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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

Walla Walla Statesman.

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Table with 2 columns: Rate of Advertising, Price. Includes per line, per square, and per column rates.

HOW MESSAGES ARE TRANSMITTED OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

TELEGRAPHING.

In overland lines the current traverses the wire suddenly, like a bullet, and at its full strength, so that if the current be sufficiently strong the instruments will be worked at once and no time lost. But it is quite different in submarine cables.

The cant of over-work in the present day may be compared to the cant of Byronism fifty years ago. The young gentleman who gloried in loose collars, bowing cravats, whose faces wore a fixed expression of withering scorn, whose spirits were consumed by a volcanic despair, and who were eloquent on the subject of blighted hopes and adjected beings, have disappeared.

What is called over-work, but what is really hard work, leads to lengths of days rather than to an early grave. The chief instances of longevity recently witnessed have been those of a career passed in close and unintermittent toil.

And if her promptings are disregarded, dyspepsia, insomnia and all the other maladies of life will follow—not because they are, from the first, inevitable, but because they have been voluntarily provoked.

THE DISCOVERY OF BOTTLED BEER.—The virtue of bottled beer were discovered by Alexander Novell, Dean of St. Paul's. In the reign of Queen Mary he was master of Westminster school, and one day, when he was amusing himself with his rod, (not his birch, but his fishing rod,) he received intelligence that Bonner had designs against him.

THEY had some funny jynymen in Nevada. A case was recently tried at Ward in which the jury found a verdict for the defendant and assessed the costs to the plaintiff for showing partiality in his rulings. The judge read the findings and then set the verdict aside and fined the jury for contempt of court.

THE good people of Boston take compassion on the people of Maine on account of the absence of liquor in the state, and none is allowed to be imported, so they put demijohns of whisky in barrels of flour and smuggle it in that way. The barrels containing the demijohns are sold at fancy prices as a superior brand.

PERCENT BONDS are held by the people, not by capitalists as in this country. It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 men in France, and there are over 4,500,000 bond-holders.

BLANK DEEDS at this office.

FREIGHTS AND FARES.

MR. STEWART, OF WALLA WALLA.

AN ACT RELATING TO RAILROADS IN THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That any individual, or company or corporation owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad, or part of a railroad in this territory shall be limited to a compensation for the transportation of freight and passengers over said road not to exceed the rates hereinafter prescribed, namely: for the transportation of freight not exceeding fifty cents per one hundred pounds for the first thirty-three and one-third miles, and not exceeding five cents per one hundred pounds for each thirty-three and one-third miles thereafter; for the transportation of passengers, not exceeding eight cents per mile for each adult person, and for the transportation of children of the age of twelve years or under, not exceeding one-half the fare charged for adults.

SECTION 2. No individual, company or corporation, owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad or part of a railroad in this territory shall charge for or receive a greater or higher rate for carrying freight or passengers than was charged on said railroad on the first day of October, 1877.

SECTION 3. No individual, company or corporation, owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad or part of a railroad in this territory shall charge for or receive a greater or higher rate for carrying freight or passengers than herein before provided, and any individual, company, or corporation violating or in any way evading the provisions of this act shall forfeit all right to recover or receive any compensation whatever for the service rendered wherein such violation is attempted, and every agent of any such individual, company, corporation or lessee operating any railroad within this territory who shall refuse to receive for transportation over the road for which he is agent in the usual way any freight or passengers, on account of the compensation hereinafter prescribed being too low, or receiving any such freight or passengers shall be liable to be charged for the transportation of the same any greater sum than herein fixed, or shall in any manner violate or attempt to violate or evade the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offense, and the injured party shall have a right of action against said agent, or against the railroad company or other persons owning or operating the railroad, or both, in which he shall be entitled to recover three times the amount taken or received from him in excess of the rates prescribed by this act.

SECTION 4. Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all proceedings for the violation of this act, with full power and authority to impose fines, and the defendant shall have the right of appeal as in other cases tried before justices of the peace, and justices of the peace shall also have jurisdiction in all civil cases under this act whenever the amount claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars.

SECTION 5. Every individual, company or corporation owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad in this territory shall on or before the first day of January, 1878, prepare a schedule, in conformity with the provisions of this act, of the rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight over said railroad, and cause a copy of said schedule to be posted in each car running upon said road, and at each station upon said railroad.

SECTION 6. Every individual, company or corporation owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad in this territory shall on or before the first day of January, 1878, prepare a schedule, in conformity with the provisions of this act, of the rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight over said railroad, and cause a copy of said schedule to be posted in each car running upon said road, and at each station upon said railroad.

SECTION 7. Every individual, company or corporation owning, operating, managing or leasing any railroad in this territory shall be liable to be fined, or shall in any manner violate or attempt to violate or evade the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offense, and the injured party shall have a right of action against said agent, or against the railroad company or other persons owning or operating the railroad, or both, in which he shall be entitled to recover three times the amount taken or received from him in excess of the rates prescribed by this act.

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SECTION 9. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

ONE WAY TO GET RICH.—Nothing is more easy than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody—to befriend none—to get out of the way of everybody belonging to you—to be the friend of no man, and have no man for your friend—to heap interest upon interest, cent upon cent—to be mean, miserable and despaired for some twenty or thirty years—and riches will come as sure as disease and disappointment.

THE YANKEE TOUCH.—A British laborer having been recently arrested for assaulting one of his comrades, it was proved that while the assaulted man lay on the ground the accused (Buckley) said: "Leave him to me, boys, I'll give him the Yankee touch." He then kicked the countenance of the man. It would really be interesting to know what authority this particular sort of attention paid to a fallen man is known in London as the "Yankee touch."

Poetical Selections.

WHAT OF THAT?

Tired! Well, what of that? Didst fancy life was spent on beds of ease, Fluttering the rose-leaves scattered by the breeze? Come, rouse thee! work while it is called to-day!

Lonely! And what of that? Some must be lonely! 'tis not given to all To feel a heart responsive rise and fall, To bend another life into its own.

Dark! Well, what of that? Didst fondly dream the sun would never set! Didst fear to lose the way? Take courage yet! Learn thou to walk by faith and not by sight; Thy steps will be guided, and thy path will be bright.

Hard! Well, what of that? Didst fancy life one Summer holiday, With lessons none to learn, and naught but play? Go, get thee to thy task! Conquer or die! It must be learned! Learn it, patiently.

No help! Nay, 'tis not so? Though human help be far, thy God is nigh. Who feeds the ravens, hears His children's cry.

He's near thee, where'er thy footsteps roam; And He will guide thee, light thee, help thee home.

A SEA SONG. The crest of the billow, our couch and our pillow, Shall bend as the willow, to rock us to rest; Our coral-walled chambers, where the green sea-flowers clamber, Have lights like the amber's in these waves of the West.

The sea-bird that flashes where the foam-billow dashes, The rainbow that washes its arch in the spray, His spirit is ours, he knows our bright bowers, Our grottoes and towers beneath the deep blue.

The sun-shimmer dances, the green sea-light glances, Retreats and advances, in bright coral caves; And the music that reaches the islands and bays, Our happiness teaches, who dwell 'neath the waves.

O, mariners weary! the struggle is dreary; Our sea-halls are cheery, and here is long rest. Why keep up forever the search and endeavor? Here's rest ending never, in the waves of the West.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE. THE ROMANCE IN THE LIFE OF THE LATE ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY, OF BALTIMORE.

The death of the distinguished Catholic archbishop of Baltimore, recalls to the memory of those who remember him in his youth, the romance of his early life. When he decided to leave the Episcopal ministry, for which he had been trained, and study for the priesthood, he made sacrifices that few men are called upon to endure.

At this time, during a summer pleasure trip, she met the young Episcopal clergyman, and the two became engaged. The Rev. Mr. Bayley was at this period a strikingly handsome man, possessing qualities of heart and mind sure to endear him to those with whom he was brought in contact.

But powerful as love might be in an organization like his, the honesty of religious conviction was dear to the heart of the young clergyman, and after his transference to Hagerstown, Md., where he met the present Cardinal McCloskey, Mr. Bayley resolved to become a Catholic priest. This decision was a death blow to Miss Bess. She herself, persuaded by her love, embraced the faith of the church of Rome, and for a while took refuge in a convent.

THANKING THE PUBLIC OF WALLA WALLA for a visit to the residence placed in him during the last 15 years, and assures them that he will be as careful to give satisfaction in the future as he has been in the past.

FINE WATCHES! Shop by Express, promptly and properly done. Work, one hour above Taylor's candy manufactory, Main Street. 24-4f

FARM FOR SALE. A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 700 ACRES, with a mill, and all the modern improvements, situated in Walla Walla county, and all under fence. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of LACY & WHITMAN.

