr. Day's New brug More Walla & alfa. Cals attended to at all hours 42-4f I. G. BLALOCK, M D.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public in the general practice of his Profession, and executive. MEGERY and OBSTETERICS.

s attended to at all hours. Office, Dr. Day's stilling, (second floor.) Residence on Second low; side, one block from the ridge. 48-y MORTH PACIFIC MILLS,

WILL PAY THE

Highest Price for Choice Wheat! H. P. ISAACS. GEORGE SAVAGE.

Watchmaker and Jeweler, stablished in Walla Walla, 1862.

FINE WATCHES. care given to Fine Watches. Jewelry oder. All work sent by Express. Sp on Main street, two doors above Lamp-for's Candy Manufactury.

O. S. SAVAGE. Practical rainter. OLENALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES TURPENTINE. COLORS, PUTTY, Gold Leaf. Brushes. &c. No 88. FRONT STREET,

econd Door from Cor. of Washington, PORTLAND, OREGON.

MERCHANT TAILOR. F. VETTER. BCHANT TAILOR—CLOTHING made o order and REPAIRING and CLEAN-TING to. Will make and CLEAN-

Next door to Dusabery Bross.)
SHOT OF ALL SIZES, \$ 15 for \$1.00;
Best E. D. No. 2 POWDER, \$1.00 \$7 fb;
6 Boxes good CAPS, for \$1.00. call at the San
Francisco Cigar, Tobacco and Sotion Store.
34-if ABBERTON & SEXTON, PROPRIETORS OF THE PLANING MILLIS

HAVING THE BEST PACTURES.

TOURDEBI

Comparison. Line 1088 of the Copinis with her entire complement of me. is so recent that the present disaster seems comparisoely trifing.

AT THE SAN RANCISCO

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND FIN-HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND FIN-est machinery, we are prepared to manufacture Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Stair Ral-ing, Banisters, Newel Posts, Shool 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

THE PATCHWORK QUILT.

In sheen of silken splendor. With glittering threads of gold I've seen the waving marvels That hung in halls of old; When fair hands wrought the lily, And brave hands held the lance, And stately lords and ladies

Stepped through the courtly dance I've looked on rarer fabrics

Though fit for queens to wear, Can with one household treasure, That's all mine own, compare. It has no golden value,

The simple patchwork spread; Its squares in homely fashion Set in with green and red; But in those faded pieces For me are shining bright,

Ah, many a summer morning The dewy breath o clover; The leaping light of flame,

Like spells my heart come over As one by one I name These bits of old-time dresses

Chintz, carabric, calico That looked so dainty
On my darling long ago. This violet was mother's;

I seem to see her face, That ever like a sunshing Lit up the shadiest place This buff belonged to Susan, That scarlet spot was mine;

And Fanny wore this pearly white I turn my patchwork over-A book with pictured leaves-And I feel the lilac fragrance,

Of all my heart's possessions, I think at least could spare The quilt we children pieced at home, When mother dear was there.

#### LAVENDER.

How prone we are to hide and hoard To tell of happy hours; We lay aside with tender care A tattered book, a curl of hair, A banch of faded flowers. When Death has led with pulseless hand Our darling to the silent land, Awhile we sit bereft.

But time goes on; anon we rise, Our dead being buried from our eyes, We gather what is left. The books they loved, the songs they sang,

The little flute whose mucic range The pictures we have watched them paint,

The last plucked flower with odor faint, That fell from fingers cold. We smooth and fold with reverent care The robes they, living, used to wear;

And paintul pulses stir, As o'er the relics of our dead, With bitter rain of tears, we spread

With only tender April tears On cheeks once white with care, To look at treasures put away Despairing on that far-off day, A subtle scent is there.

Dew-wet and fresh we gathered them, Is bare of all its bloom, Tear-wet and sweet we strewed them here. To lend our relics sacred, dear, Their beautiful perfume

That scent abides on book and lute. But eloquent appeal, Than we re wont to feel

It whispers of the long ago, Its love, its loss, its aching woe, And buried sorrows stir;
And tears like those we shed of old Roll down our cheeks as we behold Our faded lavender.

Another British iron-clad, the Vanguard. was sent to the bottom off the Irish coast for night ago, but thanks to rigid discipline stockraisers downers of Hyrses! AVING PE MANNILY LOCATELHERE, and month orders, not one of the four han dred and fit v sads on board last his life. A squadron of six iron clads was on its way After twenty years thereinee in Scotlad and America, I am preparello attend to all east, and sometime particular of others of scote. Mexicos for oness a d Cat le always on hand.

PLATIN. OF RAF H. REES a specific.

Charges molerate. office at P. M. Lynch's lack
charges molerate. office at P. M. Lynch's lack
sighted a large merchandman ahead, and in to port. It then appeared that the Iron Duke. OFFOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY IN.
I forms the public that le now has on hand a ull assortment of COFFINS, shach he wall sell streatly relined prices.

THE TEARSE. as the Vanguard sheered clear of the merchantman she presented her broadsite to the
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ARE NOW RUNNING:

is one of the finest this sie of San Francisce, wide is tendered to the public se of cladese.

Orders promptly attend to be leaving them to threach in her side. All hards were called to firrings. Towns where non-partisan ticks a cannot be made to succeed should receive quarters at once, boats were lowered, and in prompt attention from mistionaries and permissionaries and permissionaries and permissionaries are promptly attended to the public se of cladese.

ARE NOW RUNNING: CITY BIEW ICRY. the fifty minutes which clapsed between the collision and the sinking of the ship, all JOHN H. STAIL, Proprietor hands were transferred to the Lon Duke. Such coolness in the face of peril compared Dealer in Wins and Liquors with which the chances of battle are insignificant is in the highest degree honorable to Bock and lager Beer, the British navy, and the traditions of the And Dealer in PORTEL ALE and CIGARS. Second street, Walla Wila, W. T. 43-3m service were even in that crisis, observed to the letter, for the powder-boys and the coalheavers were told off to the first boats, and CHEAP AMUNITION the inverse order of rank was followed until Cigar, Tobacco and Notion Store, the captain left the ship the last one. This \$2000. Obtaining bonds for this amount. is the first instance in which the ramming power of one iron-clad as regards another has been fairly tested and there is no doubt as to the conclusiveness, of the test. It is possible that the vessel may be raised, as she lies in only eighteen fathoms of water; and as she went down with everything on board except her officers and men no effor at salvage will be spared. The loss of the Captain with her

its united fleets consist of 2639 vessels, man-

Requirements of Offices of Trust.

The many irregularities which have of late years been exposed, in national and local gold would be needed as the basis for a specie President resigning the office of Secretary of that these offices have not been filled with a proper sense of what the requirements of on this subject, a comparison of public and require from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 according to number, private positions of one, yet comparing nes as a hundred exceeds egularities, those in business with and it noticeably exceed those in public offices.

The reason need not be longer sought for: it consists wholly in difference in manner of election. The merchant, in selecting a clerk, considers not only the reputation which prices, and a result of a fall in general prices the candidates have for personal honesty, but also their habits, their associations, and their general character as displayed under trial. law of the circulation of the precious metals, The candidate for public office is examined only as to his party loyalty and personal hon- its purchasing power is greatest. The effect esty, the lack of proof of his ever having ommitted theft being sufficient evidence upon the last named qualification.

This distinction has no ground of existence; even upon the plea of political necessity. Not one office in a thousand which are filled by ballot is in any sense a political office. Beyond legislative bodies, there are scarcely any elective offices in which a man's fitness depends at all upon his political affiations, and political feeling can scarcely make itself shown in other offices without dishonest actions resulting therefrom. The necessary restraints, precautions and criticisms incident to business are almost entirely removed when the affairs of a bureau, a post-office, or a county clerk's office are administered by a set of men to whom the necessities of their clan are allowed for an instant to affect the man-

agement and expense of business. The qualifications of a candidate for any office, and particularly for a position of trust, should be exactly those of a confidential agent or clerk-honesty in all its forms, freedom from bad associations, good business habits and abilities, devotion to the interests of the employers, and a clear idea as to who his employers really are. A clerk, no matter how irreproachable his own personal habits, who allows his friends to help themselves from his employer's money drawer, is properly sent to the penitentiary as an accomplies of thieves. An agent who never steals a penny, but who, in buying for his employer, pays larger prices to his own friends than he eed pay elsewhere, is discharged for unfaithfulness, and perhaps prosecuted for fraud. A clerk who cannot detect knavish intent in such of his associates as every one else suspects is discharged as incompetent, and one who helplessly wrings his hands as he sees thieves making off with his employer's property is suspected of idiocy, or of cowardice

To purify the administration of public affairs a distinction must be made at the polls course the country would suffer the usual between political and non-political office. penalties of ignoring natural laws. No doubt Principle and policy alike dictate this the main objection to contraction lies in the Whatever party gains come through the infact that it would lower prices. But that inevitable result is public distrust. No mat- if a popular vote be taken on the proposition, ter how long corruption in office remains undetected, or how determined party managers would be immense. A period of low prices, may be to reform at some future time, detection always comes before repentence, and the iton. It is also a time of prosperity for the consequent loss of public confidence costs a working classes, and it is so even though the party more than all its unrighteous gains can scale of wages should be lowered, since in pay for. The spectacle of unfaith-ulness or incompetence in office going unrebuked has a demoralizing effect upon many persons in positions of private trust, and a whole community must suffer the results of the decline

of confidence induced thereby. If in any town half a dozen men of repute, from each party, were to call a meeting for the nomination of candidates for non-political offices, the principle of having public business transacted by business men might be estowns this has already been done, and no on of speed. The outlook on the Vouquard out wire-pullers and political hangers on has sighted a large merchan ahead, and in obedience to his warning the helm was put sinct as ever. Neither party can defeat a icket framed in this manner without such icket framed in this ma

seems that four years ago, when Smith kept a saloon on Kearny and Pacific streets, he was arrested for robbing a visior to his estab- hand over the steam, and a small blanket lishment and held to answer under a bail of he immediately absconded, and when the rest was issued; which has ever since been in served, and the sheriff was forced to comply.

Ir seems that Messrs. Moody & Sankey

Some Questions Answered. A contemporary wishes to know how much The Hon. Columbus Delano's letter to the

offices of public trust, show very plainly currency; where and how it is to be procured; the Interior, is a contribution to the materials and how, supposing it to be procured, it of history. Its value like that of any similar is to be kept in the country. In answer to contribution, depends upon the truth. The andidates should be. If any doubt exists the first question we will say that it would retiring official takes the trouble to recount private interests dispels it at once. Compared to base a national currency upon. This President to whom estensibly he writes, with would afford a basis of about 331/2 per cent. for the converible note currency which would be required to complete the exchange and would give a perfectly safe proportion for a would give a perfectly safe proportion for a to be procured, the answer is by contracting public life, and mentions the number of times the present redundant irredeemable currency.

The result of contraction is to lower general is to attract gold to the country in which it takes place. According to the well known gold flows naturally and invariably wherever of a redundant and depreciated paper currency is to enhance prices above their normal level. and to drive out gold. When such paper is made a legal tender (or whether it is or not) it rapidly supercedes coin in circulation, the law being that an inferior quality always drives out a superior one. If the greenback currency were contracted, and notes below five dollars were withdrawn altogether, specie would at once flow back into circulation, and as the contraction would tend to keep prices down, the export of gold would be stopped, and the import of it established. One of th chief difficulties in the way of resumption heretofore has been the disposition of the pub lic and the banks to throw the whole responsibility upon the government. In all propos itions for resumption it has been assumed that it was to be commenced by the government. It may safely be asserted that if we wait for resumption until we obtain it in that way the present generation will not live to see it. What is necessary is, that the banks and the people should prepare for resumption. That is how the end was accomplished by England, after the bank restriction. The government, in 1819, not ified the Bank of England that it must redeem its notes in coin in 1821. The resul was that all the banks prepared for the change, which was favored by contraction, and so successfully that resumption was act ually effected a year before the appointed time, and the Bank of England petitioned for a law removing all restrictions upon it. As to how gold is to be kept in the country, we have already shown the way, but it may be added that the repeal of the legal tender the renewal of specie reserves would establish coin as the currency, and it would then take care of itself. If after such an experience a we have had, the government permitted the banks to over-issue, so as to inflate prices and cause another drain of gold to set in, of fluence of politicians in offices of trust must means death to the gold room, and paralysis the majority in favor of such a consummation moreover is always a period of active produc-

such circumstances the increase in the pur-chasing power of wages more than counter-balances their reduction in nominal amount. Those who would be injured chiefly by policy of contraction are speculators. Speculation in fact would be des royed by it, and we should return to legitimate commerce and steadily and evenly distributed gains. One of the most serious faults of inconverible and fluctuating paper currency is that it causes an unequal distribution of wealth. It facili ates Every workingman, if he understands his own best interests, must be in favor of a return to specie payments, and all who believe that steady and legitimate progress is alike safer, healthier and more civilizing than a condition of rapid fluctuation in val ues and consequent general tendency to gam-bling in all its forms, must also support this policy.—Sac. Record-Union. How to TREAT A FELON .- "We have had," writes a lady, "a case of felon in our family, and treated it successfully by steaming the whole hand with bitter herbs. It backed, but forgst to stop till they got a stone was allowed to progress from ignorance, until | wall between tlem. We went home to borbadly swollen, excruciatingly painful, and of row a steam derick, but before the arrange-STATE OFFICERS.—Dan Smith; the Oregon by the last steamer, but he still remains in the county jail. It WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WYOMING .- Ac-

CONFLICT BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND a livied purple color. Being in the palm of soap added, and sufficient water to cover. When boiling hot the patient placed her was placed over the basin to retain the steam, which was applied until the mixture cooled This was repeated day and night until the trial was called a beuch warrant for his ar- pain was entirely removed, which was in forty-eight hours. The relief from the parthe hands of the sheriff. One of his bonds- oxysms of pain is almost magical as soon as men demanded that this warrant should be the steam is applied. The mixture was only once renewed. Between the applications of went down with everything on board except where officers and men no effor at salvage will be spared. The loss of the Coptain with her entire complement of men is so recent that the present disaster seems compartively trifting.

