

Weekly Statesman. Published Every Saturday, Wm. H. Newell, OFFICE, STATEMAN BUILDING, THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

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Walla Walla Statesman. VOL XV.--NO. 50. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. \$4 00 PER YEAR.

Weekly Statesman. SATURDAY MORNING Has the Largest Circulation, THE OLDEST PAPER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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Enterprise Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets in Good Templar Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVENING.

POETICAL SELECTIONS. TIERED. Dear God, I am so weary of it, I faint would rest for a little space.

THE LORDS OF LABOR. They come, they come, in glorious march, As they lean their steepest weary necks.

ASTORIA AS A SHIPPING POINT. It cannot be expected that we of the country bordering the upper Columbia and its navigable tributaries should enter into the spirit of rivalry which may exist between towns west of the Cascades.

DEATH BY THE PISTOL. F. K. TOWN, a Young Man from Boston committed suicide at the Clarendon hotel by shooting himself through the heart.

UNDERTAKER, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he now has a full assortment of COFFINS, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices.

PHOTO GALLERY, FOR PHOTOGRAPHS in every style, and at reasonable prices.

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CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. The Great Show seen through French Spectacles.

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NUPTIAL VAGARIES. Two Hundred and Twenty-Nine White Women Married to Colored Men.

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

THE POSITION.—For the first time in the history of the country we have a great political party deliberately undertaking to count a President. The returns show that Tilden is fairly elected, but the radicals have no idea of surrendering their "soft places," and so they undertake to mould and manipulate the returns so as to count in the defeated candidate. The way the vote stands will be understood by reference to the following table:

Table with 2 columns: FOR TILDEN and FOR HAYES. Lists states and their respective vote counts for both candidates.

The States the radical leaders are endeavoring to manipulate are as follows:

Table listing states: Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida, and their respective vote counts.

It will be noticed that in order to make a showing for their candidate the republicans will have to carry all three of these States. Now it is a conceded fact that the democrats have carried South Carolina upon the State ticket, and that Wade Hampton is fairly elected governor. The Tilden vote is somewhat less than that cast for Hampton, but still near enough to elect the democratic electors by not less than one thousand majority. In Louisiana the democrats carry their State ticket by from fifteen to seventeen thousand majority, and with anything like a fair count the eight electoral votes of that State will be placed in the Tilden column. About Florida, there may be some reason for doubt, but give Hayes the vote of Florida, and he still lacks 15 votes of an election. With these facts and figures before us, the conclusion is that Samuel J. Tilden is elected President of the United States, and that the 4th of March, 1877, will witness his inauguration into that high office.

THE NEW STATE OF COLORADO.—The territory of Colorado at the election of 1874 cast a vote of about 11,500, which at the average of five inhabitants for every voter would give her a population of about 90,000, composed of half-breed Mexicans and Indians, and frontier adventurers, yet by some incomprehensible infatuation a democratic House was induced to admit her as a State, and upon her vote may depend the destiny of this nation for the next four years, and perhaps for all time. With out the vote of Colorado, there would at this moment be no doubt about the result of the late Presidential election. With her three votes secured for Hayes, (as no one who knows how easily territories are managed by federal officials could doubt they would be) the question of who shall be President is left to the questionable result in Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. Nor does the evil stop here. The democracy are in the minority in the Senate, and Colorado's two republican Senators secure that body to the republicans for the next four years. Does not the exhibition of such infatuation justify the sneer of the republicans, that the old democratic party is dying at the top? If our success shall prove to be a defeat in disguise, will it not be due to the unfortunate blunder on the part of democratic leaders in the House?

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ELECTION.—Returns of the delegate election foot up as follows: FOR JACOBS, FOR JUDSON. Lists states and vote counts.

A SOLID VOTE.—California, Oregon and Nevada cast a solid vote for the republican ticket. Left to themselves all these States are democratic, but when swamped by federal patronage they vote the republican ticket.

OHIO elects the republican electoral ticket, as also Williams to Congress, by over one thousand majority.

Tilden's Election.

