

Walla Walla Statesman.

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THE HOUR-GLASS. Sparkling, dancing downward, Merrily drop the sands, While the golden hours so gayly pass, Amid rose, and lily, and soft green grass; Wherefore so eager to turn the glass, Oh! dimpled baby-hands!

A ROMANCE OF THE RAIL. A Young Woman who Wanted a Seat for Her Lover Changes her Mind. They came into the car at a wayside station together. She was in the lead, a position she is not likely to surrender as long as they travel together.

Management of Cities. In this era of reform, a great many far-seeing people are beginning to discover that there is even more pressing need for improvement in local government than in national; and we shall begin to gather some understanding of this belief when we examine the indebtedness and taxation under the management of each.

NERVOUS DISEASE. Work or Idleness? Dr. Saml. Wilks, of Guy's hospital, London, (one of the best authorities) appears in the London Lancet against the prevailing theory that nervous disease, insomnia, &c., are attributable to overwork, and require work as remedial. He thinks that precisely the reverse is true, that occupation itself is remedial.

A DOUBLE DEATH. A Texas Tragedy the Result of a Girl's Fickleness and a Lover's Desperation. Dr. Spalding, of Kimball, Texas, writing to his brother, Rev. Dr. Spalding, of this city, says: There is a wealthy farmer living three miles below Kimball, on the west side of the Brazos River, near Powell Dale Church.

DR. M. VROOMAN. DR. VROOMAN HAVING HAD TWENTY-FIVE years experience in diseases incident to this coast, flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction. Office at the State House.

Management of Cities. (Continued) The total national indebtedness on the 1st of November was \$2,217,963,161, while the local indebtedness at the same time (as near as can be estimated from returns at hand collected with the census returns of 1870) was \$1,520,000,000.

A DOUBLE DEATH. (Continued) About twelve months ago, a distant relative of Capt. Greer's first wife (the girl-verse children of a second marriage) Robert Simms, a young man, a stock raiser, passed through here on his way to Colorado, to which place he was driving his herds.

Management of Cities. (Continued) The politics of cities is now attracting even more anxious attention than is the politics of the nation. We have been brought to a pass which threatens the life of our most sacred political principles—which seems almost to prove the incapacity of popular government and the impracticability of popular suffrage.

A DOUBLE DEATH. (Continued) Saturday morning, October 23d, Miss Greer came to town to make some minor purchases for the occasion. Her father had gone with his cotton crop to Dallas, and was to return that evening. He was bringing her tridol outfit. On the Thursday before Bob Simms had returned, having received a letter from his uncle stating that Miss Greer was soon to be married.

Management of Cities. (Continued) The feeling in New York upon this subject is worth study. The Herald presents a very carefully written leader examining the local situation with such grave doubts as might well stagger those who had not looked into the matter. Some extracts will be valuable to our more general theme:

Management of Cities. (Continued) In our American cities the whole range of municipal affairs is given to local officers chosen either directly or indirectly by universal suffrage. In view of the corruption which has grown up in so many of our cities the safety of this system is fairly open to question, and there is no reason for surprise that there is a considerable number of intelligent citizens who look with distrust on the system, and think it must sooner or later be abandoned.

Management of Cities. (Continued) The Herald proceeds to demonstrate that the destruction of such organizations as Tammany, and the increase of public watchfulness, may rescue the city government from thieves without any change of the present political system, and the above extracts are given only to show the serious feeling that exists. Everywhere people have begun to doubt whether they can wrest their cities from the public thieves—whether they can protect the treasury and their pockets. The rogues seem to be beyond the reach of law, and above the influence of common opinion.

Management of Cities. (Continued) There is indeed, but one means of safety—constant vigilance on the part of those concerned. Expenditures must be examined, and honesty and economy enforced. The specious arguments of the plunderers must be cast aside, and themselves cast out; and the citizens must take care, by their own management of the polls, that the rogues do not walk into office again by frauds as great as they perpetrated when there. No vigilance committee is needed. Popular suffrage is equal to the situation; but it must be popular—it will not do to leave the plunderers to do the voting.

A DOUBLE DEATH. (Continued) About twelve months ago, a distant relative of Capt. Greer's first wife (the girl-verse children of a second marriage) Robert Simms, a young man, a stock raiser, passed through here on his way to Colorado, to which place he was driving his herds. Stopping among his relatives, he became unamused with Miss Greer. Whether they were engaged or not is not certainly known. She probably loved him, as perhaps any sweet girl, eighteen years of age, would love a handsome, fearless, rich young man who might court her here. And yet she feared him, for he had killed a man in a difficulty, so it is said, in the southwest part of the State. He went away, however, wearing her ring and she wearing his. He kept up a correspondence with one of her uncles to whom she seemed to be very much attached.

A DOUBLE DEATH. (Continued) Saturday morning, October 23d, Miss Greer came to town to make some minor purchases for the occasion. Her father had gone with his cotton crop to Dallas, and was to return that evening. He was bringing her tridol outfit. On the Thursday before Bob Simms had returned, having received a letter from his uncle stating that Miss Greer was soon to be married. He called on Miss Greer found out the state of her feelings, child her, told her they were made for each other, and that no other man should ever claim her as wife.