Smith became, therefore, the prisoner of the county authorities, who refused to deliver him up to the United States officers. The ling.

EUROPE has five millions of soldiers all ready for fighting, with fifteen thousand cannon and a million and a quarter of horses; the action of his bondsmen.—5 F. Call.

IT seems that Messrs. Mondy & Sankey the next attack."

A Modern Letter of Resignation.

many things that must be familiar to the a view, probably in this indirect way, to republic life, and mentions the number of times his resignation has been placed at the President's disposal. He refers to his services as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and his more recent services as Secretary of the Interior, which last named position gave him the supervision of the Indian Bureau. He speaks also of the onerous nature of these duties, of the conflicting interests of which he is arbiter, and in imates that the ugly stories that have obtained currency concerning his administration had their origin in the jealousy and ill-will of the persons whose interests he had in the performance of his duty opposed. To this vindication the President replies briefly that he believes the persecution of which the Secretary is the subject is unjust. He believes that the Secretary has performed every public duty confided to him with ability and integrity. In other words, he allows his Secretary to be driven out of office, fully believing him innocent. If the President's expressed views are honestly enertained, a very serious question is presented to the American people. Is it possible that an honest and efficient Cabinet officer can be made to wear such an appearance of guilt that the most reputable public journals in the country demand his removal on account of lack of integrity? The journals which have condemned Secretary Delano's manage ment of the Indian Bureau, are not partisan hacks, which condemn anything and any person of different politics from themselves. These journals include not only the democratic but the great independent newspapers, such as the New York Herald and Tribune, Springfield Republican, Chicago Tribune and Times, and many others of less note. These journals do not depounce any public officer on general principles, to make a point port trade. The compulsory slaughter of a Pierreport a support that is almost partisan in its friendliness. These gentlemen are republicans, and support of them is just as much support of Grantism as support of Delano would be. We must look, therefore, to some other than political reasons to account to the unanimity with which the independent press calls upon Sacretical and the support of the unanimity with which the independent press calls upon Sacretical and the support of the unanimity with which the independent press calls upon Sacretical and the support of the unanimity with which the independent press calls upon Sacretical and the support of the unanimity with which the independent press calls upon Sacretical and the support of the unanimity with which the independent pressure and the support of the unanimity with which the independent pressure and the support of the su to some other than political reasons to account for the unanimity with which the independent press calls upon Secretary Delano to retire. One reason is furnished in the developments from different quarters in regard to the mismanagement of Indian affairs. Another will be found in the fact that the cost of the Indian Bureau has increased from \$2.000 models 1.827 at \$2.000 for \$2.000 models. \$2,600,000 in 1865, to \$8,032,752 in 1874 75.

will greatly influence public estimation, un-less a new set of facts can be presented as the groundwork of a different opinion. the oxen home, we told the farmer. The idea of doubting our ability when we have seen them handled every day for the past month. He handed over the long whip and started them, we taking the proper position just in front. It was easy enough, though rather monotonous, till we met a team coming the other way; thet we "geed" those oxen into a ditch, and running against a tree, came to a standstill. We received a pleasant smile from the teamster, as we had given the whole road. But there we were. We hollowed "gee" "haw" and "back" and swore till our throat felt rough. We couldn't get aheal unless we borrowed an axe and cut the tree down, and when we tried to back then they spread out from the pole, and stood fee to face, nearly choking themselves. The our patience gave out; we kicked the next one in the ribs; he playfully retorted by twiching un across the fac with his fly dispuser. We lit a pipe and puffed smoke irto their nostrils. This was a happy though; they sneezed over us, and ments were male the oxen came in view, and

cording to a Laramie paper, woman suffrage works admirably there. It says: There never was a term of court held there in a decent and comfortable place, and with decency and decorum, until the ladies were summoned to participate in it. There never was a grand jury that investigated offences There was hardly a criminal punished until eral gentlemen at once, is no bar to her suing women took part in trial juries; and there each of them for a breach of promise. women took part in trial juries; and there never was an election without drunkenness, fighting and bloodshed until the wive, mothers, sisters and daughters were permitted to accompany the men to the polls.

"MARY, why did you kiss your hand to the gentleman opposite?" asked a careful mother of her blooming daughter. "Why the gen-GRIST & SAW MILLS:

we are fully prepared to manufacture all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS:

Made and repaired. Castings and pattern making done to order.

ABBERION & SEXTON.

THERE northerners, with a capital of \$18

THERE northerners, with a capital of \$18

the people of London not less than the impudence to throw a kins teleman had the impudence to throw a k

#### Weekly Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING Has the Largest Circulation. And, with one exception, is

THE OLDEST PAPER

Rates of Advertising: One square (ten lines) first inse Each subsequent nne-tion. One square per quarter. One square per year.

of the cattle lords in some of the southern counties did not cease with the passage of the tresspass law. We learn from some of our southern exchanges that the conflict is still waged with unrelenting bitterness in s me sections, the cattle men refusing to keep their cattle away from the farms and resisting to the last all suits for damages for tresspass. The cattle men are rich and it is evidently their purpose to harrass the farmers, who are poor, with protracted and ex-pensive litigation. It is a sad condition of affairs, but we can see no other remedy for it than a thorough revision of our judicial system, and such reformation in the adminis tration of the law and justice as shall treat the poor and the rich alike, and by prompt action take from the wealthy the power which they now have to prolong litigation, and so pile up its costs that the poor man actually dreads entering the courts in the fear that his efforts to obtain his rights will prove his ultimate ruin. It is stated that the failure of the law to protect the farmers will lead to open warfare between them and the cattle men, in which the rifle and revolver will furnish the "arguments." If this condition of affairs should be brought about. we can only blame our effective judicial sys-tem for the deplorable consequences.—S. F. Ledger.

EXPORTING LIVE CATTLE. - Boston papers are jubilant over the fortunate issue of the first experiment in shipping live cattle from the United States to England. The venture was made in consequence of the high price of meat in England, and the result has been very satisfactory. The cattle (160 head) arrived out in excellent condition and realized high prices. They were pronounced fully equal in quality to the best Scotch cattle, and that is sufficient praise. This shipment involved risk of loss, because the new English law to prevent the importation of the foot and mouth disease, or other maladies to which cattle are liable, is now forced with an unsparing hand. Had a single one of the American herd shown signs of sickness within twelve hours from the time of landing, all the cattle would have been destroyed. So long as this is the regulation we cannot reckon with confidence on the continued success of this new and interesting feature of our ex-

steam canal boat has proved quite a success on the Erie Canal. In 1872 and 1873 it took the prize of \$100,000 for the best method of propelling vessels by steam on canals, offered by New York, and they are now so Now, however honest and efficient Mr. De lano may be, according to President Grant's understanding of those terms, the people naturally criticise a public service which produces the results. The Secretary retires with a certificate of character from the President; popular and necessary to the wants of rapid are adapted to towing other canal boats and vessels, but it has been found most expedient to send them on their voyages singly.

A BUSTED PULL-BACK.-Some horrible wretch get- off the following : She backed against the wall, while o'er

Her face the warm blood rushes 'Tis knowledge of my love, thought I, That starts those tell-tale bitishes.

Then in her ear I warmly sighed, "In vain you have not trusted." "Get out, you fool," she quick replied,
"I'm 'fraid my pull-back's busted!"

A LITTLE girl of four or five years asked her mother one day if she had not seen Col. Porter. "Ne, my chi'd," was the reply, "he died before you were born." "Well, but, mamma," she insisted, "if he went up before I came down, we must have met.

A LADY who was recommending a medicine for consumption to a gentleman, said, "I'm sure it will help you; I've heard a great many praise it to the skies." "No doubt, madam," he replied; "for I'll warrant it sends many to the skies to praise it

A poy in the suburbs tried to ascertain the other day the condness of the proverb, "Birds of a feather flock together." plucked the old rooster down - a single tail-feather, and it didn't flock at an, but went and hid under a barn. Thus is another old saw matched.

A DISCREET young lady will not jump at

A MINNESSOTA paper made a young poetess say, "Oh, for a heart full of sweet year-The poetess wrote to the editor, declaring that she wrote "yearnings," and that the printer who set it up "yearlings" was a calf.

A LUCRATIVE opening for young ladies has against desency and morality until grand been made by the decision of an Indiana court jures were composed in part of women. that the fact of a girl being engaged to sev-

> A New York man, courting a young woman, was interrogated by her father as to his occupation. "I am a paper-hanger upon a large scale," he replied. He married the girl, and turned out to be a bill-sticker.

> THE local editor of a newspaper in lows has arranged for the importation from Ant-

Republican is convinced that there is and thinks it is by no means certain that Grant won't head the radical ticket in 1876.

Institute, New York, letters of sympa- 350. thy were read from Wendell Phillips and Ben. Butler. Resolutions were adopted justifying the course pursued by the democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania, whose success they claimed would be regarded as "a triumph of the people over monopoly, which threatens the safety of the country."

gubernatorial and editorial position: it was 946. The people of California have just his ambition to attain that office may land. be justified. But if he had been the journal of power and influence, it would be a sacrifice for him to assume an administrative office. It is better to rule in the domain of ideas, rather than to bear sway in appointments to office, in pardons and in vetoes.

GENERAL BUTLER HAS ACCEPTED an invitation from the New York Board of Trade to deliver an address on currency and finance on the 14th of October. The day is adroitly selected for securing public attention to Gen. Butler's views. The Ohio election takes place October 12, and by the 14th the returns will have been received and be the great topic of the hour. If inflation triumphs General Butler will cast his lot with the inflation party, and perhaps aspire to its leadership. His patent is as old as that of Mr. Pendleton, and his record is more consistent. If there should be a reorganization of parties in consequence of a great inflation victory in Ohio General Butler's natural place will be with the juffationists, and the vigor of his character will give him a high position among their chiefs.

ment for reform has been commenced, by the fundamental law. the most encouraging feature of which and offered to co-operate with the whites in a united effort for good right. government. In many parts of the which have been perpetrated by the carpet-baggers and their confederates, have joined hands with the conservatives, in the hope of thereby ending the rule of thievery which has so long prevailed there. In this significant fact is to be seen one of the most encouraging signs of the times.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Remarks were mode in the Convention of insurance superintendents, held in New York, by John A. Finch, of Indiana, which will meet with approval by the public generally. He said that he regarded they have had an opportunity of witnessing the contract of the policies one-sided his faithful and able administration of the and unjust to their holders, both in law, they are unanimous in complimenting theory and practice. He proposed to him as an ornament to the bench and a terror prevent by law the forfeiture of poli. to evil doers. Judge Lewis has just held a cies; to hold companies responsible for the representations of their agents, in the application, after a company has received five annual payments; and to impose a fine for unsuccessfully mendation of the law-abiding community. resisting a claim. This is sound doc trine, and has peculiar emphasis coming from a representative of the insurinsurance is to secure the amount namand give no return for it.

WHITMAN SEMINABY. - See advertisement in another column. 33-tf Ous.

Too Much Legislation.

The legislature being now in ses sion, renders proper the reproduction of the following article in relation to the evils that attend too much legislation. It has been said that the prodigious bulk of legislation inflicted upon the people at each session of an American legislature is frightful to contem-WILL NOT DOWN .- The third-term plate. We have seen a comparison specter will not down. The St. Louis between the results of the last session of the legislatures of Great Britain to the re-election of President Grant, it appears that at the recent sitting of parliament, which began February 5th and ended August 13th, 318 acts were passed, of which 96 were public, THE currency question is looming 215 local, and seven private. In the up prominently in polities. At the session for 1874 there were, all told, immense mass meeting held in Cooper 305 acts passed, and in 1873 about

Over against this record let us which at its last session passed, under the beneficient influence of the new constitutional limitation on special legislation no fewer than 634 acts, or but two less than double the annual work of the British Parliament. Of this WOULD BE A SACRIFICE.—This is the number 160 were public. In 1874 light in which the New York Sun re- the number of acts was 653; and 1873 gards the relative importance of a 871; in 1872 it was 887, and in 1871

The result of this exhibit is to show selected a newspaper editor to be that it takes from two to three times their governor, in the person of Mr. as many laws to govern one State of William Irwin, who has conducted the American Union as it does to gov the Yreka Union since 1866. He is ern the great British Empire-that is, a native of Ohio and appears to be a in the estimation of the lawmakers of man of sense and patriotism, as well this country. In all this no account as of sound principles. We turst he is taken of the vast amount of Conwill make a first rate governor; and gressional legislation, adding so imas the editor of a country newspaper | mensely to the statutory fabric of the

The fact is, that two-thirds of the conductor of a leading metropolitan laws are passed, just as a great many petty public positions are bestowed, as a sort of "reward of merit," political or personal, for the purpose of enabling a friend, individual or corporate, of some member of the legislative body to evade or circumvent in one particular or another the established law.