All through the canvass the N. Y. Tribune was among the most active opponents of Tilden, but now that the election is over and the voice of the American people has designated him as their chief magistrate, it cheerfully accepts the result. It says:

The hopeful aspect of Tilden's election lies in the possibility that all our fears were groundless, and our suspicions and our doubts, to say the least, unjust. There is no reason now to go over the record and recount our reasons for distrust. That argument is closed, and a decision adverse to our hopes has been given by a majority of the people. Our hopes and aspirations now must be that Tilden was sincere when he professed to be in favor of a genuine administration of reform and sound currency, and opposed to the payment of Confederate war claims; and that he will have the courage of his convictions, the stubbornness of will and purpose, to insist upon what he has professed to believe in, and sufficient backing in his party to be able to carry out his views. We have opposed him partly because of natural doubts of his sincerity, inspired by his record as a party manager and public man, more than because of doubts of his actual ability to resist the will and overcome the spirit and purpose of the party behind him. Now that he is elected President, it is only fair that we lay aside any pride of opinion that we may have, that we indulge no spirit of mere factious opposition, but hope he will do and be all that is promised and professed, and disappoint those who have doubted rather than those who have trusted him.

Laying aside our manifold reasons for doubting his earnestness as a reformer, and his ability to enforce reforms, we may content ourselves with remembering that there are some things in connection with his public service as governor which do not leave us without hope of some good from his administration, and we also find encouragement in the reflection that he has every incentive of personal ambition to administer the government in the interest of the whole people and not of his party, and so crown his public career which, according to his own letter of acceptance must culminate in a single Presidential term, with such great and distinguished service as shall round out his life and complete his fame.

It is no secret that among the best minds of the democratic party the hope is harbored that the administration of President Tilden will be such a disappointment to office-seekers and plunderers, who are expecting so much from him, that the party will be divided and broken up within a year. We have not been credulous of such result, but there is a probability of it. Should it happen, the new administration will need and will receive the hearty sympathy and support of thousands who did not give Tilden their votes. However that may be, there is but one plain duty for to-day—that is, to recognize the voice of the majority, and until the newly-elected President has done something to forbid, to give him, if not our entire confidence, at least our heartiest hope that he will have the courage and will to be true to his own professions to himself and the country, and give us a wise and honest administration.

TILDEN'S CABINET.—The New York Herald, convinced that Tilden is fairly elected, and that at the proper time he will be inaugurated President of the United States, commences to figure upon the question of his Cabinet. It first furnishes a list of the distinguished democrats from whom to select, and then refers to their special qualifications. It says:

Thurman, the Nestor of democratic Senators, not brilliant but solid; B. yard, brave, impetuous and thoroughly grounded in the constitution; C. F. Adams, an historical politician who inherits both his principles and his ability; Belmont, a banker of large experience and acknowledged financial wisdom; Trumbull is a profound and eloquent lawyer; D. A. Wells is famous in Europe as well as here for his mastery of the important question of taxation; Senator Randolph is a statesman of impartial mind and firm grasp of principle; Morrison is the Ulysses of his party, the most sagacious manager of men; Hewitt is a man of uncommon ability and breadth of thought; Gaston has upheld the democratic banner in Massachusetts through adversity and prosperity; Payne is a sagacious and conservative Western banker; Palmer, general in the Union armies and democratic by principle and conviction; Senator Gordon of Georgia, is the ardent and wise friend of civil service reform in the Senate, and Sumner is the ablest and broadest statesman of the South, the preacher of peace between the sections.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY POLITICS.—The returns indicate that the republicans have carried the territory by a majority of 300 on the delegate, and that they will have a majority in both branches of the legislature.

This result is surprising, and shows how little reliance can be placed upon estimates made previous to an election. In the early part of the canvass leading republicans admitted that they had no hope for the election of Jacobs, and many of them conceded the election of Judson by a large majority. On the Sound the democrats were confident of success, and the general estimate was that Judson would come to the Columbia River with five hundred majority. None of these expectations have been realized, and instead of defeat Jacobs has the popular vote on his side. Bowing to the will of the people, we have only to hope that in his second term Judge Jacobs will be more industrious than in his first, and that he will endeavor by faithful services to recompense the people who have a second time honored him with their confidence.

Counting a President In.

Up to the day of election no republican newspaper, party organ, or other spokesman of the party pretended a hope of carrying Louisiana or Florida for Mr. Hayes. In all the estimates of the probable result of Mr. Hayes' parades, these States have uniformly been conceded to the democrats. It is clear that it was never contemplated that the situation would become so desperate as to require the votes of these States to secure the election of the republican candidate; but this is precisely what has happened, and the purpose is clearly evinced of a design to carry these States by the instrumentalities of the infamous returning board and of United States soldiers.