North-Western Stage Co.

Reduction in Fare to the East.

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Rate. Includes Walla Walla to Weston, Oregon, and other routes.

Through tickets to OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, SAINT LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, and all points via Boston, CITY and KETUM, the direct Overland Route East, we now offer at greatly reduced rates over the line of the North-Western Stage Company.

DR. J. D. MURPHY, of Salem, Oregon, HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY at Walla Walla, offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of this place and vicinity.

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General Business Cards.

Walla Walla Bakery

Provision Store

O. BRECHTEL

Manufacturer of

Pilot Bread, Cakes,

and

Crackers of all kinds.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Family Groceries

and

Confectioneries.

WIN, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Family Groceries

and

Confectioneries.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Family Groceries

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Confectioneries.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Family Groceries

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THERE was once an editor. He died worth \$4,000,000, and now every body has quit wanting to be railroad presidents and tellers in saving banks and are looking round for vacant editorial chairs.

HAND-SHAKING.—The Denver News man wants hand-shaking abolished. We would too, if we lived in a country where every other fellow had the itch, and those who didn't have it wouldn't recognize us.

SENATOR JONES' SILVER BILL.—The silver bill introduced by Senator Jones reflects the views of the extreme advocates of the silver dollar. It provides for an unlimited coinage of the dollar of 412 grains and makes it a legal tender for the payment of all debts for which payment in other currency is not provided by contract.

DISCREET WARRIORS.—The Montenegrans are discreet as well as brave. They took up arms against the Turks at a time when they were otherwise unemployed, captured Nisic and several other important places, cleared their own province of the enemy, added a ship of war to their navy, and, in the end, disbanding, went home to put in their crops.

HOW SHALL WE ELECT OUR PRESIDENTS.—Efforts will be made by this Congress to amend the federal constitution as to avoid in future the dangers which assailed the Republic last winter. A motion has been made in the Senate to appoint a committee of able and experienced men to devise and digest a plan, and Mr. Springer, of the house, has already matured a plan of his own which he will soon present.

SIMON CAMEGON, the embodiment of whatever is bad and corrupt in American politics, is pressed by the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress for minister to England. This is too much for even Fraudulent Hayes, who is said to be unwilling to make the appointment, and is yet afraid to offend the Pennsylvania radicals. The offspring of fraud, Hayes finds himself in a position where to go forward is fraught with peril, and to stand still is political death.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.—Jim Blaine's female minister troupe will make the fall campaign completely re-organized. Gail Hamilton and Grace Greenwood have been re-engaged, and will appear in entirely new acts and changes. Eliza Finkston has been engaged at great expense to take the place of the lamented Thompson. The Louisiana returning board will appear in favorite specialties. Justice Bradley in his great 788 legged man. The great Blaine himself, having recovered from his sun-stroke, will positively appear in each and every performance. Remember that he is the only living political performer that sweats blood. For routes ahead, see New York Tribune.

REMODELING THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL.—It has been announced that Senator Davis, of Illinois, who formerly occupied a seat in the Supreme Court of the United States, intends introducing a bill into Congress for the remodeling of that body. It is understood that one of its principal features will be the establishment of intermediate courts of appeal, composed of the circuit judge and the district judges in each circuit. A measure of this kind is deemed necessary, as the Supreme Court, under its present organization, is unable to keep up with the business that comes before it. With all the hard labor the judges are called upon to perform, the court is said to be over two years in arrears with its work.

LOUISIANA MATTERS.—There seems a disposition on the part of the Senate to reopen the Louisiana question. The natural course of events would have been to admit Spoford on the basis of the settlement effected by President Hayes' commissioners, which consolidated the conflicting legislatures into the body which was afterward recognized as the lawful legislature. Spoford's title to his seat in the Senate is as good as the title of the members of the legislature to their seats. It is true that Kellogg had been elected by one of the rival legislatures, but it is also true that the legislature which elected him was passed out of legal existence and was merged in the legislature afterward recognized as the only lawful one. The admission of Spoford is a natural result of the Hayes policy, and a disposition to oppose him indicates a purpose to oppose that policy and reopen the whole question.

AGAINST THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.—The public schools are not so popular in Georgia as in most other parts of the country. Judge Gibson, in his charge to the grand jury of the superior court of Richmond county, in that state, told them "It was well to inquire whether a system which levies an annual tax of \$25,000 for education is right at all." The Judge thought there were "too many educated mendicants in the country now." Said he: Give me the man who studies at night by the light of a lighted knot, and I will show you a man. This thing of people living on their fathers or mothers, or what some relative has left them, won't do. The time will come when all this will be stopped and every man will have to live by his own honest work.

THE ARMY BILL.—Whatever else the democrats in congress may do in regard to army matters, it is hoped they will defeat every measure to increase its personnel. With the Indian troubles generally composed, and the reign of peace in every portion of the Union, there is no reason why the army should be increased. So far as possible troubles with Mexico are concerned, if the army is not large enough to do the work which shall be required in the event of a war with that republic, a call for volunteers would be responded to with such alacrity as to quickly bring a force far in excess of that required into the field. The trouble would be not in recruiting, but in selecting, from all that offered, which companies or regiments to enlist and employ. Under no possible circumstances does the country need an increase of the regular army.

GENERAL HOWARD'S RETURN.—General Howard is on his way back from the Indian war, having gained very little by his campaign, either in results or reputation. While we have carefully refrained from joining in the chorus of clamorous fan-fan-fans who pursued this officer almost from the beginning, and discounted his failures in abuse before they had occurred, it is tolerably evident now that he was not the right man in the right place in the Nez Percé war, and that had it not been for the energy and persistence of Colonel Miles, the Indians would almost certainly have been on the warpath yet. While disposed to make every allowance for the scantiness of his equipment and the difficulties of the pursuit, the fact seems indisputable that Howard signally failed where his subordinates have succeeded, and that this success was not due to any sagacity or prevision on his part.—Sac. Union-Record.

Distribution of Wheat.

The best authority in all England on the wheat crop and its probable distribution, says the Boston Post, Mr. James Caird, has recently written a communication to the London Times, in which he has given to the general public his views on the subject. His conclusion is, after going over the entire ground, that "if the war in Turkey continues, the vast resources of the United States and Canada will be severely taxed to make good the wants of Great Britain and Western Europe." The war has certainly continued long enough to make certain the remainder of Mr. Caird's prophecy. It is therefore of the first interest to this country to understand what amount of wheat is likely to be required of it abroad and what amount it can supply. Western Europe, with the exception of a portion of Spain, will have to buy wheat instead of having it to sell. So that we may on being summoned to supply in general as much to other countries than Great Britain as we have usually done. Eleven million quarters, or eighty-eight million bushels, is what Mr. Caird estimates Great Britain will require in addition to what she raises on her own soil. For the last four years she has taken from the United States and Canada 54 per cent. of her total foreign supply; from Russia, 19 per cent.; from Turkey and Roumania, 3 per cent.; and from other countries, 24 per cent. At the same rate, America would this year be called on for 47,520,000 bushels.

In round figures America will be called on for fifty million bushels and the Black Sea countries for twenty millions. But the deficit of the latter is estimated to be one half, which would impose on us the necessity of supplying sixty million bushels. For the past six years, the average wheat exports of this country has been nearly 64,000,000 bushels. At Chicago the entire wheat crop for this year is estimated to be 325,000,000 bushels, against an average of 277,742,125 for the past 8 years. But it is expected by competent authority that the demand of Great Britain on America will be more than 88,000,000. Some authorities put it as high as 96,000,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 quarters instead of 11,000,000 as given before. That was what Great Britain really imported last year. The falling off in the Black Sea countries may be likely as not be more than the estimated one-half, while there may likewise be deficit in other countries than those contiguous to the Black Sea, and Western Europe may make a still larger demand, without counting in Great Britain. It is not probable that we shall produce much, if any, over 300,000,000 bushels of wheat in the United States this year, while it is altogether probable that our domestic consumption of it will be much increased. For the past eight years it has averaged 213,000,000 bushels. The surplus is as certain as can be taken by Great Britain, whatever Canada may additionally supply, which in no case can exceed 3,000,000 bushels. Here is a broad basis for legitimate trade, and we shall certainly have it.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.—London, Oct. 27.—A correspondent gives the following account of Russian operations, derived from a Russian official just returned from Plevna: No convoy has entered Plevna since Gen. Gourko took command of the cavalry. The investment is now complete. Imperial guards as they arrived, took up positions on the Russian left, thus gradually prolonging the line of investment across the Lovatz road to Sofia road. The investment by the infantry extends from the Roumanian positions northwest of Plevna to the Sofia road on the west. The circle is completed by Gen. Gourko's cavalry, which can cut off all supplies, but the Russians are every day receiving reinforcements, and there is every appearance that they intend to surround Plevna by a series of works, as the Germans did Paris. The Russians will soon have troops enough to complete the infantry investment. The correspondent thinks that there is every reason to believe Plevna is not victualled sufficiently to stand a siege until spring, and that appearances are that Osman Pasha will attempt, probably unsuccessfully, to fight his way out. The correspondent concludes: "I must say now the question of a second campaign is resolutely faced, and the prospect looks more hopeful for the Russians than at any time since Gen. Kruder's defeat."