We do not well perceive how the evils complained of can be remedied under the present system. At present the purpose of legislatures seems to be mainly to foster private interests, to take from the commonwealth to enrich individuals without equivalent. Under such circumstances, it would be greatly to the general advantage if we had no legislative bodies in existence, since they retard prosperity, and inflict positive injury upon the communities they are designed to protect.

It would seem, there is no hope for the people under existing forms or methods of legislation. The amount of time consumed by legislative sessions could be diminished one-half or Excouraging Signs .- In the city of check were imposed upon the power Columbia, South Carolina, where, unto pass private or special laws. The ence. In regard to the Wheeler comder the government of carpet-baggers | loudest wail against the evils of legis | promise being disavowed next winter, and their allies, the people have been | iation is heard coming from communiplundered beyond endurance, a move- ties where such acts are not prohibited

This suggests the only practicable is that it was set on foot by negro remedy for the evil. New Jersey has citizens heretofore completely under just adopted as amendment of this the influence of the white rascals who character to the constitution. Every have made public robbery their regular other State should do likewise. Aboioccupation. We learn from the Char- ish the power to pass all these bills leston Express that it was the negroes "of a merely ocal character," the in Columbia who first came forward private acts, conferring special privileges or franchises upon some individual classes in derogation of common

dominates, the most intelligent of the ally unrecognized, branch of legislanegroes, disgusted with the villainies tion; the sessions will be shorter and cheaper; business will be despatched with more speed, accuracy and intellipeople will learn to have confidence in the laws which operate uniformly and universally; and above all, the great promoter of vote trading and be eliminated from the capitals; which is certainly a devoutly to be wished for consummation.

AN ABLE JUDGE.—The newspapers on the Sound were at first disposed to look with disterm of Court at Port Townsend, and here is what the Argus says:

This session of the Court has been one interest than was ever attached to any previ-ous one. The thoroughness of the work performed, has constituted its leading character-

OLYMPIA, just now has a wharf fever. A few months since it was the ance companies. The object of life railroad, when any amount of grading living issues. was done by volunteers, who worked ed in the policy to the heir or heirs of to the music of a brass band. The for the last four years, says that they embraced the insurer. Why should a dollar of railroad fever never come to anything, the supervision of the Land Office, the Indithe amount paid in be liable to forfeit but this is no reason why the wharf an Bureau, the Pension and Patent offices, ness transactions must involve a quid project should fail. As a business pro quo, to be valid. Forfeiture implies the right to take a man's money the hencit of the money and the hencit of the money the hencit of the money and the hencit of the money the hencit of the money and business unknown to any except the money and Bureau, the Pension and Patent offices, the Bureau, the Bureau, the Pension and Patent offices, the Bureau, the plies the right to take a man's money the benefit of the very many excellent cept those connected with the public servce."

THE Louisville Courier - Journal, the ablest of the Southern papers, though like a majority of the Southern democrats outspoken in favor of hard money, places the success of the democratic party and the overthrow of the republican party above every other consideration, regardless of the principles upon which this shall be accomplished. That journal, therefore, says, " As goes Obio, so the South will go." That if Ohio go for Gov. Allen democratic nominee for President, or at least his counterpart in opinions will be. If Allen be beaten, the complexion of the Presidential campaign will be changed, and Tilden will rule, upon a conservative, non committal platform. The Cincinnati Commercial, one of the ablest independent journals in the country, pronounces the place New York, the legislature of Ohio inflation movement the most important event since the rebellion. But result upon the nation or the division of parties, it looks very much at properties as if the inflationists would carry Ohio at the State election a fortnight hence, and that is consequence they may win Pounsylvania also. If so, some such man as Allen or Pendleton of Ohio will likely be the nominee of the inflationists for President.

More Indictments .- This is a hard year on official delinquents. They have had their time all over the country, in living fast on ill gotten gains, but justice, though symbolized as blind, has been like an avenger on their track, and they are dragged forth, one after another, to answer before the courts and the bar of public opinion for their offences. The work done by Governor Tilden in New York is beginning to yield its fruits. On the 20th ult., no less than five of the suspected parties were presented for trial on indictments before the superior court of Erie coun tv. The list comprises the names of George D. Lord, canal contractor and duction of gold notes tends to reduce the late member of the assembly; Alexander Barkley, canal commissioner in 1872-4; Thaddeus C. Davis, canal appraiser; William H. Bowman, counllor for George D. Lord, and J. Bennett, canal contractor. The World says that the grand jury which made the presentment was composed of the most respectable men in the State.

Louisiana .- If Governor Kellogg is good authority on the matter, Louisiana is rapidly recovering her commercial prosperity. The people, he says, for the first time since the war have corn to sell. He claims that the trade and business of New Orleans will compare favorably with any city in the North. The rich crops of the present year and the influence of renewed trade will have the effect to allay the political feeling. It is only the " last ditchers" who are disposed perhaps two-thirds, if some reasonable to make any trouble and they are too small in numbers to have much influhe says there are enough conservatives who have united with the republicans to keep the compromise intact. Louis. iana has suffered severely at the hands of plunderers; but the great natural resources of the State will restore its prosperity if politics can be made subordinate to business.

ORVILE GRANT has surrendered his trader's licenses for Fort Peck and Belknap in Montana territory and annonnees his intention of retiring from last year of \$75,000,000. That is durthe business, saying that there is no This done, the lobby will cease to longer any money to be made there South where the negro element pre- be an integral, though a constitution- and that he cannot possibly cover his losses. This, in the estimation of the Louisville Courier Journal, is an exceedingly thin story of brother Orvile. gence; better men, with higher mo- His retirement from business is untives, will grace our legislative halls; doubtedly due to the fact that he is aware that the lightning is going to 1874, and \$75,000,600, more than we strike him before long, when Indian affairs in his bailiwick are investigated, downright corruption and fraud will and he thinks it best to stand from under. Orvile has, through his brother Ulysses, had a complete monopoly of resumption as the act of last Congress the Indian trade, which he has used in provided. a very unsanctified and tyrannical It may be a fact that "there is

REORGANIZATION OF PARTIES .- The New York Herald says, the time is ripe for a reorganization of political parties, if there are men bold enough to accomplish it. Both of our exisand for insurance after accepting risks; to permit no defence at law for fraud are full of internal dissensions. It is high time for a reorganization which will enable citizens who think alike to act together. It will be fortunate for the country if the old carcass can be baried, and new parties formed on living issues. will enable citizens who think alike to

THE WICKED INDIANS .- It is intimated that the commissioners sent to negotiate with the Sioux for the cession of the Black Hills, consider themselves in danger, the Indians having exhibited a very unruly spirit, and not evencing the slightest satisfaction at the proposals made to them. It is innocently stated that " the peace policy is construed as only temporary on the part of the government, while the swindling of agents has given the Indians a poor opinion of the faith of the whites." We thought that this was tolerably well known before, but it would seem that the government thinks it possible to still a most respectable party devoted and New York respectively, by which by a large majority, Allen will be the keep on swindling the Indians without familiarizing them with the kind of faith usually employed by their white friends. This is probably a mistake, and really we do not know that there would be much cause for blaming the Sioux if they did manifest the strength of their disgust by taking a few scalps—especially if they confined themselves to the scalps of Indian agents, who require thinning out badly. The truth is that the proposition made to the Sionx for the surrender of the Black Hills is both audacious and disingenuous. They do not believe, nor does it appear probable, that them valuable conserious interithey could be cheated into giving up the territory by some offer that would admit of being modified through the agency of the Indian ring, well and good. In that case they would be disposed of for the moment; the Black Hills would be open-ed; and when they demanded their pay they might whistle for it. As the case stands they appear to realize the designs of the comners, and hence their disaffection.

A PURE SPECIE BASIS .- The Chicago Times deprecates the proposition to substitute a mixed currency for the greenbacks, and ombats the prevalent belief that the exchanges could not be effected on a pure specie basis. It says "paper money is no more an absolute necessity with us than it is in California, or Amsterdam, or China. There is no more need of increasing the circulating medium by issuing paper, than of attempting to increase the food supply by issuing pine shavings, or mixing sawdust in our Indian meal. Any such addition to the circulating medium is fraught with mischief, and is of no advantage to any one, excepting the few who are enabled by the paper money device to draw interests on what they owe." The fact that the Pacific coast flourished on a pure specie basis is certainly a fact beyond controversy, nor is it doubtful that the incroduction of gold notes tends to leader the available specie in circulation. A pure spece circulating medium is certainly the most advantageous to all who are pursuing legitimate business, and especially to the working classes. There is very little danger of public robbery so long as every dollar in circulation represents a specific value to the amount of the cost of its production.

THE SITUATION IN THE EAST.-All the dispatches from the discontented provinces of Servia, Montenegro and Bosnia shows that, whatever may become of the war, permanent peace in Turkish Europe can only be established by concessions from the Porte and a proper recognition of the changes the last en years have created. The great Powers have advised the Porte and Servian government to refrain from hasty action, and if moderate counsels prevail an adjustment may be had of this quarrel with which both the parties will be satisfied. Anything less than this will simply postpone, not end, the trouble.

THE BLACK HILLS .- Red Cloud and his band want the government to pay \$70,000,-000 for the Black Hill country. This is regarded as rather steep, and it is doubtful whether a trade will be effected at that price. If the miners are let alone, they will capture the country without costing the Government a single dollar.

SPECIE RESUMPTION .- News from Washington says that Secretary of the Treasury Bristow is preparing his annual report to Congress, and that he is for taking decided ground in favor of the carrying out to the letter of the specie resumption act of the last session of Congress. The country at large, by living more economically, and by decreasing its imports and in creasing its exports, is gradually preparing for resumption. There was a balance in our favor in this respect ing the year ending June 30th last, our imports of foreign goods amounted to \$553,000,000, and our exports to \$620,000,000, showing a balance in our favor of 67,000,600. In the preceding year our imports were \$595,-006,000, and our exports \$670,000,000. showing a balance in our favor of \$75,000,000. We therefore sold \$67,000,000 more than we bought in bought in 1875. If our exports thus continue to exceed our imports, we will so strengthen ourselves by January 1, 1879-three years from the first of next January-as easily to commence

THERE is undoubtedly a hard winter in Sound were at first disposed to look with dis-favor upon Chief Justice Lewis, but now that they have had an opportunity of witnessing his faithful and able administration of the been so low that they have accumulated nothing and when the cold weather comes on, they will be in quite as bad a plight as they were last winter. The number of poor to support in these large cities the coming cold season, bids fair to be larger than at an any previous period and many thousand hard working men and women will be compelled to accept charity at the hands of the public.

GRAIN.-Russia is the greatest grain producer in the world. The statistics of 1870 show that Russia produced 460,000,000 bushels of wheat, abou nt one-eighth of which was tics say nothing about the immense produc-tion of corn in the United States, the nation with which comparison is made producing none, or little in amount.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY HEAD OF eighty head of horses destined for the town of Stevenson on the line of Utah and Wyomthe benefit of the very many excellent people who are interested, we would like to hear that the town is prosperous.

Compared to the very many excellent people who are interested, we would like to hear that the town is prosperous.

Compared with the people served. This is true, and it is precisely because that mass of miscellaneous business was unknown to the people that they were desirous to have already sold and all he has to do is to deliver them.— Boise Statesman.