It is notorious that at the late election in Louisiana the democratic candidate was elected by a clear majority. The report of the recent election, show uniform democratic gains over this vote. This decisive expression of the popular will is answered with a batch of "outrages." The outrage will be set to grinding, that a pretext may be forthcoming for a repetition of the frauds that have disgraced the nation and made republican government in Louisiana a by word and reproach. It is not necessary to repeat the story of the infamous returning board. Its frauds have been held up to be execrated by all men for the past four years, and this returning board is to be one of the instruments of Mr. Hayes' election. Its methods may be understood from the dispatches. It is pretended that the returns from a large number of parishes have been destroyed by the democrats, but fortunately, adds the telegraph, accurate lists of the votes or copies of the returns are preserved.

It is apparent that these informal, unverified, and partisan lists are to be substituted for the legal returns of elections in enough cases to effect the desired result. From other localities, stories of intimidation and bloodshed are coming up. This is to justify the total exclusion from the count of returns showing large democratic majorities. These are the familiar means of republican triumph in the South. The country has long been familiar with them in Louisiana.

In Florida, the largest republican majority last year was a little above 600 votes. Large democratic gains over this vote are now reported in all quarters, and, as this fact would justify, the democrats now claim the State. But the Governor of that State, telegraphs his fears that the democrats will wreck the railroad trains carrying election returns and forthwith the secrecy of war orders the concentration of United States soldiers in Florida to count the votes of that State.

In the long procession of disgraceful events which has followed republican administration, this is the first appearance of the army in such a capacity. The army is ordered into Florida to preside over the counting in that State, and as the vote of Florida will decide the general result, it follows that the "army has the floor" in the United States, in the decision of the Presidential question.

By these means the popular candidate may be defeated and Mr. Hayes made President. In the momentary gratification of success the republican party may overlook the train of ills which this conduct will bring upon the country; but surely no man capable of placing his country above his party, can help but regard with alarm a precedent which defies the voice of the people and deliberately robs the majority of its right to control. If, instead of a popular government, this is to be henceforth a government of fraud and violence, the calamity will fall alike upon all classes and parties. —Portland Standard.

REACTION IN SPAIN.—The unhappy Spaniards seem again on the verge of civil war. This time the danger again threatens from the northern provinces, which are rendered more hostile than ever to the Madrid government through the destruction of their ancient privileges. The position of poor little Alfonso is really pitiable. On the north his throne is assailed by the Carlists, and every where else the republicans are doing their best to render his reign short and as uncomfortable as possible. The reactionary policy adopted by his government since the return of the ex Queen Isabella has deprived the throne of all popular support, and it may now be said to rest on the bayonets of the soldiers—a very unstable support, as his mother can tell the youthful King. Had money avelly in Spain shown itself progressive Alfonso might have secured a long lease of power from a people disgusted by the blundering of the republican party; but the reactionary policy has reunited all the liberal elements without consulting the high conservative party which looks to Don Carlos as its legitimate chief. This unsettled state of the public mind, even if it does not immediately plunge Spain once more into civil war, must render her a mere spectator of the important events transpiring in the East, in which she is deeply interested. This is what she has gained by her reactionary policy.

The Southern Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The following paragraph is taken from the double headed editorial in the Chronicle and Sentinel of Augusta, which was received here this afternoon: "The republicans pretend to be hopeful of Florida, and in order to secure the vote of that State have offered large sums of money. It is ascertained from good sources that the republican party managers have offered millions for the electoral vote of Florida. This information was telegraphed yesterday from a large cotton house in New York. Steps were taken immediately to prevent fraud being perpetrated."

Condensed Telegrams.

Tilden's majority in Tennessee is not Indiana's 48,000.

Indiana's counties all in, showing Tilden's majority 5424.

The London News says Tilden's election is no injury to American credit.

The official returns thus far brought in show Hampton has a majority of 1336.

Republicans think the vote for electors in South Carolina will be very close.

By a misprint in the tickets in South Carolina a Hayes elector loses 400 votes.

Democrats are accused of ballot box smashing and other terrible things in South Carolina.

President Grant insists on a fair election, and says he is keenly conscious of his oath of office.