EX-OFFICIALS IMPRISONED.—New York, Oct. 28.—The World's Columbia, S. C., special says: After being occupied during the entire week on criminal matters pertaining to the county, the grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against L. Carpenter, late revenue collector for the district of South Carolina, for forgery in two instances and for raising and altering printed warrants upon the treasury. True bill was also found against Robert Small, colored congressman from the 5th South Carolina district, for accepting a bribe of \$5,000 to vote for the passage of a fraudulent printing appropriation passed at the time Small was a state senator. The case is so clear against Small that he has not appeared at the present session of congress. The legislative investigating committee is still in session, and has procured over fifty witnesses to Patterson's bribery of members of the legislature at the time of his election as senator, and so in his connection with the Blue Ridge railroad swindle. From testimony given by ex-members of the legislature it appears that Patterson paid them stuns ranging from \$100 to \$1,000, according to their influence to secure his election.

PROBATE COURT.—The following were the proceedings in the Probate Court during the week: In the matter of the estate of Henry Peter Mans, deceased; sale of personal property approved. In the matter of the estate of Edwin Evans, deceased; distribution ordered for January 28, 1878. In the matter of the estate of John G. Vinegarholtz, Sr., bond in the sum of \$6120, with J. B. Thompson and M. C. Moore as sureties; approved. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Hellmuth, deceased; hearing of final account set for November 12th, 1877. In the matter of the estate of Olecia Hellmuth, deceased; same order.

Crow.—The editor of the Baltimore Sunday Telegram was invited to a dish of "crow" when Mr. Hayes attended the Frederick fair, but he wouldn't take any. He went right home and started his poetical machine, and here is how it run: There came a burst of music's sound The Frank—oh, where was he? Ask of the cringers that crowd With fawning lead the knee. There hops and sows, of fatten rare, Filled round and round in rare; But the foulest thing that wallowed there Was the Frank from far Ohio.

HOPEFUL.—The St. Louis Journal is not going to be discouraged if radicalism is going to the dogs, but stiffens up its lip and sings:

"One circumstance holds us level And giveth us much delight; Though Ohio went to the devil, Iowa went all right."

BLANK DEEDS at this office.

TERRITORIAL PRISONERS.—A position has been submitted to the legislature of Washington territory by Mr. William Billings, sheriff of Thurston county, in which he offers to take and keep the criminals of the territory during the next six years. He proposes to erect a suitable prison at or near Olympia, and will put all the prisoners at work. Under the present management there is no organized system of prison industry, and the convicts are idle the greater part of the time. At the end of six years he would turn the establishment over to the territory at a fair valuation for the property, should the legislature see fit to purchase it. He claims that at the termination of this period the prisoners would be almost self-supporting, and therefore could be carried on without much cost to the territory. During the term of his contract he would require the territory to pay him seventy-five cents a day for keeping each prisoner. At present most of them are confined in county jails, and the territory pays eighty-five cents a day for keeping them. William Billings undertakes to show that acceptance of his plan would save the territory \$12,000 in six years on the present number of criminals, and that it is reasonable to suppose the number will be much increased, owing to the rapid growth of the population of the territory.—Oregonian.

MACHINE POLITICIANS.—The San Francisco Examiner realizes that the radical party does not monopolize all the rascality in the country, and is free to admit that the democrats have their full share of machine politicians. The truth is that the democratic party has, just as well as the radical, its machine and its engineers, a large, well disciplined and formidable organization of office-holders and office-seekers. It matters very little that the policy and principles of the party are sound and commendable if it is to be managed by the ward-hunter and the wire-worker who preach reform with the gibes of parrots, and who practice bribery and corruption with the expertness of thieves. If the party is ever to do anything really valuable and permanent hereafter, it must begin by purifying its own ranks and anticipating its enemies in the work of reforming its administration. In order that this may be done the more effectually, it would be well to lay aside that coarse, unmeaning vituperation which passes current in certain vulgar quarters for wit and wisdom, and which is the whole stock in trade of minor politicians on the stump. We recommend the substitution of graver and calmer tone, greater economy in the use of superlatives and less in the statement of facts.

THE PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS.—The Inter-Ocean—a staunch republican paper which is not a staunch supporter of the present administration—intimates that the senate will refuse to confirm democrats whom the president has nominated in the Southern states. Their reasons for this course are, that Southern republicans and the colored race have lost every means of defence and protection except that federal courts, and that they intend to insist that the officers of these courts shall be men whose loyalty to the cause of human freedom can be relied on. If the republican majority in the senate can remain unbroken in such a contest, their purpose can be carried out. But if two or three republicans should fall away, the democratic senators, who would probably support the president on such an issue, would make up the required majority. It is not by any means certain that democratic senators would vote to confirm the president's nomination on an issue involving a senator's right to a voice in the selection, but they probably would if the policies of the nominee was made the basis of objection.

A REMINISCENCE.—The Sacramento Bee recalls to memory that John Bigler, while Minister to Chile, became impressed with the great value of alfalfa, and was instrumental in having it introduced into California. The Bee says that "thousands of fruitful and wealth-bearing acres throughout the State bear testimony to his wisdom in this particular, and we are perpetually reminded that we should ever hold California's early Governor in grateful remembrance." The facts all go to confirm the Bee's estimate of the great benefit conferred upon the farmers by Minister Bigler's foresight. For pasture alfalfa is unequalled, and the surprise is, although it has gained much popularity, that it should not occupy one or more acres on every farm in the state. The rapidity and abundance of its growth, its sweet and nutritious qualities, the eagerness with which it is devoured by cattle, its fattening virtues, and the several crops which it furnishes during the year, all recommend it to stock raisers as especially suited for fodder.

STEARING THUNDER.—The unfair thing about Hayes is that he has appropriated democratic thunder and has not the manliness to give credit. We do not object to his Southern conciliation policy, as it is called in force, but he ought to have honestly enough to admit that his adoption of it was due, not to his own original convictions, but from necessity.

SENATOR MORTON is rapidly sinking and his death may be looked for as any moment. The departing Senator had no special abiding, but made up by brute force what he otherwise lacked.

DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT.—The best authority in all England on the wheat crop and its probable distribution, Mr. J. Caird, has recently written a communication to the London Times in which he has given to the general public his views on the subject. His conclusion is, after going over the entire ground, that "if the war in Turkey continues, the vast resources of the United States and Canada will be severely taxed to make good the wants of Great Britain and Western Europe." The war has certainly continued long enough to make certain the remainder of Mr. J. Caird's prophecy. It is therefore of the first interest to this country to understand what amount of wheat is likely to be required of it abroad and what amount it can supply. Western Europe, with the exception of a portion of Spain, will have to buy wheat instead of having it to sell. So that we may rely on being summoned to supply in general as much to other countries than Great Britain as we have usually done. Eleven million quarters, or eighty-eight million bushels, is what Mr. Caird estimates Great Britain will require in addition to what she raises on her own soil.

DIET THROUING.—There is a promise of early nod-throwing between Senator Stanley Matthews and James G. Blaine. Matthews made the republican committee pay his expenses to New Orleans and at Washington when he was superintending the fair count and the electoral commission, and Blaine has been able, by favor of Zack Chandler, to see the bills, and is understood to be willing to show them to the senate and the country in the presence of Mr. Matthews. And yet, we have a suspicion that when the Maine Senator reflects upon his own not yet fully illuminated record and the number of increasingly willing witness lying around loose, he will conclude not to do it. There is a wonderful conservative power in sin.

COMING RETRIBUTION.—"Justice travels with a leaden heel but strikes with an iron hand. Wait till the flood-gate is lifted, and a full head of water comes rushing on. Wait and you will see a fine grinding then." Thus spoke Judge Black in his speech before the electoral commission.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale at the STATESMAN office.

WALLA WALLA STATESMAN NEWSPAPER AND General Book & Job Printing Office THIRD ST., NEAR MAIN. ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS & DISPATCH. W. H. NEWELL, PROP.