A NEW STAMP FOR WHISKY,-To insure the destruction of the stamps insure the destruction of the stamps when packages of whisky are emptied by rectifiers and to test the genuineness of stamps placed upon barrels, a new system has been approved by Secretary Bristow and Commissioner Pratt. It provides for pasting upon the backs of stamps a piece of paper about two inches long and one inch wide, so that the central part will not adhere to the stamp. When this stamp is pasted upon the barrel there is a part of it which can be cut out easily and removed. Gaugers, when they gauge for dumping, are required to cut this out, as it shows the numbers and proof gallons, and to return to the commissioner with their report. This completely destroys the amp, and sufficient of the engraving is detached to enable the officers to determine whether or not the stamp is counterfeit. The collector is required to keep an account with the rectifier, and is not allowed to issue rectifier's stamps. It will be impos sible, therefore, for a rectifier to get in bringing the same into his estab

THE CALIFORNIA LESSON.-Looking on THE CALIFORNIA LESSON.—LOOKING on the great victory in California—a victory alike over plundering radicals and pretended "independents"—the New Orleans Picayane says it cannot but rejoice at results which are beginning to become apparent in every direc-tion. The great movement of the people against fraud and usurpation was utterly un-known since the defeat of the South, but is now maying vividity over the land, filling the now moving vividly over the land, filling the hearts of the young with hope and touching the lips of the old with fire. Gov. Booth oc-cupied the executive chair of California under such favorable circumstances that he became the ruler of the legislature and a candidate. for the United States Senatorship. With the for the United States Sciences on the Pacific defeat of the radical party on the Pacific coast he has lost all his ambitions hopes. coast he has lost all his ambitions hopes. The whole democratic ticket is elected. The result of the election means that the honest people of California reject the proposed third term; that they rebuke President Grant's Southern policy, and especially his arbitrary despotic acts in Louisiana; that they condemn the government in the use of public moneys, in its Indian affairs, in its finances and its coneral direliction of duty. finances and its general direliction of duty

DIFFERENT KINDS OF TEAS .- Oolong teas are very highly dried, of wiry freedom from dust. Souchongs are the strongest black teas. The leaves are larger, thin and often broken. The infusion is clear, golden and aromatic. Congon teas have small, short, grayish black leaves. Gunpowder is a heavy tea, of a dark green hue, and the leaves rolled in hard balls. Imperials are in larger grains than gun powders, and in color a silvery green. Hysons have long, straight, fleshy, grayish green leaves, rolled lengthwise on Walla Walla & Columl River themselves, with sweet aromatic flavor. Twankays are known by the large yellowish, badly rolled leaves and strong odor. The infusion is a deep RAI ROAD CUPANY. yellow, and clear, sharp taste.

MARKEED.

Accompanying the above was a bride's cake eive our congratulations upon this happy event.] June 24, 1875, by Rev. E. Oliver, Wm. A. Hawk-ins and Mary Jane Richardson. August 1, 1875, by Rev. E. W. Allen, Richard Walsh and Clara F. Watrous. August 11, 1875, by Rev. E. Oliver, Frank E. Ping and Mary J. Jones.

August 22, 1875, by Rev. E. W. Allen, Preston Stedman and Hattie F. Watrous. September 4, 1875, by J. D. Laman, justice of the ace, Henry Tibeau and Emma Costin. September 8, 1875, by Rev. E. W. Allen, William H. Babecek and Chloe Olds. September 11, 1875, by Rev. G. W. Clancy, Tyra utchins and Sarah Daggett.

September 19, 1875, by Rev. H. W. Eagan, William A. Roberts and Ruey Dehaven. September 22, 1875, by Rev. D. E. Power, Bennett B. Witt and Mary F. Scott.

New Advertisements. Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, in the Territory of Washington, made on the first day of October, A. D., 1875, in the matter of the estate of RUDOLPH ROY, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for currency,

MONDAY, the 2d day of November

Dat ed this 5th day of October, 1875. B. L. SHARPSTEIN,

HULLHING & SABDI
BULLHING & SABDI
BULLHING & SABDI
BIGCOULTURA
Plows Casto 0 33 1 70 4 ange 9 Carpenters' To AL MAC II era H

ANNUAL FAIR OF THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY Agricultural Society PROPOSALS FOR RENTING THE Saloon Privilege, Pool Selling, Resturant, Fruit and Confectionery Stand

rill be received by the Secretary up to October 16th, t l P. M. Bids for each privilege must be septrate. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all ids.

JAMES MADIGAN,

A. E. ISHAM. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

\$5 to \$20 Per Day at Home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF Wash Office corner of Main and Third street. Walls alla, W. T. 50-tf

75,000 Dollars WORTH OF Dry Goods, Fancy Goods

MEN'S & BOYS CLOTHING!

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS.

CROCKERY &

GROCERIES.

SCHWABACHER -BROS.

Our Goodsare all of the Best. brittle leaf, and valued according to degree of strength and pungency, and and have been marked at the Lowest Pries.

> Wholesale Retail Trade Invited to Call! SCHWABACHER BROS.

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From and after this date, freight be received and delivered at the terminus of thilroad, until the close of the season, at the rates loafter stated.

DOWN FRESHT.

GRAIN, FLOUR, BACON D LARD, 

UP FREIGIT.

DOWN SPECIARATES.

Merchandisc, Fruit and Vegets, same rates as above per ton measurement. Weol, one-half more than the re rates per ton weight. Hides, each 10 cents. Live Stock and other articles greed on rates. Double rates on Fast Freight kages.

PASSAGS. Wallula to Frenchwn,... Wallula to Mill Cik..... Mill Creek to Walla..... Frenchtown to Willa,...

Whiman Sminary! W. MIRINER, .... Principal.

E. H. NIXON Assistant. THE MILL TERM OPES the first MONDAY IntermediateDepartment.

Penmaship, Book-keepir, Reading, Spelling, Ge-ography, Aithmetic, &c. High School Department. Mathematics, Advanced Book keepin aanship, Natural Philosophy, Physiole Collegiate Department.

Lats, Greek, Higher Mathematics, and other bran-thes preparatery to entering the Freshman of higher class in College. TERMS: Inermediate Department, per quarter. High School and Collegiate, per quarter 

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

THE ONLY PROTESANT SCHOOL EAST OF the Cascades. The Furth Year opens September TIRMS:

Board and Tuition, in.ading fuel, lights, &c., per quarter of ten weeks. \$50 00 Day Pupils, per quarter. \$5, 88, \$10 and 12 50 Music, per quarter. 5 00 Modern Languages, eah, per quarter. 7 50 Modern Languages, eah, per quarter 7 50 For further information, apply to 33-tf Rev.L. H. WELLS Principal.

VAUABE

Standard Mill for Sale. THE UNDERSIG) ED offers for sale the valuable Property known as the

Standard Mill!

This Mill is in good running order, and offers superior inducements to any person who desires to engage in the Milling business.

For terms, inquire of N. T. CATON; or of the undersigned, at the Mill.

ANDREW McCALLEY. ANDREW McCALLEY. ATTENTION!

THOSE WHO OWE ME WILL PLEASE CALL and settle at once, either by cash or note. I will take at the highest market prices. If this call is promply responded to, I must of necessity processing the secondary in the hands of a collector. If you cap's now call and see me any way. Settlement made.

Wella Walla, September 15, 1878.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Upper estanting

FREIGHT

PASSENGER RATES, To take effect March 12, 1875. RATES OF FREIGHT:

PER TON MEASUREMENT.
PORTLAND TO DALLES.
" "WASTILLA.
" "WALLULA.
" " LEWISTON. LIVE STOCK: (In lots), shipped from PORTLAND to DALLES same day (including railroad) at the followin rates, owner's tisk:

Wheat, Flour and Barley, per ton.
Flax Seel, per ton.
Broom Corn, per ton (
Green Fruit and Vege
per ton, fast freight
Wool, per pound.
Hides, each.

Sheep and Calf Skins (baled,) SPECIAL RATES:

Endless Chain Thresh-

Grain Drills. . . . . . . . in lots of 16 and over. Lumber, per M....... Shingles, per M.....

Latha par M Raw Hide Chairs... Crockery, lose, per gal. Apple Boxes - Shooks in pkgs. per box...... Live Stock Shipped to Portland. From the different points on the river, at the following rates, owner's risk:

owners' risk.
Gunpowder, Friction Matches, Acids,
Turpentine, and other combustible materials wil
be rated at one and one-half tariff rates at owner'
risk. risk, ming Fluid, Varnish, Looking-Glasses (hersi Burning Fluid, Varnish, Looking-Glasses (hersi Astings, Pianes, Billiard Tables, at owners, risk, An EXTRA CHARGE of \$2.50 per too to DALLES, and \$5.00 per too to UMATILLA, WAL-LULA and LEWISTON on Fast Freight.

PASSAGES. Portland to Dalles,... Umatilla, Wallula. Lewiston.

All Bills Payable in U. S. Gold Coin. J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't O. S. N. Company

Stine House, (BRICK BUILDING, HARD FINISHED,

MAIN STREET, Walla Walla, W. T. THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, Newly Furnished Throughout, THE FINEST ROOMS

BEST TABLE At MODERATE CHARGES

General Stage Office.
THOS. O'BRIEN, Proprieto.

and highly esteemed friend.

Warren, the opposing candidates for Congress, will speak at Pendleton, Monday, the 11th, and at Weston on the following day. Speaking at each place at 1 P. M. DANIEL SMITH, the Oregon mail robber,

GEN. J. W. SPRAGUE has been re appointod general superintendent of the Pacific division of the N. P. Railroad. The Organian considers this a good appointment, and a considers this a good appointment, and a all deserved compliment to the efficient and human in which has conducted

when he stumbled and fell, and in the fall tion. broke his leg in the same place. Dr. Blalock

SHIPMENT OF GRAIN .- A note from T. J. Peabody, agent for the O. S. N. Company, down grain at the rate of 650 tons per week. Our item of last week giving the capacity of the boats as equal to 400 tons, was derived learn that the capacity of the boats is much greater, and cheerfully make the correction.

fornia, and expects to be absent for about week, or \$2000 for a period of five weeks. a year. His wife will join him in Cali- It is needless to say that the boarder declined fornia, when they propose to make a general to make a settlement at this rate, and swears tour, including a trip to Europe, and a visit by St. Louis that this is the steepest charge tour, including a trip to Europe, and a visit to the great centennial exhibition. Mr. Helmuth and his wife are fortunate in having an shandance of means, and still more fortunate. The last election is to the information of parties abroad York and Pennsylvania. The last election was to the content of the information of parties abroad York and Pennsylvania. abundance of means, and still more fortunate in having the disposition to enjoy the fruits of their industry.

that this is altogether an exceptional case, and that as a rule our hotel charges are reasonable.

white man, who is a German, said "This ties he is a republican of a moderate was a free country, and he had a right to do as he pleased. Judge Wingard will instruct him as to the question of right.

MILITARY.—Col. Batchelor, chief quarter to ensure the health and comfort of the officers and soldiers. Gen. Howard, commander of the Department, is expected to arrive tobe determined upon. With proper buildings,
THE REMONSTRANE again t a deision of and the introduction of water, Fort Walla when assigned to this place.

Army, arrived here in the early part of the T. W. TALIAFERRO, agent in charge of for the soldiers at the post. The services are telegraph line, and will in future offer no ob-held at the military post, and will be continued for two weeks. The Rev. Father, SALE OF SHEEP.—Ve hear of the sale of a since the 11th of June, has travelled and band of 800 sheep mds in Umatilla county McDermitt, Nevada ; Fort Klamath, Oregon, and Camp Harney. After the completion of his missionary labors at Walla Walla, the teverend chaplain will proceed to his head-quarters, Fort Boise, where he will pass the his military superior.

Serious Assault —A man named Mont-by as tyee, we suggest sat he be treated with somery, the keeper of a photograph gallery, was seriously assaulted, at a late hour on Friday of last week. Mr. Montgomery was made. His assailant seems to have stolen up to him from bakind and interest and the may "make his mark" at the capitol. up to him from behind, and without any warning dealt him a blow with a club that THE RAILROAD is progressing slowly and ground. She at once carried him into the about one mile below the fity limits. bouse, where he remained all night in an insensible condition. In the morning Dr. Blalock was called in and found that his in-Juries were at the base of the skull, and the three states to the amount of \$750,000. The threatened serious consequences. For some two days the patient remained unconscious, after which he began to improve, and atrest has been made, although it is known with tolerable certainty who the guilty party is, and the motive for the assault.

certificates to the amount of \$750,000. Includes the same of the same of the subject great attention, is the only the subject great attention, is the only agricultural fairs attractive, and in the end make, them a financial success.

HON. J. W. BRAZEE, chief engineer of the S. N. Company, is a guest of the brick with tolerable certainty who the guilty party hotel. When our old friend has a little leisure we expect to interview him.