A dispatch to the New York Herald gives Hampton 1506 majority, Tilden runs 600 behind.

Grant says everything now depends on a fair count. He does not anticipate trouble in the South.

The Illinois Legislature on joint ballot stands: Republicans 106, democrats 98, independents 5.

Latest advices say Tilden, Drew for Congress and a democratic legislature are elected in Florida.

All the Florida counties have been heard from, giving the State to Tilden by from 1200 to 1500.

Prominent gentlemen of New Orleans send a special to the Chicago Times declaring that Kellogg and Packard dispatches about republican majorities are false, and that Tilden will have over 7000 majority.

Governor Tilden, on the 12th, in formed a New York Tribune correspondent that he was quite assured of his success.

T. W. Patten, Chairman of the democratic State committee of Louisiana, says that Tilden's majority is between 5000 and 6000.

A dispatch from Lake City, Florida, dated 11:30 p. m., Nov. 12th, says the correct returns of 28 counties place the democratic majority at 700.

The democratic chairman of South Carolina has telegraphed the N. Y. Herald that Hampton is elected by 1506 majority and Tilden by about 600 less.

The democrats exert their fullest force in Anderson, Abbeville, Edgeville and Barnwell. Georgians are charged with voting in South Carolina.

The latest returns from Florida, via Louisville, give the State to the democrats by 7983. Republicans set this off with 6858, leaving a net democratic majority of 1125.

The latest from South Carolina gives Hampton 1318. Tilden's Electors run 712 behind the State ticket.

The counties of South Carolina heretofore reported unofficial, now official, give 1434 to Wade Hampton. Tilden's majority may fall 200 or 300 below this, but it is certain to be over 1000.

Official and unofficial reported returns from 11 counties of Louisiana, including New Orleans, give a democratic majority of 5417, a gain of 6505. Democrats claim the State by 6000.

After balancing the counties which have gone republican in Florida, against those which have gone democratic, the latter party wins by 292 votes, with 16 democratic counties to hear from.

A number of New Orleans merchants have telegraphed the N. Y. Herald that Kellogg's and Packard's dispatches are false. The two parishes, La Fourche and Camelon, give Tilden sufficient majority to run his count up to 8000.

I. G. Thompson, chairman of the democratic executive committee, of Ohio, says that rumors that Hayes is elected are without foundation and are a conspiracy to usurp the Government. They are anarchy; they are revolution. Tilden is elected by a majority of over 400,000 popular votes. The ballot box should be respected.

The following dispatch to the Charleston "News" and "Courier" will explain itself: COLUMBIA, Nov. 11.—We have heard from our committees in each county of the State—in all 32—with accurate reports of votes cast. We carry 18 counties for the State ticket and 19 for the legislative and county tickets. The vote for governor is the only one for which we have full returns. The democratic majority for governor is about 14,000. The balance of the State ticket and Presidential ticket have a smaller vote. The exact difference is not yet ascertained, but we think all are elected. The legislature has 124 members in the House and 33 in the senate. We have elected 64 members of the House and 15 of the Senate, a majority of one on joint ballot.

WADE HAMPTON.

LOUISIANA.

The Tribune's New Orleans special gives democratic claims that the State will be 8000 for Tilden. The indications are that the democrats will have a majority of three or four in the Senate and in the House. The next Legislature will elect United States Senators. It was claimed by C. I. Packard's opponents that he would run behind his ticket but the figures show only a slight difference between the votes for Hayes and those for Packard, Darrall is re-elected to Congress in the Third District, and Leonard, republican, in the Fifth. The other Congressional District elect democrats.

It is thought the Indians of the standing Rock agency have hidden their arms, as only 200 stands have been surrendered.

RUSSIA ON TURKISH DEBT.—Russia makes an adroit move in regard to the financial interests of Turkey if the proposition she is credited with shall prove to really indicate her intention. By the deposit of the revenue of the Christian provinces to pay the interest on such a proportion of the Turkish debt as they might be justly charged with, there would be effected at one stroke a very grand reform in the administration of the country. Its wealth, which now finds its way into the pockets of thieving pachas, would be diverted thence into the pockets of Turkish bondholders. Such a reform London and Paris would equally appreciate; and this measure if acted upon will rally to the support of Russian policy all those in England and France who have hitherto supported the integrity of Turkey against all comers, because of Turkish indebtedness. They who feared that in the division of Turkey all sense of Turkey's financial obligations would be overlooked will be as much startled as pleased to discover that the first step toward the dissolution of Turkey—the exercise of an effective European protectorate—will give them the first tangible security for the payment of interest that they have ever had. It will be dangerous for Turkey, on the other hand, if it be shown that her provinces become solvent in proportion as they pass from under her control, for the bondholding interest is very potent in the making and unmaking of governments. The conference to follow the now actually accorded armistice will be of great consequence if this vital proposition is a sample of those that will be brought before it.