New Advertisements. NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE.

AS SOON AS WE COMMENCE USING OUR new Wheat Flour we shall charge 25 cents per ton wharfage on all up freight, and 50 cents per ton on all down freight. T. J. FEABODY, Agent O. S. N. Co.

NEEDLE WORK! OF ALL SORTS, SUCH AS EMBROIDERY, LACE-WORK, CROCHET, Netting, Knitting, FINE DARNING, ETC., TAUGHT BY MRS. J. BAUER, AT A VERY MODERATE RATE. CITY FOUNDRY

Machine Shop, Corner Front and Columbia Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON. JOHN HONEYMAN & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF Engines, Boilers, Grist & Saw Mills, IRON FRONTS, IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed guardian of the person and estate of JOHN G. VINEGARHOLTZ, a non compos mentis. All persons indebted to the aforesaid estate are required to make immediate settlement. O. F. LACY, Guardian, Walla Walla, Oct. 31, 1877.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 300 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Eloquent and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great money. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

This space is reserved for J. BAUER, Who is now opening an immense stock of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, YANKEE NOTIONS, Holiday Goods, Etc., IN HIS NEW BRICK STORE.

RACES! RACES!

Walla Walla Driving Park. FALL TROTTER & RUNNING MEETING! NOVEMBER, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, & 10th. PREMIUMS, \$1770.

FIRST DAY.—TUESDAY, Nov. 6, at 1 P. M.—Free for all horses that have never beaten 2-40. Best 3 in 5 to harness. Purse \$200; first horse \$150, 2d \$50, 3d \$25; first horse \$99, 2d \$55.

SECOND DAY.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 1 P. M.—Running race; free for all; mile heats; best three in five. Purse \$100.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS! First horse three hundred, 2d horse one hundred.

THIRD DAY.—THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 1 P. M.—Trotting race; free for all horses that have never beaten 3 minutes. Best 3 in 5 to harness. Purse \$125; first horse \$95, 2d \$50. Same day, at 3 P. M.—Running race; free for all 2-year-olds; single dash of a mile. Purse \$50; first horse \$50, 2d \$25.

FOURTH DAY.—FRIDAY, Nov. 9, at 1 P. M.—Trotting race; free for all; mile heats; best 3 in 5 to harness. Purse \$100.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS! First horse three hundred, 2d horse one hundred.

FIFTH DAY.—SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 1 P. M.—Running race; free for all; 2 mile heats; best two in three. Purse \$100.

PERSONS DESIRING TO CROSS SNAKE RIVER will find it greatly to their advantage to travel the TERRITORIAL ROAD and cross the river at PENAWAWA FERRY. This route is several miles shorter than any other to COLFAX, SPOKANE FALLS, AND THE PALOUSE COUNTRY GENERALLY.

A DAILY STAGE LINE Walla Walla via Penawawa to Colfax. GOOD HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS U. S. Postoffice at Penawawa.

FRENCH RESTAURANT! OPEN ALL NIGHT. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FITTED UP THE building on the north side of Main street, second door above the St. Louis Hotel, and will occupy the same as a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT. They will spare no pains to satisfy their patrons, and the table will always be supplied with the best of the market affords, and cooked in a style to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

JOHNSON, REES & WINANS, Proprietors.

County Taxes! THE TAX BOOK FOR THE CURRENT YEAR. Is Now in my Hands, COUNTY TAXES! Are Now Due and Payable. Ten Per Cent. will be Added TO ALL TAXES. Remaining Unpaid Dec. 31st, 1877.

H. M. CHASE, WM. O'DONNELL, County Treasurer. Walla Walla, October 8, 1877.

LOCKSMITH! GUNSMITH! HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN THE City of Walla Walla, I respectfully offer my services to repair GUNS, PISTOLS, RIFLES, DOOR LOCKS, AND ALL OTHER GENERAL WORK. In the above line, at MORE REASONABLE RATES Than any other in this city. Promptly and Good Workmanship, with Low Prices, Guaranteed. PETER ROACH, 464 1/2 First St., 4 doors from Main St. Bridge.

SAN FRANCISCO! THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO. will dispatch from PORTLAND about every FIVE DAYS, one of their new and Elegant Iron Steamships, viz: CITY OF CHENIER, CAPT. POLLOCK. GED. W. ELDER, CAPT. CONNER. ALAX, CAPT. MACKIE.

THROUGH COUPON TICKETS! WALLA WALLA TO SAN FRANCISCO, For sale at the office of the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Company.

BARLEY FEED MILL, ON YELLOW HAWK CREEK, ONE MILE and a half South of the City of Walla Walla, in operation, and am now ready to GRIND BARLEY, WHEAT, &c., &c. I will grind for toll or cash. Chopped Feed for sale at all times, at the Mill. H. L. KNIPPE.

BUSINESS AND SHIPPING TAGS! SHIPPING TAGS ARE NOW USED BY ALL business men, and answer a much better purpose than the old fashioned card. A fine lot of SHIPPING TAGS now in stock, and printed at the STATESMAN office at the very lowest prices.

NEW GOODS!

MAMMOTH STOCK! LOW PRICES! AT ADAMS BROTHER'S DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.

At Prices that are Lower than the Lowest!

WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS! The Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat, Barley and Oats.

Grain Shipped on Low Rates of Commission. Consignments solicited. ADAMS BROS.

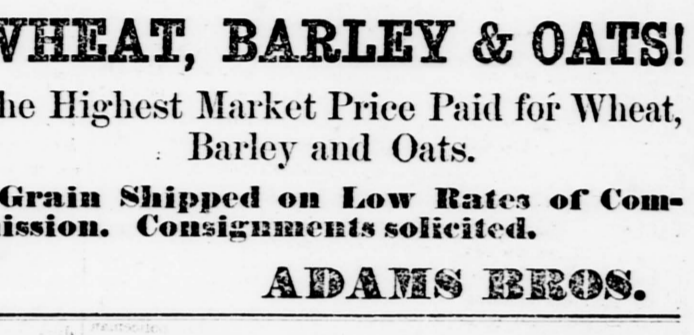
NEW GOODS!

JOHNSON, REES & WINANS, Direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS sold and shipped on the most reasonable terms.

DR. DAY'S DRUG STORE! HAS A FULL STOCK OF Machine Oils, China Nut Oil, Lard Oil, Castor Oil, Polar Oil, Druggist Oil, Elephant Oil, AND Golden Machine Oil, better than China Nut, at One Dollar Per Gallon. PINE AND COAL TAR! Don't Fail to Call and Examine Before Buying Elsewhere.

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LAVI LINSKEY, an old railroad man, is now in charge of the track and around the railroad depot, and attends to making up trains, and at which business he is an expert.

SEWING MACHINES are sold in immense numbers in this valley. We hear of one agent who realizes at the rate of \$1000 a month from the sale of sewing machines.

DEPORTMENTS still continue to pour into the country. At the present rate of progress, another six months will give us population enough to fairly claim admission as a state.

LETTER.—At the Advent church, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, Hon. N. Ford will lecture on the 4th commandment, or Jewish Sabbath, as a ceremonial law or ordinance.

Mrs. A. J. DENNEY has again invaded the town of Walla Walla, and last Tuesday night held forth at the U. B. ch. Her address was small, owing to the fact the church is in an out-of-the-way place.

HON. DAN STEWART'S bill regulating freight and fares by railroads, is given in full on our first page. A majority of the committee has reported in favor of the passage of the bill. Mr. Ford, of the minority, will submit a dissenting report.

NATHAN DUSENBERY was called away quite suddenly, Tuesday last, the occasion of his leaving being sickness in his family. Letters received state that one of his children had died from the diphtheria, and another was seriously ill. Mr. Dusenbery has the sympathy of scores of friends in his great affliction.

STRAWBERRIES.—A cluster of strawberries, some of them as large as walnuts, are on exhibition at this office. These strawberries were picked on the morning of the 29th of October, in Frank Orrell's garden, a short distance below town. This fact will enable people all about to judge of the character of our climate.

PRISONERS' BOARD.—Walla Walla county pays at the rate of 85 cents a day, or 86 a week for the board of prisoners confined in the county jail. In addition to the cost for board, the county pays a jailer at the rate of \$80 a month. With all these provisions for the care and comfort of the inmates of the jail, the rats will run away when the opportunity offers.

POWELL MARKET.—The contractor for the brick work on the "Pioneer Market," has completed his task, and workmen are now engaged in roofing the building. When finished with an iron front and otherwise completed, the "Pioneer Market," will be an ornament to that part of Main street, and a credit to the enterprise and public spirit of Messrs. Duddy & Kirkman, the proprietors.