THE BURNED RAILROAD CAR .- In one issue of last week we mentioned a fire on the railroad which damaged, more or less, a car load of merchandise. We have since ascertained that the greater portion of the mertaking away the grain as fast as it reaches chandise belonged to Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co., at Colville. To avoid unnecessary litigation the railroad company at once proposed to Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co. to select three JCDGE TALIAFERRO, the Umatilla Indian disinterested persons to assess all damages. Agent, was in town on Thursday last. Judge The proposition being accepted, the railroad Taliaferro is an old California acquaintance, company selected Mr. Guichard, and Messrs. Oppenheimer & Co. named Mr. Goodman, of THE REV. F. W. D. MAYS, of the M. E. Schwabacher Bros., who appointed Mr. Park Church South, will preach in the Methodist Winans, of Johnson, Rees & Winans, as church of this city, on Sunday, October 10th, referee. All three of these gentlemen being at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 7 o'clock, P. M. thorough business men, performed their PCBLIC SPEAKING.—Messrs. Lane and pleasant duties with a will, and, we have no doubt, to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The assessment of damages, as near as we can learn, will amount to about \$1000, which loss under the circumstances, the company being under great expenses at present in completing the road to town, will fall has been surrendered by the California author heavy upon the owners. The courts, howities, and most likely by this time has arrived ever, have frequently decided that railroad companies are responsible for the safe delivproof that he is the man who rifled the inail
companies are responsible for the safe delivthe county as now organized, and less than
the loss or damage was unwordance whether
wise, while steamboat companies may run
that last year was assessed at \$500,000. This their boats against a well known snag, or ineet with some other accident, which the courts have held to be providential and

rable manner in which he has conducted recently lad an illustration in this town showing his rapidly a sick man can eat up highly a state or the public. In all of an estate And now comes a story from which he artily concur. Red Blufs, California, setting forth that a large sum. X. Bussino-, the old man who was stranger trived in the town very ill, and stricken down by paralysis a few weeks was taken to the hospital, where, in thirtysince, has so far recoved that it is proposed six hours ofter, he died. On his person were to remove him to San Francisco, where he found cheks and money amounting to \$2600; can have the care of his family. His daugh yet he ws buried as a puaper. Notwithter is now here, and will accompany him on standing hat this disposition was made of his remains, bills were brought in against his mind is impaired, and next likely will remain so until death relieves hen from the state of \$1060. Here are a few of the items; uneral xpenses, \$22.50; supplies

UNFORTUNATE MAN .- John Dovell, the administrator's fee and commission, \$150 60; man who had his leg broken some two months collecting amount due deceased, (procuring the paymat of checks,) \$261-22. After the since, has had the mistortune to have it above, we conclude that it is scarcely the broken a second time. Saturday morning thing for friendless man to take the chances last he was descending the steps of his house of gettingsick, and dying is out of the ques-

RATHER STEEP.-We hear of a hotel citizen leaves, by to morrow's stage for Cali-

THE WHISKEY TRADE. - Monday last dep- TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE. - We learn that the House organized, Tuesday last, by electing Elwood Evans as speaker. Mr. Elwin DeBaun, Phillin George, Phillipse of the Company of th Subsequently it was ascertained that he had Evans is a member from Thurston county. Phillip George, Miss Mary Gillespie, bought the whiskey from a cultus white man, has had much legislative experience, and is Alice Heacock, bought the ablest men ever returned to a tin the county jail. On b-ing arrested, the Washington Territory legislature. In poli-

master Department of Columbia, is now at Great Britain will have to import 11,000,000 purpose of showing to a better advan-Walla Walla, and is making a thorough in spectron of the military post, with a view to \$88,000,000, bushels She will look to America such repairs and changes as may be necessary for by far the larger portion of it, and our farmers have it to pare. Gold is already suits, and also the improvement in coming this way fron England, and for the of the Department, is expected to arrive to-increased prosperity that it will give to our thorrow, when the changes and repairs will fall trade we will be thankful.

Walls can be made one of the pleasantest the county has receied about five hundred similar sports. Horse racing is very watta can be made one of the pleasantest posts in this or any country. As it is, the officers and soldiers regard the station with favor, and consider themselves fortunate Lynch, Hodgis, Scot and Lloyd, a the mechanics' fair in San Francisco, Calihouse, are earnestly opposed to the meast fornia, can prove a success in this

Week, coming direct from Camp Harney. the Umatilla Reservation, was in town Three-He is now holding a mission for the benefit of the public generally, but more especially

held missions at the following places: Silver within the last weel The price paid was that the managers of the county fairs City, I. T.; South Mountain, I. T.; Camp \$2 50 a-bead, or \$200 for the lot. Consid-

MAJOR W. H. BARBART, the great chief et, unless new orders are received from of the Umatillas, is intown, and seems to be enjoying himself in seing the sights, and investigating the habit of civilized life. A

GEN. A. J. CAIN, thehero of Dayton, is at Olympia, where he is lobying in favor of the the room renders it impossible to see boards with a family named Roberts, living in the Eastern part of the city, and it was bill dividing this count. If the General will stick to whiskey, and let the clams and when about to enter the house that the assault will stick to whiskey, ad let the clams and

knocked him senseless. Mrs. Rober's heard steadly, and by the end of another week may the noise of the fall, and coming to the door be expected to reach town. Monday next found Mr. Montgomery prone upon the the cars will come up to Jadge ...ix's place, means, to make their fairs a better

Dayton Letter.

DATTON, October EDITOR STATESMAN :- I have very few items of special moment to communicate. Now that the harvest is fairly over, people from the surrounding country come in freely from the surrounding country come in freely and give our little town a lively appearance. Monday last there was quite a rush, and as usual whiskey run freely, resulting in sever-al quarrels, and the imposition of fines to the amount of \$30

THAT MASS MEETING

Our people have heard of the great "mass meeting" lield in Dick Jacobs office, and judge from the immense gathering that it must have been a tremendous affair. While the multitude was in session it would have been a good time to have passed around the hat and obtained several thousand signatures to that hefty remonstrance. That would have killed division stone dead. THE NEW COUNTY.

I learn that one of the smart Alecks down your way has been getting up a map in which he proposes to show the line of the new County, as suggested by Mr. Ping. I have only to say that Ping never thought of any such line, and that the map in question was got up for the purpose of misleading the public. Without indicating the line of the new county. I may state that we only propose to county, I may state that we only propose to take about one-third the taxable property of that last year was assessed at \$500,000. This in a total assessment of \$2,500,000, shows that we are not disposed to be greedy. In this matter the people of

THE EASTERN SECTION desire to stand right in the eyes of their fel-low citizens. In agitating a division of the county, they are simply consulting their own interest and convenience. Many of us are compelled to travel all the way from fifty eighty miles when we have tusiness at the county seat, and these visits are expensive, amounting in the course of a year to a ver large sum. Another reason why we seek change is, that in the lower end of the county

EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION six hoursefter, he died. On his person were found cheks and money amounting to \$2600; yet he ws buried as a puaper. Notwith standing hat this disposition was made of his remark, bills were brought in against his estateor \$1060. Here are a few of the items; nneral expenses, \$22 50; suppties and atteraince, \$80; actorney's fees, \$311 22; administror's fee and commission. \$150 60. ganization removed from corrupting influences, and where we may enjoy the benefit of an honest and economical government. This is what we want, and believing that we are tend to press our claims upon the legislature, where we are confident we will be given a fair and impartial hearing. J. M. H:

NEW Card.-Dusenbery Bros. remodel SILVER NOTES.-A suggestion has been reset the broken limb, and up to this time the unfortunate man is doing as well as could their double-column card this week, and invite the attention of the public to their mam- silver notes. This is by no means clear: moth stock of new goods, bought expressly The effect of introducing silver notes would for this market, and laid down at such fig be to drive silver out of circulation, and that ures as to enable them to defy competition. is a step to be deprecated, not to be encourresponse, agent that the boats are now taking Their stock of lady's dress goods, gentlemen's aged. The truth is we cannot do better than clothing, etc., is particularly fine, and merits to exercise every precaution in guarding the the attention of buyers. An old and reliable house, whatever they set forth can be depended and the value of which to us is priceless. All from a gentleman engaged in the trade, and when they say cheap goods their propositions to substitute paper for coin ough the save accepted it as correct. We are glad to customers are certain to get the worth of to be viewed with doubt and distrust, as tend ing to undermine the foundation of our specie

KATHER GIBER.

COMING ELECTIONS.

Coming Lieutions.

Coming Lieutions.

Coming Lieutions.

Coming Lieutions. majority of 28,202. The great contest is in Ohio, where the election takes place on the second Tuesday of this month. The present democratic Governer, Allen, was elected by a of the year will be Texas, in December.

ver, Mr. L. Howe,
Mr. F. Kennedy,
Joseph McGilune,
Geo. H. Potter,
Arthur Shaff,
Mrs. M. E. Smith,
M. J. Ward. HELD FOR POSTAGE.

type, Persons calling for the above

COUNTY FAIRS.-We have always JAMES CAIRD, whom the London Times ac- entertained the impression that fairs cepts as the highesauthority, estimates that in the United States were held for the tage samples of the productions of the country, the country's growth in the various mechanical and industrial purstock; but a visit to the Washington county fair, has somewhat shaken this impression and given us, instead, the idea that, in this State at least, fairs are held to promote horse racing and FATHER MESPLIE, the distinguished Catholic missionary and chaplain in the U. S. must be pardoned for entering a promore or less than horse racing, with a small display of samples of the pro duction of the county wherein held to give them the semblance of agricul tural fairs. From all we could see and learn during the day spent at Hillsboro, we are induced to think be considered a very fir price.

own control. To illustrate our position better, we will cite the late fair at Hillsboro, which, we are informed, is a fair representation of the other county fairs. The building in which to exhibit the handiwork of the ladies and the samples of the various productions of the county is too small. Nothing can be displayed to advantage; and then, the crowded state of anything to advantage. There is no building to expose any mechanical work sent to be exhibited. If such a building was creeted, or an ell added to the main building to display such work, we have not the least doubt but a very handsome exhibit would be made. The managers should by all success, increase still further the premiums upon all hand-work, samples of productions, stock, mechanical works, etc., and let citizens in the ad joining counties compete. This, to

FALL ARRIVAL AT

## ADAMS BROTHERS'

DIRECT FROM

## EASTERN

### BOUGHT at PANIC PRICES!

The most extensive and attractive Stock of

Ever brought to Eastern Washington.

Wholesale and Retail Trade Invited?

Our Stock embraces an immense Supply of

## CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Dress goods, fancy goods,

Domestics, Carpets, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Call and be convinced.

AIDANES USHEEDS... Corner Main & Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

NEW

### Drug Store! H. E. HOLMES,

MEAD & COCK.

A Full Stock of

Fresh Drugs,

MEDICINES.

Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY,

Druggist's Sundries, &c.

ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS:
All articles guaranteed to be of the best quality,
and to be just what they are represented:
Store on Main Street, corner of Third Street
next door to Schwabacher Bros., opposite Adams
Bros.
Active

#### FOOR & HEALEY. MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes, Main Street, Walla Walla. BEG TO RETURN THANKS TO THE PUBLIC for their liberal patronage for the past eight years, and would respectfully announce that in

MACHINERY, MATERIAL AND PRICES! they are able to compete with the Eastern and San Francisco markets. Now on hand a large stock of Kip and Calf Boots! Prices \$6, \$7 and \$8.

All orders in our line filled at prices the OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT will receive special attention, and in all cases good fits assured, all at the lowest possible prices.

REPAIRING attended to promptly and neatly.

Collo's Extract—The great Vegetable Pain Bestroyer. Has been in use over thirty years, and for eleminess and prompt curative virtues cannot be exclud.

Collorn.—No family can afford to be without Pond's Extract. Accidents, Bruises, Contusions, Cuts, Sprains, are relieved almost instantly by external application. Promptly releves pains or Burns, Scalds, Exceriations, Chaffings, Gld Sorce, Boils, Felong, Cerns, etc. Arrests inflamation, reduces swellings, stop bleeding, removed desdorations and be its rapidle.

Finale Wearres See.—It always relieves rain in the head, inuses, verigo.

In LEUGGERMEA it has no equal. All kinds of ulcerations to which lades are subject are premaply circle. Puller details in book accom-

Fuller details in book accom-

promotify circl. Fuller canns in ook accom-panying each bottle.

Files blind or bleeding—meet prompt relief at ready cure. No case, however chipaic or commate, cur long resist its regular use.

VARIOUSE WHRE.—It is the only sure cure for this distressing and dangerous condition.

RIBEST DISEASES.—It has not equal for perma-lated the current prompt.

VARIBUSE WIRS.—It has not some one of the care for his destressing and dangerous condition.

RIBEST BISEASES.—It has not equal for permahent bare.

BLEDHAG front any cause. For this is a specific. It has saved hundreds of lives when all other remedies falled to arrest bleeding from news; stomarch, langes, and determine the management of the same of the

PORE'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 98 Maiden

Russell & McLane,

Family Groceries! O. BRECHTEL,

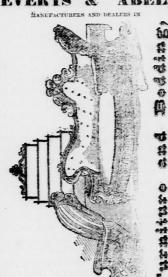
Groceries a Speciality. DRY GOODS.

Boots and Shoes, Cordage, Crockery, Glasswre, WILLOW WARE,

Tobacco, Notions, &c., 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.

28-tf RUSSELL & McLANE. EVERTS & ABEL,



No. Window Shades, Picture Frames, MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c. TUPHOLSTERING AS Done in a workmanlike manner.
Furniture Repaired and Varnished. WAREROOM, Main street, Walla Walla, elow Third street. 24-tf North - Western Stage Co.

GREAT AND Reduction in Fare to the East. LOCAL RATES OF FARE: Walla Walla to Weston, Oregon.....

d " Fendleton, Oregon.
h d La Grande, Oregon.
t t Union, Oregon.
d d Baker City, Oregon.
d Esker City, Jdaho.
d Winnenneca, Jdaho...
d Kelton. Through tickets to OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY,

Saint Louis, Philadelfells, New York, Fostos, Washingtes, and all points ric Boise Crr and Keltos, 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 reliable performance of service on time are special features of the Company. OFFICE AT THE

General Superintendent, Agent.
Boise City, I. T. 20-tf 1875.