NEW LAW OF ATTACHMENT.—The late Oregon legislature amended the attachment law so as to provide that an attachment may be sued out to hold property of the defendant until the questions at issue in the suit are decided. The affidavit of the party suing out an attachment, need not state that the affiant believes the defendant is endeavoring to put his property out of his hands to defraud his creditors, but that he is justly indebted to the affiant, and that the same has not been paid.

THE REGISTER AND RECEIVER of the Land Office at Salt Lake City have been suspended, pending investigation of their office.

THE NEW BRICK! AND A NEW STOCK!

JOHNSON, REES & WINANS,

Are now in their New Brick Building!

Where they have unequalled facilities for supplying the

THE COUNTRY AND City Trade!

They are receiving

A New & Large Stock OF Dress Goods, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, OILS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

Which will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Prices!

O. P. LACY, E. B. WHITMAN, Commissioners of Deeds for Oregon, Notary Public.

LACY & WHITMAN, Real Estate & Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Conveyancing & General Agency Business Transacted.

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WILLIAM & LACY, HURRA! HURRA!

Hurra! Hurra! Wilson No. 8, HAS TAKEN THE FIRST MEDAL at the Centennial Exhibition, and the GOLD MEDAL at the California State Fair.

CHAS. WILKINS, Agent Wheeler & Wilson Mfg Co.

GRAND EXHIBITION AT ADAMS BROS. OF THIS Season's Novelties!

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS AND AT

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. Don't fail to call and

SECURE BARGAINS!! ADAMS BROS.

1860.} GRAND OPENING {1876. OF HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT J. Bauer's Pioneer Cigar Store

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A FINE STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS CONSISTING OF JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH & MUSICAL ALBUMS, CARDS AND CIGAR CASES, FANCY & WORK BASKETS, GOLD PENCILS AND PENS, GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,

The Finest Stock of Ladies' Necessaries and Work Boxes.

AND A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, a very fine stock. COME ONE! COME ALL!

And see the FINEST DISPLAY in my line that was ever brought to Walls Walls, and the largest stock of Toy Buggies and Wagons of all Descriptions. J. BAUER.

50 ft

The Domestic Sewing Machine.

Walla Walla Bakery —AND— PROVISION STORE.

Reduction in Prices! O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes, CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS.

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want of CRACKERS to ship to the Mines, will find to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere, as I will sell them Cracker cheaper than they can be imported.

Having machinery for manufacturing Cracker I can fill orders at short notice. A supply kept on hand. Cracker and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered in any part of the city. Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their Bread left. The Bread Wagon will go around the city every morning.

North-Western Stage Co. GREAT Reduction in Fare to the East.

LOCAL RATES OF FARE: Walls Walla to Weston Oregon, 4.00; to Pendleton Oregon, 4.00; to La Grande Oregon, 12.00; to Union Oregon, 12.00; to Baker City Oregon, 17.00; to Rose City Idaho, 25.00; to Winnemucca Idaho, 25.00; to Kelton, 25.00.

Through tickets to Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, Saint Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Washington, and all points via Best City and Kelton, 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 WALLS WALLA, W. W. B. MOHRIS, J. M. GORMAN, General Superintendent, Rose City, I. T.

JOHN PRINTING, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

HODGE, SNELL & CO., SUCCESSORS TO HODGE, CALEF & CO., DEALERS IN Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Etc., Etc. Nos. 75 Front, & 76 First STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of HODGE, CALEF & CO., was dissolved June 17, 1876, by the death of Mr. CHAS. E. CALEF. The affairs of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by the remaining partners under the name of HODGE, SNELL & CO.

CHAS. HODGE, GEORGE W. SNELL, PORTLAND, September 25, 1876. 47-1m.







THE GERMAN CENSUS.