HORSE THEFT CONVICTED.—Cayuse Reynolds, the man who was brought back from the Laramie country on the charge of horse stealing, has been tried at Pendleton, and convicted on the first indictment. At last account he was considered good for ten years in the penitentiary. The Wilson boy, on the charge of cattle stealing, was convicted, and was a striped suit for the next three will years.

DRUNKEN.—A special telegraph to Messrs. Schwabacher Bros. states that Mr. Milby, member of Parliament from the Koo-enai district, was drowned at Victoria, Wednesday last. No particulars. Mr. Milby was at Walla Walla early in the summer, and remained here several weeks. He was a man of considerable ability and fine personal appearance, but unfortunately was addicted to drinking to excess.

GIVE HIM A CHANCE.—We hear of a gentleman who has lately come to this town wishing to purchase a corner lot on Main street for the purpose of putting up a brick store. We know of a number of corners, now disfigured by old, rickety frames, the owners of which on it to be glad to sell them to any one desiring to put up a brick building. By all means when men wish money and enterprise come among us, give them a chance to invest and in that way make them permanent citizens.

HERE TEAM.—Mr. John Creighton, of Grand Coulee valley, was in Walla Walla in the early part of the week, having brought over a load of oats. Mr. Creighton's team was somewhat of a curiosity. The smallest of his horses, four in number, measured over 16 hand high, and as his team moved along it looked as though it was drawn by elephants. These horses, were raised in Grand Coulee valley, and greatly resemble the celebrated Comstock horses for which Pennsylvania has long been famous. The horses, notwithstanding their size, are quick-steppers, and are the very thing for gang plows, two of them being equal to four of the ordinary breed of horses.

MOVING THE WHEAT CROP.—Visiting the railroad depot, a day or two since, we were surprised to see how rapidly the huge stacks of wheat sacks had disappeared. Less than a thousand tons remained on the railroad platforms, and nearly all the wheat that had been dumped on the open prairie was either hauled or taken away. The warehouses of Johnson, Lees & Winans, Schwabacher Bros., Hawley, Dodd & Co., Adams Bros., H. P. Isaac, John Stahl, and others were all filled with grain, and looked as though they could keep the railroad and steamboats busy for the balance of the season. Altogether the crops are being moved with commendable rapidity, and just now shippers have little cause for complaint.

STEALING NEWSPAPERS.—A number of subscribers complain that their copies of the STATESMAN are regularly stolen from their postboxes. They say that other papers can lay around loose for weeks without being disturbed, but that the STATESMAN is uniformly made the subject of theft. Even our lady friends make the same complaint. This is a matter that passes our comprehension. The fact that a person desires to read the STATESMAN at once raises the presumption that he is both honest and intelligent. And then again, in case of a rogue, reading a few numbers of this paper ought to work a reformation. And thus it is, look at the matter as we may, we are puzzled to know why any man should steal the STATESMAN when single numbers can be bought for ten cents, and subscribers pay only \$4 a year.

ALMOST A MURDER.—A gentleman who happened to be at Pendleton last week and witnessed the row between M. P. Bull and the keeper of a livery stable named Bowman, describes the encounter as a thrilling affair. It seems that Bowman had made improper advances to the wife and daughter of Bull, and this fact coming to the knowledge of the latter, he provided himself with a walking cane and repaired to Bowman's stable for the purpose of demanding satisfaction. Mr. Bull was accompanied by his son, a youth of 16, who seemed to be on hand for the purpose of seeing fair play. But few words passed between the parties, when Bull raised his cane and struck Bowman over the head. The latter, who is a large, powerful man, at once drew a knife and commenced to cut Bull about the head and face, slashing him in a terrible manner. The father disabled, Bowman turned upon the son and dealt him a terrible blow in the neck, driving the knife into the hilt. The wound was fearful, and for a time it was feared that the boy would die. He was at once removed, and under proper care rallied and at last accounts was deemed out of danger. The news of the affray soon spread over a little town like Pendleton, and caused the wildest excitement. Some of the hood-headed called for a rope, and for a time it looked as though our neighbors were likely to have a first-class neck-tie party. Soon it was ascertained that the boy's injuries were not fatal, and this seemed to allay the excitement. Subsequently Bowman was brought before the county judge and released on \$100 bail. This was unsatisfactory, and the accused was again arrested, and after a hearing before Judge McArthur, of the district court, was ordered to find bail in the sum of \$1500. This was the condition of affairs at the time our informant left Pendleton. Had the Bull boy died, it is quite certain that Bowman would have been treated to a dose of Judge Lynch's justice. As it is, the law has been permitted to have its way, and if the facts turn out as stated, it is almost certain that Bowman will be properly punished.

ESCAPE OF HOLMAN.—The man Holman, confined in the county jail on charge of attempting to murder his wife, made his escape, Tuesday night last, under the following circumstances: At about 6 o'clock in the evening it is the custom to lock the prisoners up for the night, previous to which it is customary to allow them to pass into the open yard. Usually Sheriff Thomas and deputy sheriff Thompson attend to this duty. On Tuesday evening Mr. Thompson was necessarily absent, and a young man named Leith, who occasionally acts as a policeman, was present to take the place of the absent officer. The prisoners, four in number, were let out into the yard. Three of them were in charge of the sheriff, and the fourth, Holman, was attended to by the policeman Leith. Seizing the opportunity, Holman made a break for the fence, and was commanded to stop. Not heeding the order Leith drew his pistol and fired, but this only accelerated Holman's pace. Reaching the fence he had no difficulty in climbing over it, and from thence through the open square he readily made his escape. As he passed over the fence Leith fired a second shot, but inasmuch as the fugitive continued his flight it is not likely the shot took effect. Search was at once instituted, but no traces obtained of the refugee. At the time of the break, as stated above, sheriff Thomas was in charge of three prisoners, and hence was unable to render assistance in arresting Holman's flight. Take it altogether, the escape was well planned, and from the fact that he got away, it is quite probable that he had friends on the outside waiting to assist him. Dispatches were at once sent to the adjoining country, and it is likely that in a day or two he will be recaptured. Should he be returned to his old quarters he is quite sure to wear a pair of shackles for the balance of his term of imprisonment.

LARGE TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—In passing along Main street we have noticed a constant throng of farmers around the establishment of Hawley, Dodd & Co., and the evidence that the firm is doing an immense business in the line of agricultural implements. On inquiring of their book-keeper, we learn that the sales of the house for the month of October foot up as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Quantity. Includes Sulkey and Garg Plows (187), Walking plows (83), Seeders (21), Harrows (32), Total number implements (323).

During the same period they sold 26 Schutten wagons, 11 spring wagons, and a number of other articles such as fanning mills and cutting boxes. In the line of hardware and general merchandise, their trade has been very large and greatly beyond their expectations at the time they started their house. Messrs. Hawley, Dodd & Co. are thorough going business men, and in the course of the brief period that has elapsed since they came to Walla Walla they have greatly benefitted our farmers. To carry on their trade they employ a force of first-class business men, making it pleasant for persons to deal with their house.

DR. E. S. KELLOGG is about to leave us for a winter's residence in Philadelphia. In the practice of his profession Dr. Kellogg has been eminently successful, and leaves many friends who will anxiously look for his return. We understand that Dr. Kellogg will attend a course of lectures in the colleges for which Philadelphia is famous, and that with the coming spring he will return to Walla Walla and become a permanent resident.

HON. C. C. CREAM has made a second removal. He is now located at Pen-a-wa, where he is the owner of a hotel, a warehouse and half owner in the ferry. He reports that travel that way very brisk and times generally lively. Mr. Cream has a most estimable family, and we shall always be glad to hear of his and their prosperity.

MAMMOTH POTATOES.—Mr. D. Kenison has left at this office a number of potatoes of the "Peerless" variety, and of unusually large size. These potatoes were grown on high land, about nine miles west of the town of Weston, and show that land that a few years ago was deemed unproductive, will produce excellent garden crops.

MCDONALD, the celebrated bunko sharp, now holds out at Seattle, where he is permitted to rob strangers with impunity.

GRAND RECEPTION.—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Holmes held a grand reception on Tuesday last, at the residence of Miss Kennedy. Some 200 invitations had been issued, and by 8 o'clock, P. M., the spacious and handsomely decorated apartments were completely filled with the elite of the city. Mr. James B. Thompson received, and Mr. A. Reeves Ayers, the gentlemanly clerk of the district court, introduced the guests. The bride, attired in a very handsome costume of the latest fashion, and the groom in full evening dress, received their many friends, and for hours were compelled to go through the monotony of hand-shaking. In return, however, they were the centre of attraction and formed the constellation around whom all gathered in friendly congratulations. The costly presents of which Mr. and Mrs. Holmes had been the recipients were displayed in one of the apartments, and in another the most delicious viands were spread. After again congratulating the happy young people, the guests retired from a very pleasant gathering.