Factory. SEVING MACHINE. -T0-

First Premium Sash & Door

MECHANICS & BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL

Sash, Door, & Blind Factory. All orders promptly attended to.
Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken in
town or country, and all work warranted.
WM. GLASFORD. 12-tf Alder street, Walla-walla

Taxes for the Year 1875. THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY TAX BOOK
for the year 1875, is now in the hands of the
Cominy Treasurer, to whom taxes can be paid until
the 1st day of January next. After that date unpaid taxes will become delinquent, and with 10 per
cent added, be placed in the hands of the sheriff for
collection.

County Treasurer. Walla Walla, July 17, 1875.

R. R. REES,
County Treasurer.
32-td

Lost! OST-A BLACK PASS BOOK, containing a content of the surface of the content of the

Walla Walla Bakery

PROVISION STORE. Reduction in Prices ! .... Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes,

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

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in wart CRACKERS to ship to the Mines, will find to their advantage to call on me before going else where, as I will sell them Crackers Cheaper than they can be Imported. Having machinery for manufacturing Crackers an fill orders at short notice. A supply kept or tantly on hand stantly on hand.

Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered in any particular to the control of the co reduced places, and of the city.
Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their Bread left.
See The Bread Wagon will as around the city.

CITY BAKERY Provision Store, GARRECHT & HOFFHAS,... Proprieters. HAVING BOUGHT THE CTY BAKERY AND thoroughly repaired and inproved the same, I will have constantly on hand fesh

Pies, Cakes, Bread, trackers, &c. Also, a large assortment of PAMILY GROCER-IES, CONFECTIONERY, and in fact everything usually found in a first-class Bekery. THE SALOON.

A Salcon is attached to the Bakery, where car always be found the very bet brands of Wines Laquors, Lager Beer, Cigars, &: First door above the St. Louis Hotel, Main street, Walla-walla. GARRECHT & HOFFMAN. STAR BREWERY. THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, AT the lower end of Main street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, is now prepared to serve the most ex-

E A G E R MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION to its numerous customers, unl will furnish the same quality to families, by the ker, at reasonable rates, jes-tf GEORGE SHISSER, Proprietor.

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET,

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

very choicest cuts of
BEEF,
PORK,
HAMS,
LARD, MUTTON, VEAL, BACON; SAUSAGES.

THE subscriber as leased the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, where he has oneset a

FIRST-GASS MEAT MARKET, will at all times furnish customers with the es cuts of

EEEF,
MUEON,
H.MS,
LARD,
BACON,
SAUSAGES.

MR. WM. HBENDER, an experienced butcher, will be in charge of the market, and his well-known reputation is sufficient guarantee that customers will be faithfully attended to.

Butcheringing own stock, and killing none but corn-fed Por, I confidently invite the patronage of the public.

In Justice's Court, H. H. Hoogis, Justice of the Peace:

To JOSEPH A. FONTAIN: "You are hereby mutified that G. Cumanson has filed a claim against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office, in Wailula, in Waila Walla country, W. T., in the 2rth day of November, A. D., 1875, at the hour of one o'clock, p. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as coffessed and the demand of the Plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover of you the sum of sixteen dollars and twenty-three cents coin, for board, in the month of August, 1875.

Claim filed September 9th, 1873.

142-lim\*

H. M. HODGIS,
Justice of the Peace.

#### UTTERLY ABANDONED.

Where the Stylish Demi Their Evenings

It has been known for a long time past at the police headquarters that there is an opium den on California street, frequented by whites of both sexes. The other night officer Rogers made a descent upon No. 6181 California street, between Kearney and Dupont. Upon breaking open a barred doorway the officer passed through a long passage, and suddenly came upon the den itself. The scene was novel, even to one used to looking upon the lowest phases of crime and wretchedness, but never had a sight met his eyes so

UTTERLY REVOLTING

and horrible as this. The den was a low room about twelve feet square, presided over by a Chinaman named Mi See. Lying heaped together upon low benches and tables were Chinamen, prostitutes and their white male companions. The women were of the wealthier and more stylish class, all elegantly attired in laces, silks and velvets, and some were really beautiful. They lay stretched out in the most negligent abandon, sandwiched in between well dressed ivearney-street "mashers" and a class of Chinamen equally low. At the approach of the officer none of this motley group stirred. There was no sound in the wretched apartment but the labored breathing of the men and languid sighing of the women. All were

PROWNED IN THE HORRIBLE STUPOR.

into which the drug had plunged them. The place was absolutely stifling with opium fumes and through the hazy atmosphere could be discerned the feeble glow of the fires which fed the pipes. Mi See, the proprietor of the place, was moving about among the victims like a specter, plying the pipes with the drug and keeping them light-ed. After looking with astonishment upon the scene, the officer began to ouse them up. This was no easy task, and some of the drowsy inmates of the room had to be rolled off the table before they recovered their senses. The look of disgust and shame upon the faces of the white patrons of the place, abandoned though they were, was a study for an artist. One by one they came to their senses and staggered toward Dupont street in couples. They were all warned against being found in the den again, and the officer stated to the Ledger reporter that hereafter he should arrest all white persons found in the place on a charge of vagrancy.

NECESSITY OF A CRUSADE AGAINST OPIUM

It is pretty well understood by the police that opium dens have been during the past year alarmingly on the increase and that the deadly drug has become quite a favorite with a comparatively large element of our population. Opium dens are now to be found everywhere in the Chinese quarters and many of them are patronized and kept up by white people led into the use of the insidious drug through the confirmed opium-eaters' gilded descriptions of its enchanting intoxication, and who find themselves unable to stop its use after a few visits to the opium den. The above revolting story illustrates the necessity of some means being devised to restrict the spread of opium dens, and to prevent such hor rible scenes as those described. - S. F.

NOSPERS PACIFIES OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

Incorporated 1874. Capital, \$100,000, Gold Coin Basis. "Even-handed Justice."

OFFICERS: P. Wasserman, W. S. Ladd, Treasurer, DIRECTORS:

DIRECTORS:
W. H. EFFINGER,
W. S. LADD, W. M. WADRAMF,
L. WHITE,
J. L. ATRINSON,
E. QUACKENEUSH,
D. W. WARFFIELD. HAMS BAGON;
SAUSAGES.

Being practical stock met, largely engaged in the business, we have veg superor facilities for carrying on a Meat Market and supplying customers with the business, we have veg superor facilities for carrying on a Meat Market and supplying customers with the best in the country.

Set Give us yourcustomif you wish to be suited, as we are determine to spare no pains to satisfy the public.

Walla Walla Market.

Walla Walla Market.

CHAS. RUSELIA. Proprictor.

THE subscriber ms leasest the bunding at the corner of Main and Second streets, where he has opselva

FIRMLIGIANS MEAT MARKET,

FIRMLIGIANS MEAT MARKET,

E. QUACKERPEUS, M. P. Moisse

D. W. Warkfeule.

The LIBERAL PATRONAGE EXTENDED

The Association by our people of the Northwest, as stantial basis. Its members now number more than sufficient to ablow the Law of Morthly and popular ever presented to the public; offering Life Indemnty at LESS THAN ONE-POURTH the cost of Eastern companies; while its mutual contribution plan allowers all surplus premiums to be retained by each individual member, until required by actual death lowes all surplus premiums to be retained by each individual member, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of invival members, and acceptance of mortality and higher rate of mo

where.

Full information grown upon application to
E. L. SHANNOT, supt. Agts.,

42-tf At Scine House, Walla Walla.

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, SS. County of Walle Walle, SS. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Perritory. ELIGAH INGLE, Plaintiff, vs. Thomas Brown, Defendant.

reputation is a sufficient guarantee that customers will be faithfully attended to.

Butcheringing own stock, and killing none but corn-feel Por, I confidently invite the patronage of the public.

Save from \$15 to \$35

BYBUYING A NEW IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE

SEVING MACHINE.

SEVING MACHINE.

New Style, Just Received.

THE ANLY PRACTICAL LOW-PRICED MADURY, within the surface of the first in the country. Equal to any for FAMILY purposes. Straight Needle, Lock-Stitch. Nets even with its Table. Also, MACHINE Clin. Call and examine, or end for price list and particulars. Corner of Second and Rose streets (opposite Congregational Church) Walla walla, W. T.

20-tf A. E. BORTHWICK, Agent.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, S.
La Jattice's Court, H. H. Hodgis, Justice of the Poace.

TO JOSEPH A. FONTAIN:—You are hereby notified that G. Cunsarises has filed a claim against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be leaved at you in said Court, which will come on to be heard of the District Court of the Finet Judienal Load of the Gromannes of the Paintiff, who magainst less and complaint as above required, the prayers of the Paintiff was above required to specify and the customers. The court of the first Judienal L. S.) District of Washington Territory.

Witness the Ron. S. C. Wrosan, Judge of the District court of the Finet Judienal L. S.)

Witness the Hon. S. C. Wingam, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial [L. S.] District of Washington Territory, and the Seal of said Court affixed, this 26th day of August, A. D., 1873. A. REEVES AYERS, Clerk.

THOS. H. BRENTS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 38-6w PRINTING IN COLORS; cheap and quick, at the

#### AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

Fall Plowing Fall plowing is is a popular method of treating stubble fields, yet we have known old farmers to object to it, arguing that so much exposure of the soil to the sun and drying winds caused a large part of the fertility to escape therefrom. The saturated and dry condition of the soil being alternated rapidly from too much exposure to the heat of the sun and drying winds hastens the decomposition of the organic matter, or manures in the soil, and converts the vegetable mould into gasses, the only form of nourishment fit for plant food, so rapidly and in such abundance that the soil is unable to contain it all. This surplus fertility passes into the atmosphere to remain until carried down again by rains to enrich other farms. However true this argument may be, there are other claims in favor of Fall plowing sufficiently valied to more than overbalance all the objections to it, if the work be properly done. There is much to be gained by early plowing, before the seeds have time to mature their germs of perpetual annoyance to the vigilant farmer. In this way both the perennial and annual varieties may be effectually eradicated. Fall plowing destroys the hiding places of noxious insects, which feed upon the growing crops, and puts the rubbish in shape to be converted into manure, which upon Spring plowing remains in a raw state, to "fire" the crops, and causes no little damage during very dry seasons .- Western Rural.

Weight of Pigs for Market.

It is only a few years ago that swine

feeders were vying with each other for the greatest weight of carcass, but it is now all changed. Hogs that will weigh 500 pounds are sold at a less price than those of 250 to 300 pounds. The market in England has long favored light weights. London is chiefly supplied with pigs of 200 pounds weight. And this tendency of the market to pigs well fatted, but of small weight, is just what the farmer should encourage, for it is exactly in the line of his interest. It costs more to make the second hundred pounds on a pig than the first, to make the third hundred pounds than the second, so every pound is more expensive. Several years have proved that well fattened pigs of 250 pounds weight find the greatest favor in the market, and this fact should change the whole system of pig raising and fattening. Instead of keeping them till eighteen or twenty months old, they should never be kept beyond twelve months, except for breeding, and seldom beyond nine or ten months The great effort should be to induce early maturity in our pigs, and thus shorten the period of feeding, and consequently lessen the cost per pound of producing pork. This is a matter of much greater importance than pork raisers generally realize. We think any well conducted experiment would show that ten pigs carried over the Winter in store condition, as is usual, and fattened at eighteen or twenty months, cost, per pound of live weight, twice as much as another ten of equal quality, full fed, and fattened at nine and ten months .- Live Stock Jour-

nal.

pump, hang gates, make mole traps, dainty meal, where she can meet her hang the grindstone, and he did these with little cost .- Scribner. things well, obviously the farm is not the place for him-but a machine shop is. If a boy will walk a half ures in a daily paper upon the bold, then it is easy to turn out fried food, dozen miles, after the day's work is even immodest conduct of the "beaudone, to hear a political speech—if he tifully dressed young girls, who, out takes time from play to attend trials of school hours parade Fifth Avenue, before a justice of the peace and sits Chestnut and Econ streets," remarks, the outside crust of things tried in up half the night when he is going to that "the censure probably would not boi ing fat that the fat itself drips off school to learn declamations which be so severe i it were known how from it as readily as water; hence, bring down the house at spelling manyof these beautiful dresses were cut well fried articles are neither greasy schools, most likely he will do the out and made on the machines by the in appearance nor very greasy in real world more good if you put a law wearers. Innocence and ignorance ity. book and not a manure fork into his hand. If he can earn more money in ingly behavior. She lays her finger trading jack knives and fish lines on on the main soring of all trouble. New South Wales some time ago rainy days, then he does in hoeing What but vanity and grossly vulgar adopted a free trade policy, and with potatoes and cutting grain in fair subservience to fashion could induce the most satisfactory results. The weather, give him a chance at the any mother to devote her child's few Sydney Herald says: 'It is now some yard stick, and not have him around leisure hours to the construction of years since the voice of 'the unem troubling the other boys who are hand-ling horse rakes and pitch forks, and ring, knife plaiting, etc., etc? The but for many months past we have boy is skillful in skinning small ani the shabby genteel, witese souls and ployers in all parts of the colony, and mals and stuffing small birds; if he bodies must be worn out in toiling in nearly every industry over the practiced making pills of mud when after her whims and changes. But, dearth of labor. Men, they said, were he was a child, and extracting teeth leaving the moral view out of the not to be had to reap the harve 1from the jaws of dead horses with question, there are physical reasons which were ready to be garnered in pinchers when he gets older; if he which should forbid the use of the different parts of the colony; and the reads physiology while his brothers sewing-machine to any but adult railway contractors can only prosare deep in Robinson Crusoe, he will women. Even to them it is doubtful ecute their enterprise by the import be far more likely to succeed with a whether it has as yet proved more of ation of hands from the neighboring larged than with a scythe.—Phreno a curse than a blessing. On an aver- colony. There has been for a long

man listen, while we tell you how to fashion, as formerly was given to the the neighboring colonies. There has p the question. Get her well corneedle; and the appalling increase of for a long time past, been great active needle; and the appailing increase of debility and certain diseases among women, is proved to be largely due to latters in the alphabet? Answer—