A Population that is Increasing Rapidly in spite of Wars and Emigration.

The German census return which has recently been published gives the newly formed Empire the rank next to Great Britain of the fastest growing country in Europe. Within the limits now comprised in the German Empire the population has almost doubled in sixty years. In 1816 the population was 23,103,111; in 1875 it is 42,726,844, including the annexed territory of Alsace Lorraine.

So far, quite definitely, it is wonderful how these ancient signs are handed down from generation to generation and how important reason is to do away with their hold upon the human mind. Say what you will, we are naturally given to superstitions, and there are few people who are not more or less affected by them.

In Germany from 1871 to 1875 differs in a striking manner in the various States of the Empire. It was larger in the free cities of Bremen and Hamburg, amounting to over 16 per cent. in the former and 14 per cent. in the latter; but this was not so much owing to a general increase of the population as to the movement from rural into urban districts prevailing all over Europe.

In the census returns of 1875, i. e., the little principality of Waldeck, and the two grand duchies of Mecklenburg Schwerin and Strelitz, the administration of which remains semi-feudal. The returns of the census of 1875 have been summarized in the statement that the increase of population was mainly in the Northern States of Germany, more particularly in Prussia, the eastern provinces of which stand prominent in this respect, and in Saxony.

In the middle ages it was considered an ill omen if the bride party, in going to church, met a monk, priest, dog, goat, lizard or serpent; while all would go well if a wolf, spider or toad were encountered.

It is lucky if the initials of a wedded couple spell a word. In the south of England it is said to be unlucky for a bride to look in the glass after she is completely dressed before she goes to church, so a glove or some other article is put on after the last look has been taken in the mirror.

CONSERVATIVE BLISS.—Mr. James Collins, of Lackawanna, near Newport, has just married Miss Jane Murray of the same place. Their combined ages amount to 150 years. The bride groom is 83, and the bride 67.

Ancient Marriage Superstitions.

Since marriage became an institution, there have been certain signs and superstitions, that have clung to its celebration through all ages and in all countries. Even to day, in the most civilized nations, we have not entirely rid our minds of these superstitions, and I warrant there is never a bride but indulges herself in looking for some happy omen. Even people are dauntless enough to be married on Friday, and we all have the most unlimited confidence in the old shoe thrown after the newly married pair.

So far, quite definitely, it is wonderful how these ancient signs are handed down from generation to generation and how important reason is to do away with their hold upon the human mind. Say what you will, we are naturally given to superstitions, and there are few people who are not more or less affected by them.

In the earlier weddings we read of among the Jews, we find that the fourth day of the week was considered an unlucky day for virgins to wed, and the fifth day for widows. The Romans also believed that certain days were unfavorable for the performance of marriage rites, and these were the Kalends, Nones and Ides of every month, the whole months of February and May, and many of their festivals. June was considered the most propitious month of the year for matrimony, especially if the day chosen were that of a full moon, or the conjunction of the sun and moon.

There was at one time a superstition current in England against marrying on Innocent's Day, the 28th of December, a day of ill omen, because it was the one which commemorated Herod's massacre of the children. And it is still thought unlucky to marry in Lent. "Marry in Lent and you'll live to repent." An old line also says, "May never be a month of love," and another, "Who marries between ye sickle and ye scythe will never thrive." The old rhyme that we have all heard tells us to marry on

Monday for wealth, Tuesday for health, Wednesday the best day of all; Thursday for crosses, Friday for losses, Saturday no luck at all.

At one time it was thought that all those who married on Tuesdays and Thursdays would be happy. Among the Romans, no marriage was celebrated without an augur being first consulted.

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TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS damage is the amount Lucille Western wants the Milwaukee Times to pay her for saying she was drunk upon the stage. If when drunk she was worth that much, it is a mighty big increase on her valuation when sober.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Table with columns: Office, Name, and various numerical data for different districts (Walla Walla, North Walla, etc.). Includes names like John P. Judson, T. J. Caton, Daniel Stewart, etc.

Democrats in Roman; Republicans in Italy. \* Independent.

Hurrah for the Centennial Year!

FATTENING ANIMALS.—A very common error among farmers, which needs correction, is the opinion that animals may be fattened in a few weeks, and fitted for market, by heavy feeding, or, as is termed, by pushing. Many farmers do not think of beginning to fatten their hogs or cattle for early winter market until autumn has actually commenced.