LEGISLATIVE SWINDLER.—A law has been smuggled through the legislature that a month, if not quite, doubles the pay of prosecuting attorneys for the several judicial districts. Under the law that has existed for the past ten years the pay of the prosecuting attorneys (three in number) was placed at \$1000 per annum, or a total of \$3000. At this rate they were well paid for their services, and we have heard of no good reason for doubting their compensation. The only explanation is, that the legislature is in a great part made up of rogues who cannot resist the temptation to swindle the people. A gentleman who is in a audience upon the legislature writes us that "the honest members are constantly engaged in fighting thieving bills that daily come up for consideration and thus it is that those who mean well are unable to accomplish so little for the interests of the territory."

STREET LAMPS.—The city is the owner of a number of street lamps, and the possessor already in place, it requires a very small expenditure to light up the streets at night. Indeed, for a time the streets were lighted up, but in a fit of economy the council ordered the lights put out. In point of fact, street lamps are infinitely more valuable than sweep policemen, and as a compromise we propose that the council charge one of the present supernumeraries and with the money thus saved they can light up the streets and leave a balance in the treasury. The council is now made up of business men and they should take a business view of this matter.

REAL ESTATE.—There was an unusually heavy business transacted in real estate during October, as is evidenced by the large number of deeds recorded in the county auditor's office for the last month. Over \$50,000 worth of mortgages were canceled. It is noticeable that most of the new notes secured by mortgage are at a reasonable rate of interest, and we anticipate that by this time next year farmers will have money to throw to the birds.

DEMAND FOR CATTLE.—Mr. Lang the celebrated speculator in cattle, has arrived at Walla Walla, direct from Kansas city. This is the third time in two years that Mr. Lang has visited this valley for the purpose of buying cattle. On each of his former visits he drove away large bands of cattle, and if prices suit him he will be a large purchaser this time. All told, Mr. Lang has already disbursed nearly \$100,000 in this valley, and if he gets a good chance he will leave with an additional \$50,000.

LOST MONEY.—The contractor for the new Main street bridge lost money on his contract. The work was well done, and the city has a bridge that will last for more than a generation. Had the contractor slighted his work he could have made money, but he preferred the more honest course, and hence he comes out behind. This is the first time in the history of the city that a contractor or official has been honest at his own expense.

SHAMERFUL.—Peter, the unfortunate man who hobbles around on one leg, got into a row of the white barber shop, Thursday last, and in the course of the scrimmage was knocked down and beaten about the head. We know nothing of the merits of the controversy, but it certainly requires great provocation to justify knocking down a poor cripple.

L. P. FISHER, a San Francisco news agent, is notified that advertisements forwarded by him to the STATESMAN fail to appear for the reason that his settlements, heretofore, have been unsatisfactory. When Mr. Fisher learns to do business on the "square," we may possibly encounter his propositions.

FREIGHTS AND FARES.—A private letter from Olympia has the following: "The railroad bill has fire in the council, Daddy Ping opposes it with all his power. Lut, notwithstanding I think that Dan Stewart will get away with it."

DIPHTHERIA.—We hear of several new cases of diphtheria, but in a mild form. Parents should be careful about keeping their children at home and in that way guard against spreading the disease.

BOARD CORNER.—The Walla Walla hotel keepers have made a "corner" on board, and put the price up to \$6 a week. Hash eaters are terribly excited, and talk about an indignation meeting.

IMPROVEMENT.—Workmen are now engaged in giving the second story front of Dr. Day's building a coat of mastic. When completed Dr. Day will boast the handsomest building in the city.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Hon. T. G. Lee has bought what is known as the Tom Estes place, on Dry Creek; consideration, \$8000. This is one of the finest farms in that part of the valley.

ANOTHER ADVANCE.—It will be noticed that the O. S. N. Company propose to charge 50 cents a ton on all down freights. This is equivalent to an advance of 50 cents a ton.

A HANDY MAN who would black stoves, white-wash fences, post bills, and do chores generally on time, will find Walla Walla a good place to operate in.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS meet next Monday.

The Seventh-Day Adventists.

This people have been holding a general meeting in this city the past week in their house of worship, for the purpose of organizing a Conference. Twelve delegates were present, representing churches at Walla Walla, Milton, Dayton, and Portland, Salem, and Kola of Western Oregon. The meeting was a complete success in the direction for which it was convened. Perfect union prevailed, and not a dissenting voice or vote was manifested through the entire meeting. A conference was completely organized, comprising all of the state of Oregon and Washington territory. When this people first started their mission in this field three years and a half ago, there was a partially organized church near this city of only eighteen members. Now they have five or six hundred converts to their faith. They have no settled ministers over their churches, but their organization is such that their churches keep up regular meetings and seem to prosper well. Up to the time of the meeting Elder Van Horn was the only minister in this mission, and but one licentiate; now they have two ordained ministers, and five licentiates. A Tract and Missionary Society was organized in connection with the conference by which every member is furnished with publications at reduced rates, to hand out to their friends and neighbors. A fund for the purpose of paying for these publications was started, and \$220, was pledged on it in this place to be paid between this and the first of January next. At the same time stock was taken in the publishing house at Oakland, California, to the amount of \$2650. Besides the above there was pledged by the Walla Walla church alone, systematic benevolence for its individual missionary work over \$475 per year. The devotional exercises were encouraging to all the friends of the cause, and inspired new zeal and courage in their hearts to push forward the work. Three were added to the church, and about a dozen others came forward for prayers. Resolutions were passed on various points, and one, which related to the fact that not a death has occurred in the membership of the entire mission since it started, called forth a feeling and hearty response from all. On the whole the meeting was a complete success in every particular.

A LAVELY TRADE all over town, and at Dusenbery Bros., a perfect rush of customers from morning to night. This constant throng is owing to the fact now everywhere understood that this house keeps the largest stock and always sells a shade lower than their competitors in business. "Quick sales and small profits," is their motto, and hence their counters are constantly thronged by people who desire to get their share of the bargains.

TOM TIENEY, just over the bridge, has his livery stable in tip-top order, and is at all times prepared to furnish handsome turnouts on short notice. Kind and gentle horses, and when desired, careful drivers accompany his teams. Nothing small about Tom Tieney, and when you want to be well served give him a call.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—Mr. W. G. Kirkman has opened a boarding house at the corner of Alder and Fourth streets. No Chinamen employed.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice, at Walla Walla, Nov. 3, 1877: Alexander, Prof G N McDonald, Patrick Aubrey, Charles B McAllister, Geo Barthelemy, Henry McClanahan John Butler, L M Morrey, Mis P Butts, Geo M Miller, David Cramette, L N Butts, Susan Pettit, Elbert Crawford, S P Packwood, J C Disney, Wesley 2 Robbins, J G Ellis, Franklin Robbison, Thomas Homes, William Sanders, Mrs T Lucas, W W Smith, G Lyon, Harry Tillet, Jno W McCarrie Mrs Sarah Wade, Mrs Henrietta McCarter, John

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertiser." WM. VAUTER, P. M.

District Court Summons.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory. NANCY A. PRESCOTT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL PRESCOTT, Defendant. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA To SAMUEL PRESCOTT, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by NANCY A. PRESCOTT, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff, filed in said Court, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said County, but in said District, in thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from Defendant and for the custody of the minor child of the parties, and to have exclusive control of her separate property, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness of Defendant, his cruel treatment and abandonment of Plaintiff, and his failure to provide the necessities of life for the family for a great number of years and his immoral character making him unfit to have the care of said minor child. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, the Hon. S. C. WINGARD, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and the seal of said Court attested, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1877.

W. G. LANGFORD, A. REEVES AYERS, Plaintiff's Attorney, 25-6w

Administrator's Notice. Estate of HENRY PETER MAUS, Deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED, administrator of the above-named Estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at his office in the Court House, in Walla Walla City. JAMES E. THOMPSON, Administrator. Walla Walla, October 29, 1877. 46-7w.

STRAY HORSES. STRAYED FROM THE HEAD OF Dry Creek, three horses described as follows: One BAY COLT, 3 years old, branded "F W" on the left side; one BROWN HORSE, no brands recollected, white in his forehead; a scar on his left foot just above the hoof, and some white on his feet; about 8 years old for a SOREL MARE, white in the forehead; branded "M" on the thigh; all some blotched brand near the "M"; aged about 6 years old, and 14 hands high. These horses left the place of J. M. Lamb, on Dry Creek, about five weeks ago. A REASONABLE REWARD! Will be paid for the return of said horses, or any information so that I can get them again. D. LAMR. Dry Creek, Oct. 17, 1877. 46-1w.