In letters in the alphabet? Answer- when garments can be made by it higher than those which were highly when you and I are made one. After will garments can be made by it When you and I are made one. After when garments can be made by it higher than those which with steam power, of a quality and remunerative three to fours ago, still that it is plain sailing. Our charge that it is plain sailing. Our charge finish which will supersede its use in it is next to impossible to get an ade for this is a box of cigars in each case for this is a box of cigars in each case the family altogether. Until then, this quate supply of one or the other. of successful application—the charge "benignant domestic fairy," as it is to be and remain a debt of honor un-

A WET RAIN. - A clergyman, meeting a little boy of his acquaintance, the clear of it; and give than the ure time to higher studies than the said, "This is quite a stormy day, my said, "This is quite a stormy day, my wretime to higher studies mysteries of stylish costumes, and they mysteries of stylish costumes, and they mysteries of stylish costumes, and they "this is quite a wet rain." The clergy man thinking to rebuke such hyperthan a wet rain. "I never knew personally of any other," returned the gaudy costumes can excuse. but I have read in a certain

#### HOME AND SOCIETY.

The two most common subjects of complaint with wives and mothers of limited income in this and other large cites are, first, that they are debarred from society by the expense of the ordinary methods of hospitality; and, secondly, that the habits of city life separate them from the companionship their children. The wife of a man in moderate circumstances tells you that she cannot afford to give balls, kettledrums, or even dinners to her friends; that her boys and girls scurry off to school after a hurried breakfast, and dine at noon alone; for, being a women of sense, she will not allow them to eat the heaviest meal of the day at 6 or 7 P. M., the hour when their father comes home to dinner. The family dinner at midday, and the eyentea of inland towns, at which parents and children gather about the table and learn to know one another through the interests and feelings of every day, are almost unknown in the same grade of social city life. Now we suggest that luncheon is a meal of undeveloped opportunities to the by any means refer to the elaborate state lunches given by leaders of fashion during the last two or three years, where the floral decorations alone cost a liberal annual income. But there is no reason why any housekeeper should not with a little personal trouble, convert her children's dimer into a delicately served savory meal to which she could invite informally two or three of her lady frends. It is em phatically a woman's meal; and husbands need not hint cynically that the chief dish will be gossip. There is no better talk than that of three or four cultured.clever women, alone together; none which would be more civilizing and effective on children. How is a child to acquire good breeding if it is not brought socially into contact with well bred people? American children in cities are crammed with all kinds of knowledge, but they are left to the companionship of sevants and of one another; who can bame them if they too often betray the ideas and manner of the kitchen and the ball ground? The dishes on the lunch-table shou'd

be light-but prettily served. A meal of cold meats, pickles, creams, fruit, thick chocolate, with dry toast, etc., can be more easily made attractive, as every experienced housekeeper knows, then the heavy course of a dinner. It is advisable, too, for this noonday meal, to color the table warmly. The majority of economical house wives buy the plain white china for every day use, but it has, to us, a chilly and meager air in conjunction with the ordinary snowy napery There are equally cheap sets of both English and French china of delicate and rich colors, which, under skillful handling, convert an ordinary meal into a picture. The most beautiful and where there is any garden room) the cheapest table decoration is, of course, flowers. A little care and trouble will provide these without expense. Morning glory vins, Cobea, wild ivy, and Learil will grow each in a foot square of the back tard, and bestow themselves skyward thereafter, and with a few boxes of Coleus in attic window, will crown your board with splender like jewels, mtil the snow comes. This daily lunch requires, perhaps time and care: but our reader will find her reward at the end of the year. Boys Not Suited to the Farm.

If she have established the custom in the fat should entirely cover the article to be fried. The reason of this is, that did about a farm was to repair the her house of a wholesome, unhurried, the part not at once covered by the put in rake teeth, file the saw and children and friends cheerfully and

#### The Curse of Sewing Machines.

"A mother," replying to some strictwith eaution; it has, too, its malig nant errand. At least, let young girls "Yes, sir," answered the boy, soulie a wet rain." The clergy will not remain "ignorant" of the bad will not remain "ignorant" and frills

#### The Phylosophy of Frying.

book of a time when it rained fire and brimstone, and I guess that was not a very wet rain."

The object of all cooking, says J. B. Hodgskins in the Housekeeper, is to bring about these above the same about these above the same abo

in articles of food when exposed to these methods is frying, which can be in the neighborhood. applied to almost all articles of food destroys most food, and is the cause than all the other methods combined. The reason of this is, that in many substances the admixture of fat pre vents the chemical processes of cooking from having their proper developnt. The perfection of frying would be to have the food fried without But as this is, of course, a selfevident impossibility, the next best thing is to have the food come in contact with the fat as little as possible. This is accomplished simply by hav ing the fat hot. Grease of every description is capable of being heated to a much higher temperature than water; in fact, it can be made almost water; in lace, it can boiling water three times as bot as boiling wat it When fat is at its boiling count it When fat is at its boiling count of food, is so hot that any a-wie of food, brought in contain with it is actually burnt, and this is precisely the reason why, for purposes of frying, fat should always be boiling hot. For any article of food, a doughnut for exam ple, dipped into boiling fat, is imme covered all over by a thin crust of burnt doughnut which prevents the fat from penetrating further in, and enables the rest of the doughnut to be exposed to a greater degree of heat that can be applied to it by any other process, without coming into contact with the fat, and the natural chemical processes go on inside with a greater vivacity and to a greater degree of perfection than can be obtained by any other method. Perfect frying is the perfection of cooking, but so soon as the fat is not sufficiently he: to create the burnt crust around the article fried, then the fat penetrates it and absolutely prevents cooking from taking place at all. If the fat is not boiling, bubbling hot, the process that takes place is not cooking, but simply drenching the food with a tepid fat. and rendering it totally indigestible. It makes no difference how hot the

All perfectly fried food has a thin. erisp, brown outside crust (which has in itself a pleasant, relishing taste,) and is perfectly free from even the suspicion of fat inside, except what was intentionally put there by the cook. All housekeepers know that to fry well their fat should be hot. But they do not attend to it half as erupulously as they would if they understood the true philosophy of it. Boiling, bubbling, hot fat cannot pene trate anything, and cooks to perfection, tepid fat penetrates everywhere and does not cook at all, but actually prevents cooking. Any housekeeper who reads this, and chooses to profit by it, need never put any greasy, fried, half cooked, and indigestible food upon her table. The whole secret nsists in having the fat boiling hot before the things are put in. There is one other condition which follows naturally from this first one, but which is almost invariably lost sight of even by good cooks, and that is that the fat remains cold, cools off the fat near it, and then absorbs the tepid fat just the same as if it had never been hot. Frying pans should be deep, well filled, and heated to the boiling-point, and erisp, brown, and dry on the outside, Frying ought to be as easy as

fat is made afterwards, the mischief

is done the moment the fat penetrates

inside.

boiling. like employments. gain, if a real martyrs to fashion are, alter all, been accustomed to the lament of emage, quite as much time is now devoted time past, been great activity in all in a family to the more elaborate gar- the building trades, and although the THE RIGHT WAY.-Now, young ments which its use has brought into prices of labor and materials are from

THE three wonders of the world at preare-how stuff accumulates in vest pockets where the pins go to, and why when a man comes out of a saloon he looks one way and goes the other.

"My dear," said a husband to his wife, on observing new red-striped stockings on his man thinking to rebuke such hyper-bole, asked if he knew of any other than a wet rain. "I never knew year." "Because he is a the "unseemly behavior" which no little shaver," was the neat reply.

> THE census-takers of Winchendon, Mass., have come across the case of a woman twenty-The object of all cooking, says J. B. Hodgskins in the Housekeeper, is to bring about those chemical changes being now thirteens years old.

EATING CROW.- I wish to go back the influence of heat. Baking, frying, half a centur and give the origin of boiling, or roasting are all only so the story of eting crow. During the many different methods of applying war of 1812 ome American soldiers The commonest, the most con- were stationed in Canada. A soldier vienent, the cheapest and quickest of shot a tame criw belonging to a farmer came up and sked if he might look which requires the least apparatus and at his gun. The soldier said yes, and the smallest fire, yet of all methods is handed him his gun. The farmer least understood, the one which then told himbe had to eat one-half of that cros which he did. The more indigestion and dyspepsia farmer gave back his gun, and the soldier then old the farmer that he had to eat theother half, which order he very relutantly complied with. They then pared. The next day the farmer went into camp and complained of the soldier. He was arrested and brought befor the officer, who, pointed coming in contact with the the fat at to the farmer, inquired of the soldier if he knew that man. He said he did. How, and unter what circumstances did you male his acquaintance?" The soldier said that he dined with him yesterday 'What did you have for dinner?' We ate a crow.' How did you like i? 'I cannot say as I hankere? after it very much.'-Inter-

A SHOWER OF HAY .- Dr. Hawtrey Benson, of Dublin, New York, describes a remarkable shower of small pieces of hay which he witnessed at Monkstown. It appeaed in the form of "a number of dark, flocculent dies floating slowly down through the zir from a great height, appearing as if falling from a very heavy, dark cloud which hung over the house." The pieces of hay picked up were quite wet," as if a very heavy dew had been deposited on them. The average weight of the large flocks was probably not more than one or two ounces, and from that all sizes were perceptible, down to a simple The air was very calm, with blade. a gentle under current from southeast' the clouds were moving in an uppercurrent from southwest." The air was tolerably warm and dry, and the phenomenon is thus accounted for by Dr. J. W. Moore: "The coincidence of a hot sun and two air currents probably caused the development of a whirlwind some distance to the south of Monkstown. By it the hay was raised into the air, to fall, as already described, over Monkstown and the adjoining district.

THE man whose wife gave away his last bottle of schnapps to a sick beggar has since been heard to mildly express the opinion that charity should be gin at home.

I NEVER place much reliance on a man who s always telling what he would have done had he been there. I have noticed that somehow this kind of people never get there.

"Have animals a sense of humor?" asked an owlish exchange. Certainly they have. You'll always find that jackasses are ready to laugh immoderately at the poorest jokes

The author of the saying, "You mus-

always take a man as you find him," is supposed to have been a constable. An official report places the loss of property

by the recent floods in France at 80,000,000 francs, and of life at 500. TENNESSEE has been a State seventy-nine

years, and the western section has never produced a United States S. , 'Ho! every one that thirsteth." France

will make this year, as estimated, 4,240,000 gallons of wine.

WHAT is the difference between forms and onies? We sit upon one, and stand upon the other.

#### Bankrupt Notice.

histrict Court of the United States for the First dicial District of Washing on Territory. In the Matter of LUTHER A. NEWBY, Bankrupt. In the Matter of LUTHER A. NEWBY, Bankrupt.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That the third and final meeting of the creditors of LUTHER A. NEWBY, will be held in the city of Walla Walla, in said district, on the 29th day of Gotober, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in said district, for the purposes named in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 24, 1867.

O. P. LACY, 48.3w.

#### Ayer's Cathartic Pills,



Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being pure lyvegetable, they contain no merky of the property of

and for the longers.

Pills rapidly cure.

For Dyspensia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor, and Loss of Appetice, they sample to taken moderately to
stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy

tone and action

For Liver Complaint and its various

Fick
Headache, Jaundice or Green Sick
ness, Billious Colic and Billious Fe
vers, they should be indiciously taken for

each case, to correct the diseased action, or

remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Divestery or Phiarrheya, but one remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Thiarrhoza**, but one nild dose is generally required.

mild dose is generally required.

For Bheumatism, Gout, Gravel,
Palpitation of the Heart, Pain is
the Side, Back, and Loins, they should
be continuously taken, as required, to change
the diseased action of the system. With such
change those complaints disappear. change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic

quent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge. For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by taken, as it produces the desired enece by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion, and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleaning and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists. LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. FOR SALE BY ALL DEUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

#### The First Annual Fair OF THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY

**Agricultural Society** WILL BE HELD AT C. S. BUSH'S TROTTING WILL BE HELD AT C. S. BUSH'S TROTTING Park and Fair Grounds, near Walla Walla City, commencing on TUESDAY, October 26th, 1875, and

#### LIST OF PREMIUMS:

Class 1-Horses and Mules. M. A. Evans, Superintendent.