DEATH OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI.—A dispatch from Rome announces the death of Cardinal Graeciano Antonelli, the confidential adviser of Pope Pius IX. Deceased was born at Spinningo, near Terracena, Italy, in 1806. He was educated at the great seminary of Rome, and having at an early age given proof of great ability, was appointed by Pope Gregory XVI. to various civil offices, attaining in 1845 that of minister of finance.

THE HUNDRED TON GUN.—The big thing yet attempted in the line of heavy artillery is the hundred ton gun, just completed at Woolwich, England, for the Italian navy, for which eleven other pieces of the like size are to be manufactured. This tremendous engine of death has a base 30 1/2 feet in length, 17 inches in diameter in the clear, and it is estimated has a projectile force of 30,000 tons—that is, the dynamite effect of its discharge will be equal to lifting 30,000 tons on foot, or one ton about six miles. For the charge 400 pounds of powder will be required, and the shell projectile will weigh 2500 pounds. The monster will be worked by hydraulic gear, and swabbed and loaded by machinery, and with its ton shell will be able to sink and craft afloat and make a break in any masonry ever constructed.

Hex manure should be dried, thoroughly powdered, and sown broadcast, at the rate of from 300 pounds per acre upward. Harrow it in well, being careful to prevent its coming directly in contact with the seeds or plants. It may likewise be beneficially composted with two or three times its bulk of road-dust, and applied like ordinary rich manure.

Walla Walla County elects a straight Democratic Ticket.

Pacific Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets, \$1,300,000.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. has all its funds on this coast. It has perfected a new plan of insurance called the Mutual Investment Plan. It guarantees a definite rate of dividend, and a definite Cash Surrender Value. Each applicant elects his own term and is not compelled to pay for insurance any longer than he needs it.

IN AN ORDINARY LIFE TIME, POSSIBLY TO-DAY, and I refuse, too, when they know that the comfort of their families and the safety of their estate depends upon their personal ability and management, which hangs on the slender thread of their existence. In these times of money stringency everywhere it would be well to

EVERETT & ABEL, Furniture and Bedding, Window Shades, Picture Frames, MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c.

Raspberry & Blackberry Plants. I HAVE FOR SALE A SMALL LOT OF VERY choice MONTHLY RASPBERRY PLANTS, AND THE White Blackberry.

FARM FOR SALE. A FARM FOR SALE of One Half Section of land, in GOOD FRUITING BUCKLE and STRAWBERRY, and a good ORCHARD, with FRUIT and STRAWBERRY on the place.

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NIXON & STEWART,

DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements!

GENUINE & WORLD RENOWNED! WALTER A. WOOD'S Harvesting Machines, MOWERS!

ENDLESS CHAIN & SWEEP RAKE Self-Raking Reapers, HARVESTERS!

Self-Binders! THE LA BELLE WAGON FARM, SPRING or EXPRESS, wide or narrow track.

THE BUFORD IRON GANG! Seed Sowers, Revolving and Sulkey Rakes!

STRAW CUTTERS, BARLEY FORKS, CULTIVATORS.

General Merchandise, IRON AND STEEL, BRIDGING & SADDLERY MATERIAL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINES.

Attention, Scotchmen! THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE S. N. C. SOCIETY, held in the city of Walla Walla, on SATURDAY, October 14th, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Taxes for the Year 1876. THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY TAX BOOK for the year 1876 is now in the hands of the County Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CARRY UP. ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned for BLANKETTING, or otherwise, are notified to make immediate payment.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Portland, Oregon. A BUSINESS EDUCATION is the surest guarantee for success in all pursuits of life.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE COPARTNERSHIP of the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent, to-wit, Mr. ADAM STANG editing.

Job Printing, neat, quick and cheap at the Statesman Office.

GET THE BEST.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY OFFICE.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE. We are governed in our statements by reliable sources of information. We are the owners of the principal patents for those named under them.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1875. Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Howe Sewing Machine Co., Singer Sewing Machine Co., Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., etc.

RAILROAD COMPANY. ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, and further notice, freight will be charged at the rate of 10 per cent. in excess of the regular rate.

SPECIAL FREIGHTS. Fruits, Vegetables, and all other perishable property, at owner's risk of loss or delay.

PARALLEL AND STEWART. DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements!

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