CALL AT THE CANDY FACTORY! ...AND TRY ONE OF... TOM. TAYLOR'S ...CELEBRATED... Pan Roasts! THEY ARE SPLENDID! Tom gets them up in Good Style. 45-1f.

DRAYING & TEAMING. HAVING WITHDRAWN from the Walla Walla Truck and Dray Company, I am now carrying on the business of Draying and Teaming on my own account, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. Charges always reasonable. E. G. TAYLOR. 22-1f.

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

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.

Bear in mind that SCHWABACHER BROS. Are now selling their Mammoth Stock of Merchandise at an IMMENSE REDUCTION. To make room for their coming Fall Stock.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS!

Wheat, Barley and Oats, consigned to our House at San Francisco, will receive prompt attention, and with our well known facilities and knowledge of the Market, Farmers can be assured that they will at all times obtain the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE! LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON SUCH CONSIGNMENTS! The Highest Market Prices paid here for WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS! SCHWABACHER BROS.

DUSENBERY BROS.

ANNOUNCE THEIR Fall Stock of Goods! Selected with great care, and especially suited to this market. In the line of Gentlemen's Youths' and Boys' Clothing! Their stock is particularly full, and enables them to suit all customers, and at prices that defy competition.

DRY GOODS & FANCY GOODS.

An unprecedented stock, to which we especially invite the attention of the ladies, and ask them to call and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS. In the line of Groceries, Provisions, &c., They have everything required for the farmer or private families and at prices that are sure to be satisfactory. Crockery, Glassware, &c., Boots & Shoes, And a full stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, all to be SOLD OFF IMMENSELY CHEAP At the old Pioneer Store of DUSENBERY BROS.

Co-Education of the Sexes.

It is now four years since Dr. Clark, of Boston, pointed out, in his treatise on "Sex in Education," the peculiar dangers to which girls were exposed, by all such schemes as undertook to put them on the level of boys, or as pitted them against boys, in their educational career.

The result is what the board of visitors of the Wisconsin University describe. They say that the girls in that institution are nearly all anaemic—that is, bloodless. They have put their vital energy into their studies, and they have none left wherewith to build up their constitutions.

In fact, co-education is an outrage upon science and reason, and can only be supported by those whose utter ignorance of physiology renders their opinion valueless. The effects of the system in the Wisconsin University will, it is to be hoped, attract general attention to the evils of the method, and lead to its abandonment.

There is no porter like gravitation, who will bring down any weight you cannot carry, and if he wants aid, knows how to find his fellow-laborers. Water works in masses, sets its irresistible shoulder to your mill or to your ships, or transports vast boulders of rock neatly packed in his iceberg 1000 miles.

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ness, power to convince, heartiness and equality to each event. As these is the receptacle of all rivers, so the air is the receptacle from which all things spring, and into which they all return; an immense distillery, a sharp solvent, drinking the oxygen from animals, the essence and spirit of every solid on the globe; a mountain of which melts the mountains into it. All the earths are burnt metals. One-half the avoirdupois of the rocks consists of oxygen. The adamant is always passing into smoke; nature turns her capital day by day. All things are flowing, even those that seem immovable. The earth burns, the mountains burn, slower but as incessantly as wood in the fire. The marble column, the brazen statue burn under the daylight, and would soon decompose if their molecular structure, disturbed by the raging sunlight, were not restored by the darkness of night. Plants and animals burn or perpetually exhale their own bodies into the air and earth again.

PIGUS FUN.

REMARKABLE STORIES THAT WERE TOLD IN DR. TALMAGE'S CHURCH. The late Sunday School Convention in Talmage's tabernacle was marked by more fun than any religious assemblage ever known in Brooklyn. The merriment was introduced by Talmage, who told of the amazing impropriety of the quotations made from Scripture by those whose conversations come late in life.

He knew of one man who, in a doleful strain, told a congregation at prayer-meeting how great a sinner he was. "I was an awful sinner," said he; "a great sinner. I was the chief among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely."

Some men never learn how to phrase a prayer. A spirited horse was running away with a man, and every minute promised to be his last. He grabbed hold of the sides of the wagon as it bounded along after the runaway, and as he could not think of any other prayer, he said, "Oh, Lord make us thankful for the mercies we are about to receive."

There was a tiring sameness in the expressions of those who have experiences to relate. A young man got up once and said: "I am on the ship of Zion, and we are sailing up the heavenly harbor; soon we'll reach the golden gates." Another man said: "I, too, am on the ship of Zion, and we are sailing with a good breeze. I guess we are going as fast as thirty knots an hour. Every man is at his post. Soon we'll come up to the pearly gates." Another arose and said, "I, too, am on the ship of Zion. It's a steamship—a four hundred horse power. We are going up the heavenly harbor, we are going faster in any other ship. We're bound to glory."

A delegate to the Convention from the Tabernacle Baptist Church amused every one except himself by repeatedly speaking of the "perniciousness" of literature of which Sunday School libraries are composed. As he blurted the expression out the third time his clerical brethren roared with a laughter he could not account for.

The Debtor Class. Several journals in the Eastern States have from time to time assumed that the debtor class desire to pay their debts in cheap money. The kind of cheap money by means of which this is to be effected is the "dollar of our fathers," which was good money when the oldest of the present generation were borne, and continued to be good money until 1872, when its coinage was by law discontinued. The debtor class are represented as proposing to cheat the creditor class by reviving this silver dollar and paying their debts with it. It is true that, with silver at its present price, the silver dollar of 412½ grains is worth as bullion a few cents less than the standard gold dollar. It is also true that the silver dollar has recovered more than fifty per cent. of the value which it lost soon after the demonetization of silver. Silver receded in London from 60½ pence per ounce to 46 pence, and now stands at about 55 pence. The variation being 14½ pence, the mean between the two would be 7½ pence from each extreme, or 53½ pence per ounce. Silver, therefore, at 55 pence, has recovered more than half of what it lost.

It is admitted by all the commissioners which have given this subject their especial study, that the depreciation of silver was caused by the legislation of Germany, the United States, and the Scandinavian States, coming at a time when exaggerated reports in regard to the production of the Nevada silver mines encouraged the apprehension that silver, through its abundance, would descend to the character of a base metal. It is admitted now that there is no foundation for such an apprehension. The production of silver has resumed about its former proportions to that of gold. Of the three nations which demonetized silver, one—the United States—proposes to restore it. Under these circumstances silver, as we have shown, recovered more than one-half of the value it lost as measured by gold.

It is not unreasonable to assume, therefore, that when its demonetization by the United States becomes a fixed fact, it will appreciate very nearly or quite to its former relation to gold. It should not be forgotten either that with silver at 60½ pence per ounce, the silver dollar of 412½ grains was worth 103 cents. Its value at that time on a gold basis was the reason why so little was coined. No one wanted to pay debts in dollars that would bring 103 cents in legal tender coin. So they paid debts in the cheaper money, which was gold, or paper based on gold. The cheaper of the two legal tender coins necessarily forms the basis of a paper issue, as paper can be redeemed in either. The idea of the silver advocate, is to make the gold dollar and the silver dollar as nearly equal in value as possible, and interchangeable. The demonetization of silver will cheapen gold, as it will deprive that metal of the fictitious value it gained when there was a prospect that it would be made the sole standard of value—a measure which would have reduced the world's supply of coin by one-half, and as a consequence enhanced the value of the remaining one-half.—Exchange.

Fishing for Sharks. We hauled in the blue beauties hand overhand, and in a couple of hours caught enough for our purposes, and then beat up against a stiff northerly breeze to the shark grounds off Great Point. We anchored in about eight fathoms of water, with a rapid tide and lively sea, and, as one of the preliminaries, captured overboard the bloody water from the barrels. This, of course, runs down with the tide, and the sharks, seeing it, follow up like hounds until they reach the boat.

The tackle used in taking these fish consists of a long, three-quarter inch line, to which is attached a fathom of chain to prevent them from biting it off, as they will often do without this precaution; and this, in turn, is fastened a quarter-inch hook, eighteen inches long and eight inches across the bend. This, baited with bluish, is flung overboard, and allowed to sink as deep as the tide-way will allow, and the boat end of the line made fast to something solid.