No. 1—Thoroughbred.

No. 1—Thoroughbred.

Best Stallion, 3 years old and upwids, dip. 10 5 00 3 00 Best Mare, 3 years old and upwids, dip. 5 00 3 00 Best Mare, 3 years old and upwards.

In this number note will be permitted to compete without satisfactory evidence of age and pedigree, 1 Ne. 2—Housts for ALL Purrosss.
Best Stallion, 3 years old and upwards.
Best Trotter, 7 years old, single dash of a mile, 4 to enter, 3 to go.

Best Trotter, 7 years old, single dash of a mile, 4 to enter, 3 to go.

Best Trotter, 7 years old, single dash of a mile, 4 to enter, 3 to go.

Best Trotter, 7 years old, single dash of a mile, 4 to enter, 3 to go.

Best Trotter, free to all, best 3 in 5, mile heats, 4 to enter, 3 to go.

Best

No. 6- Jacks and Mules. Best Jack....

M. B WARD, Superintendent.

No. 1.

Best Bull, 2 years old and upwards...

Best Bull, 2 years old and under 3...

Best Bull, 1 year old and under 3...

Best Cow, 3 years old and under 2...

Best Cow, 3 years old and under 2...

Best Calf, either sex...

[Satisfactory evidence of age and pudgere must be turni-hed to the judges, before premiums are awarded in this number.] in this number.]

No. 2 - Ghanded and Mixed Blood.
Best Bull, 2 years old and upwards.
Best Bull, 1 years old and under 2...
Best Cow, 2 years old and upwards.
Best Colf, either sex.
Best Mich Cow.

Class 3-Sheep, Swine and Poultry

Class 3 - Sheep, Swine and Pontity.

R. P. Stern, Superintendent.

No. 1.—First Woot.

Best Buck, 2 years old and upwards.

dip. 5 00 2 00

Best Ewe, 1, year old and under 2. dip. 3 00 1 00

Best Ewe, 2 years old and upwards.

dip. 5 00 1 00

Best Ewe, 1 year old and under 2. dip. 5 00

No. 2—Loss Woot.

Best Buck, 2 years old and upwards.

dip. 5 00 2 00

Best Buck, 2 years old und upwards.

dip. 5 00 2 00

Best Ewe, 2 years old und upwards.

dip. 5 00 2 00

Best Ewe, 2 years old und upwards.

dip. 3 00 1 00

Sweepstakes, 2 Bucks and 3 Ewes, 507

all grades.

No. 3—Hogs.

Best Berkshire Boar, 1 year old and

upwards.

dip. 5 00 3 00

Best Ewe, Ewes, 1y 2 years old and

upwards.

Best Berkshire Sow, 1 year old and

dip. 5 00 3 00

Best Ewerkshire Sow, 1 year old and

Dest Ewerkshire Sow, 1 year old and Best Berkshire Bow, 1 year old and dip. 3 00 2 00 upwards. Best Pair Berkshire Pigs, under six months.

Best Poland China Boar, 1 year old and unwards Best Poland China Sow, I year old dip. 5 00 3 6 Best Foland China Sow, I year old and upwards.

Best Fair Foland China Pigs, under 6 months.

Best Boar, any age or breed.

Best Boar, any age or breed.

Best Cock and 2 hens, each breed.

Best Cock and 2 hens, each breed.

Best Coop Chickens, 3 varities by exhibitor. Best Cage Canary Birds. dip. 2 60 dip. 1 00 Best Pair Turkeys, Geese and Ducks, each. dip. 1 66

Class 4 Farm Produce, Vegetables and C. MAIER, Superintendent.

No. 1—GRAID.

Best Peck of Wheat, any variety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Wheat, and variety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Oats, any v.riety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Oats, any variety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Railey, any variety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Railey, and variety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Railey, each variety... dip. 1 00
Best Peck of Railey, each variety... dip. 1 00
Best So Ears of Corn... dup. 1 00
Best 50 Ears of Corn... dup. 1 00

Class 5 Manufacturers.

P. M. LYNCH, Superintendent. Best Breaking Plow.

Best Stirring Plow.

Best Post Hole Digger.

Best Hay Eack.

Best Hay Eack.

Best Daylor fin Ware.

Best Daylor fin Ware.

Best Washing Machine.

Best Jalor Brooms.

Best pair of Horse Shoes.

No 2 MILLIAN.

B st 1 Harrel of Flour.

Best 25 pounds of Graham Flour.

No 3 SadDLERY, HARNES, BOSTSAND.

Best 25 Founds of Graham Flour.

No 3 SadDLERY, HARNES, BOSTSAND.

Best Cartal Saddle. No. 3 SADDLERT, HARNESS, BOOTS AN SHOES CHARLES SADDLE CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE est Quilt....est Comforter.... Best Comforter. dip.

Best Dress Skirt. dip.

Best Dress Skirt. dip.

Best Spessen of Crotchet, Embroid
ery, Tatting, Fancy Needle Work,
Plain Needle Work, Dress Making
and Millinery, each. dip.

Best Hard Soap. dip.

Best Hard Soap. dip.

Best Soft Soap. dip.

No. 5 - Kifcher Dipartment.

Best Jar Butter, 5 pounds and over,
made in May or June. dip.

Best 1 pound Fresh Roll Butter. dip.

Best 1 pound Cheese dip.

Best Loaf Bread. dip.

Best Loaf Bread. dip.

Best Cakes, 3 varieties. dip.

Best Laff gallon Pickles, with mode

of making. dip.

Best half gallon Sorghum Syrup. dip.

Best half gallon Sorghum Syrup. of making.

Best half gallon Sorghum Syrup. dip.

No 6-Preserved Fauirs, Jellies.

Sec.

Best specimen of Fruit preserved in sugar.

dip. 1 00 Class 6-Fruits and Flowers.

Best 3 varieties of Preserves by exhibitor. dip. 2 00

W. S. GILLIAM, Superintendent.
No. 1—Fn 178.
Best 3 varieties Full Apples, 5 specimens to each variety.
Best 3 varieties of Winter Apples, 5 specimens each variety. 

Largest and best display of Fruits, by exhibitor... dip. 1 No. 2 – FLOWERS.

Largest collection of Flowers, from one garden. dip. 2 Most tastefully arranged Boquet. dip. 1 Artificial - cenery of Fair Grounds. Best display of articles enumerated in Class 5, Nos. 4, 5 & 6 ; Class 6, No. 2; and Class 7, Noj. 4; by the ladies of any Grange in the country or adjoining counties.

Class 7 – Arts and Sciences.

C. C. C. CLAM. Superintendent.

C. C. CRAM, Superintendent.

No. 1—Drawing, Painting and PenMansulp.

Best Oil Painting, painted within the year
Best Pencii Drawing.
Best Ornamen al Printing, not less
than 5 specimens.
Greatest variety of printing one in Greatest variety of printing one in ene office.

Best Photographic views, not less than 5 specimens.

Best, pecimen of Penmanslap.

No. 2 DESIGNS AND MODELS.

Best Design of building a Barn.

Best Design of building a Pen.

Best Design of building a Poultry House.

Best Design of making a Farm Gate.
Best Design of rat and mouse Proof Grafia y...

Best Farm Pump...

Best mole of attaching 3 horses to a Plow..... Best Plan of attaching a Wind Mill to

a Pump...dip.

All articles to b mainfactured by exhibitor.

For manifest improvements; useful of the farand mechanic, and rot included under any class
number of the regular premiums, premiums may
awarded at the discretion of the Tructees,

I. No premium will be awarded for enything what the opinion of the Judges, is not superior of

in the opmon of the Judges, is not superior of its kind.

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

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

ees.

4. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the sards attached to articles or animals entered for ex

4. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to attacles or animals entered for exhibition. And no person will be allowed to interfere with the Judges during o before their adjudication, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.
6. The books for entrance of animals or articles competing for premiums will be closed at 10 clock, A. M., Thurshay, be third day, the time of the Society governing except for such class as may hereafter be named. But exhibitors are requested to enter as early as possible on the first day.
6. All animals, manufactures, or products must be entered in the name of the owner, manufacturer or producer.

producer.

7. Entries n-ay be made with the Secreary by let-ter or otherwise, any time after the first if Septem-ber, if application be accompanied by the entrance for.

ter or otherwise, any time after the first if September, if application be accompanied by the entrance fee.

8. The entrance fee will be 10 per cent, in the premium to be awarded, and must be paid accious to the time of passing the books into the hods of the Class Superintendents, or no notice will a taken of such entry.

9. No entries will be allowed in any class after the judges have commenced their examination thereot.

10. No person shall act as judge for action.

11. All animals or articles entered to premiums must remain upon the grounds of the orientation of the last day, otherwise all class for premiums thereon will be forfeited; unless pursion for removal be granted by the President.

12. All animals or articles for exhibition will baken in charge by the Class Superincidents, an arranged in order for the inspection of the judge. Thereafter they will be under the excluse charge, the committees, and not even the owness will have the more them until the exhibition is closed without permission of the Class Superincedents.

13. All entries for trotting or runnip herses, must be made with the Secretary by 6 o'clock'r. M., the daprevious to the race.

14. Premium not claimed within 6 months at the same are declared, shall be forbitted to its Society.

#### REGULATIONS.

The Judges and Class Superintendents will meat the office of the Secretary immediately after closin the books for entries, whence they will procee it perform their respective duties; and all Judges where any cause are mable to save, are requested report to the Superintendents so that their place can be duly filed. The Class Superintendents withen receive the entry books from the Secretary when the secretary count of the awards of the Judges and report the same, with the r turn of the books the Secretary, at the cose of the inspection, in the class, or as so in the after as possible.

the Secretary, at the cose of the inspection, in these, or as on them after as possible.

2. Impeop reconduct or protaine improvements jeet the offender to expulsion from the Grounds.

3. A well regulated police will be on the grounduring the Fair, which with a little care on the profite of the owners, will secure entire safety to all acid on exhibition. The Superintendents will also find the face of the profite force to protect all articles under their clara A vigilant watch will be maintained night and a necessify presunt in taken against another But the Society will not be responsible for an ordinary.

r damage.

4. Hay and good stalls will be furnished for minals entered for premiums.

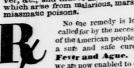
5. Horses that are expected to compete for print the Running or Trotting Races will be furnished.

stalls.
6. The Trustees will sit as an Equalizing Board the close of the last day, to whom all matters 6. The Trustees will sit as an Equalizing Board at the close of the last day, to whom all matters contest or complaint must be submitted, therentine complaint will be considered.
7. Persons wishing to camp out will find a ricease and shady grove on the grounds, with an abundance of wood and water.
8. Persons wishing to compute for promitine articles in the Pavilion are particularly requested enter them as soon as possible on the tac ! Thursday, so that ample time will be given for all.

JAS. MADIGAN,

#### 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 majarious, marsh, or miasmance poisons.



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 assurance founded on month that no harm can

it will eradicate the disease, and with assistance founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in my quantity.

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

Fever and Agu is not alone the consequence of the miastatic poison. A great variety of disorders rise from its irritation, which are Naralgia, Rheuma among when are Adactary, Paretina-tism, Gout, Hedache, Blindness, Toothache, Earsche, Catarrh, Asth-ma, Palpitation Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hsterics, Pain in the Bowels. Colic. Bralysis, and derange-ment of the Stomeh, all of which, when originating in this ause, put on the inter-mittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels th poison from the blood, and consequently dres them all alike. It is an invaluable projection to immigrants and persons travelling a temporarily residing in the malarious disticts. If taken occasionally or daily while experted to the infection, that will be exerted from the system, and cannot accumulae in sufficient quantity to ripen into diseas. Hence it is even more valuable for projection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this rem-

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

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

HEREBY WARJ ANY PERSON FROM PURchasing a so E held by J. L. STORY against G. W. BRANSON, gives either in April or May, 1872, as both interest and principal has been settled. Said note was paid by HENRY WOOD, who was the authorized agent of G. N. Branson.

Walla Walla, September 6, 1875.

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ood order, free of charge to the purchaser EGGS! EGGS! EGGS

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T LESS THAN STATES PRICES—Gray A teed pure bred and fresh. Will be solid; following praces and greenbacks taken at particular bark and Light Bramas, \$\tilde{\phi}\$ dozen. In Buff and Fartrilge Cocl ins, \$\tilde{\phi}\$ dozen. In Buff Bronze Tarkeys, \$\tilde{\phi}\$ dozen. In MAHI, Address, \$\tilde{\phi}\$ dozen. In Justice City, Data

Ayer's Hajz Vigor For resuring to Gray Hair its naural Vitality and Color.



to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often. though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it ecasional use will present the hair fom turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dve, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich,

glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

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T 2 2 2 2 2 0 Enterprise Lodge No. 2.I.O O. F., meets in Good Templar Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVEN-ING, at 75 o'clock. Breth en in good staming invited to attend.