We waited perhaps an hour, when our skipper, who a moment before was dozing in the stern, made a frantic leap in the air, and failing to stop his line from running rapidly overboard, called lustily for help. Three of us laid hold with him, and slowly, hand over hand, hauled in. Now we could see the shark's white belly flashing as he turned on his side in his involuntary ascent, and then with a gurgling roar he broke water close to us. Now he would attack the boat, his jaws snapping together like bear traps, and leaving numberless teeth sticking in her sides; then he would roll himself over and over, biting savagely at the iron chain, but soon he would haul close aboard, when our pilot, by repeated blows with a club soon laid him stiff alongside.

Shark fishing can not be called sport; butchery is a more proper name to apply. Sword fishing is dangerous, and, consequently exciting. Shark fishing lacks one iota of danger; and the putting forth of sufficient strength to haul one to the surface, and then to beat his head to a jelly, can hardly be exciting. The sand shark is most frequently taken here, although the blue dog or man-eater, shovel-nose, hammer-head and river shark are also sometimes caught. The fishermen fry the oil from their livers by letting them stand in the sun; sell the jaws to visitors and the bodies to farmers for manure. I forgot to mention the dodfish, another of the family, although much inferior in size to the others, rarely exceeding three feet in length. They are caught for their oil, and the livers are also "sun-dried." They are fierce biters, two men often taking nearly a thousand per day. A hook without a barb is used, as they are ugly customers to handle, being armed with a spike near the tail, which they do not hesitate to strike into any one foolish enough to handle them.—Forset & Strain.

A Lengthy Argument. It was at this season of the year, just seven years ago, that an extraordinary scene occurred in Danbury. It was in the evening, and a couple were bringing in several pots of plants from the yard to save them from the frost, which the temperature of out-doors threatened. While thus engaged she spoke, referring to a geranium she had in her hand: "I wouldn't lose this one for a great deal, as mother gave it to me."

He looked at her. "Your mother gave it to you? Guess not. I bought this plant myself." "Why it's no such thing." "I tell you I did," he added, speaking with warmth. "And I tell you didn't," she firmly asserted. "Do you suppose I don't know what was given to me?" "Do you suppose I don't know what I bought with my own money?"

"If you say that you bought that geranium," she said, speaking very slowly, and with white lips, "you say what you know to be false." "Do you mean to say I lie?" he hissed. "If you say that, I do." "You shall be sorry for this," he threatened. "Never," she retorted. He put on his hat and coat and left the house.

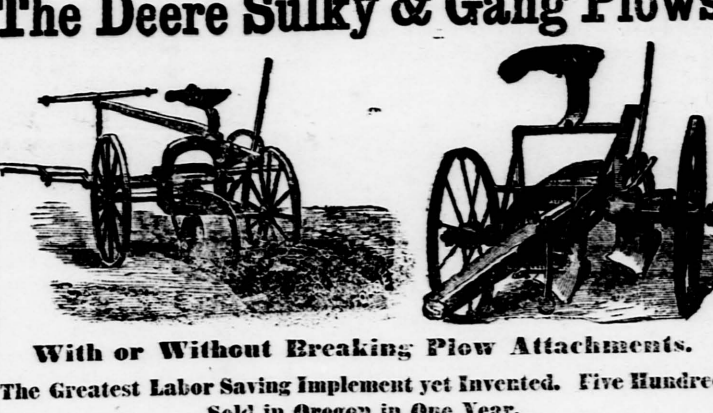
That was seven years ago this Fall. She never saw him again nor heard from him in all that seven years. What must have been the thought, the agony of mind endured by that wretched wife in that time no one knows. She kept her out-time thoughts to herself, and patiently, as far as outward appearances went, bore the burden put upon her. One Friday evening of last week her door opened and a man walked into her presence. There was a look, a cry, and she was in the arms of her husband. What a happy home was that! All the agony of seven long years was forgotten in that hour of reconciliation and reunion. A hearty supper was spread, and with tears and smiles she hovered about him, ministering to every want. After supper there was a long talk of the past.

"It is so singular," she said, speaking in one of the pauses, "that it should have happened as it did. I can scarcely comprehend it all. It seems like an awful dream. We both lost our tempers, and we have both suffered from it. The miserable geranium. Do you know that I cannot bear to see one of those plants! I told mother to come and take it back, I wouldn't have it in sight." "What!" he ejaculated, "do you still persist in saying that she gave it to you?" "Why John, of course she did. Haven't you got over that idea yet?" "No, I haven't," he persisted, his face darkening.

"I bought that geranium just as sure as I am a living man." She thought of his years of cruel desertion, of all he had caused her to suffer because of his obstinacy and her heart hardened and her face flushed. "It isn't false; it's heaven's truth." "It's no such thing. It's a mean, contemptible lie." He jumped up from his chair, seized his hat and coat and shot out of the house in a flash, and she never uttered a word of protest. She sat there with clinched hands and a white face and let him go. And so he is gone. And to-day she is alone again, with the old burden and the old pain.—Danbury News.

SOMETHING NEW! IN WALLA WALLA. THE GRANGE Saddle & Harness Shop! JUST OPENED a large and complete stock of Saddlery & Harness! as good as ever brought to this city, and consisting of Concord Team and Buggy Harness! Men's, Boys' & Ladies' Saddles, ALSO, Boston Team & Concord Collars, BRIDLES, WHIPS AND SPURS! AND A FULL LINE OF Hardware and California Leather! for sale to the trade at low prices. Farmers and Teamsters are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. None but the best workmen employed. All my Harness and Saddles warranted to give satisfaction. Carriage Trimming & Repairing AT SHORT NOTICE. WHEAT AND HIDES bought at my store, on Main street, a few doors above Reynolds' Bank. JAMES WHEELER, 25-31.

HAWLEY, DODD & CO., Portland and Walla Walla, W. T. OFFER FOR SALE AT THE Lowest Possible Prices, A FULL LINE OF Agricultural Implements. Sole Agents for the Celebrated Plows of JOHN DEERE. Which combine the GREATEST STRENGTH with Extreme Lightness and Durability.



The Deere Sulky & Gang Plows. With or Without Breaking Plow Attachments. The Greatest Labor Saving Implement yet Invented. Five Hundred Sold in Oregon in One Year.

Buckeye Grain Drills & Broadcast Seeders, TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED COMMENT. SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, one lever only required in operation. Easily operated; so constructed that by a slight motion of the lever the Plow is run out of the ground, and raised clear by Horse power, instead of Man power; and it is the lightest Draft Plow yet invented.

Sole Agents for Schaffler's Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons, Farm Grist Mills, all Styles & Prices. Send for Special Circular. We are also Commission Dealers and Shippers of Grain, Wool, and all Classes of Farm Produce. Liberal advances given on Consignments. Money advanced on Improved Farms and Growing Crops.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857. E. P. Fitzgerald & Bro., FREIGHT & PASSENGER RATES OF THE Walla Walla & Columbia River RAILROAD COMPANY. Rates on Down Freight, Rates on Up Freight, SPECIAL FREIGHTS, PASSENGER RATES.

CLARENDON HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON. ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors. SITUATED OPPOSITE ALL THE RAILROADS and Steamship Offices. Street cars pass the House every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the House.

SINGER Sewing Machines; Sewing Machines; Sewing Machines! Proven by the verdict of over 2,000,000 Purchasers. Best, Simplest and Most Practical Sewing Machine IN THE WORLD. Our Sales for 1876 were 262,316 Machines!

THE DOMESTIC! Domestic Sewing Machine. C. SCHUMACHER, AGENT FOR THE Domestic Sewing Machine.

PAIN ERADICATOR. The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age. DR. STEELE, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has traveled in various parts of the world in search of information, has produced thousands of testimonials for the use of this medicine.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Druggists, 120 and 122 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal. Price \$1 per Large Bottle. Six bottles \$5.00.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL. DR. JOHN E. BINGHAM HAS OPENED A Private Hospital FOR THE RECEPTION OF PATIENTS. IN WALLA WALLA, Corner of First and Alder Streets.

STINE HOUSE, (BRICK BUILDING, HALL FINISHED.) MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T. THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, Newly Furnished Throughout, is now open for the reception of Guests.

LAND CLAIM FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE the Walla Walla River, and distant about 10 miles from town. The claim includes 160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND. Fifty acres fenced and a dwelling house in good condition.

WALLA WALLA STATESMAN NEWSPAPER AND General Book & Job Printing Office. THIRD ST., NEAR MAIN. ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS & DISPATCH. W. H. NEWELL, PROP.

HOLMES' DRUG STORE. Invites your attention to the stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Toilet Articles, Glass, Paints & Oil. A specialty, and in full stock. Prescriptions prepared night or day. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. E. HOLMES.

CLARENDON HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON. ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors. SITUATED OPPOSITE ALL THE RAILROADS and Steamship Offices. Street cars pass the House every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the House.