A DOUBLE DEATH. (Continued) Saturday morning he gave to a friend with whom he was staying a letter for his sister saying: "Answer this letter to-morrow if I do not return. I am going up to Capt. Greer's, and if I never return wind up my business." He went over, called for Miss Willie, who was with her mother and Dr. Frazer, her betrothed, in the sitting-room. When asked for, Miss Willie said, "Doctor, have you your pistol, I am afraid of Bob; he said he would kill me; shall I go in?" The doctor said, "I am not armed, go in if you like." All three then went in. Simms asked Miss Willie to walk with him in the garden; she declined. He then asked her to walk out on the back porch, as he wished to have a good-bye chat with her. She went out on the back gallery; he followed, pulling the door after him. The mother heard them conversing and heard him say, "And you are the cause of it;" heard her sob; heard her say, "O, don't do that, Bob." Then bang! bang! bang! went his six-shooter; then a pause, then bang again. The mother then opened the door. There lay her beautiful daughter, dead on the gallery. One shot entered the heart (the first I think), one entered the left eye and came out at the back of her head. He must have supported her with his left hand, while shooting her.

A DOUBLE DEATH. (Continued) Next day, (Sunday) they brought her body here to Kimball and buried it. His body they carried to a graveyard near Powell's Dale, where it was buried. We are all sad, for we all loved her.

A Reminiscence of Singer. The name of this great inventor has been brought before the public with a fresh notoriety by the presentation of his will, and thus has opened a litigation which may be protracted for half a dozen years. I well remember Singer in the early days of the sewing machine, when he had it in operation at the hotels to attract the attention of the guests. I also met him at his first business office, a small room in the second story, where I made inquiries about the new invention. I found Singer a large stout built man, with a full countenance, strongly expressive of animal passions. Little did he dream, then, of the wealth he was about to win. Perhaps, indeed, it would have been better for him had he remained in humble life. Soon afterward profits flowed upon him and he opened a grand house in the Fifth avenue, and displayed the largest private carriage ever seen in America. It was an immense coach, painted a showy yellow, and had seats for thirty passengers. This was drawn by four horses, and was at the time one of the leading features in Fifth avenue life. The Mrs. Singer of that day is the woman who now seeks to set aside the will in which she is not mentioned. He became very angry with her because she discovered his intrigues, which even then had made him notorious, and determined to punish her. Singer grew rapidly in importance, and the last time I called on him he was so engrossed that a conversation was impossible. He was then preparing to go to Europe, and was crowded with engagements. I saw him but for a moment, and noticed that his face had changed in appearance. It was intensely gross in expression, and in fact looked as though the soul had departed, leaving nothing but animal life. The office, too, had expanded, and instead of a room in the second story it was a marble warehouse of four stories, all occupied by the company which he had founded. He had then sold his grand carriage, broken up all his domestic establishments, pensioned off his temporary wife and was about to start a new intrigue which should be conducted in Europe. A very great contrast was noticeable between Singer and his "right-hand man," Mr. Harper, who subsequently became president of the company. Harper had a youthful and beautiful countenance, attractive in the highest degree and singularly expressive of an ingenious character. He is the son of a Baptist minister who has every reason to be proud of him. To return to Singer. He became one of the richest of our inventors, but he stands distinguished from all this class by the distinguished abominations of his character.—N. Y. Cor. Rochester Democrat.

TELL-TALE LIPS.—I have observed that lips become more or less contracted in the course of years in proportion as they are accustomed to express good humor and generosity, or peevishness and a contracted mind. Remark the effect which a moment of ill-temper and grudgingness has upon the lips, and judge what may be expected from an habitual series of such movements. Remark the reverse and make a similar judgment. The mouth is the frankest part of the face; it can't conceal in the least its sensations. We can neither hide ill-temper with it, nor good; we may affect what we please, but affection will not help us. In a wrong cause it will only make our observers resent the endeavor to impose on them. The mouth is the seat of one class of emotion, as the eyes are of another; or rather, it expresses the same emotion but in greater detail, and with a more irrefragable tendency to be in motion. It is the region of smiles, and of trembling tenderness; of a sharp sorrow, or a full bursting joy; of a calm, reserved indignation, or a liberal sympathy. The mouth, out of its many sensibilities, may be fancied throwing up one great expression into the eyes—as many lights in a city reflect a broad lustre into the heavens.

A SAD LESSON.—A few years ago we knew John J. Marks, then a prosperous merchant in San Francisco. He was elevated to the position of State Harbor Commissioner, an important position. Then he was possessed of plenty of this world's goods, and in the prime of life, a bright picture was before him. But he could not endure prosperity. Instead of pursuing an honorable course of life, he resorted to trickery. His son, a young man, joined his father in his disgraced career. The young man was hurried to his grave upon the discovery of his short comings. The father now occupies a felon's cell at San Quentin, having been conveyed thence a few days ago, after the unsuccessful efforts of able counsel to regain his liberty. It is said his health is failing, and it is doubtful whether his life will be spared for his term of seven years. Is this not a sad lesson? May it not cause others to reflect before they lose their straight honest course marked out for man? The way of the transgressor indeed is hard.—Oregon Sun.

PROTECTING HIS LOVE.—They were coming down from Saginaw on the boat, and a swell reeked the steamer, the young lady screamed out and crawled around until she seized the young man's arm. "Pillar yer head right here, Susan!" he exclaimed, patting his heart with one hand and slipping the other round her waist. "When a feller loves a girl as I love you, he could take her in his back and swim eighteen miles in a life line and then go home and sow corn till sundown. Pillar yer head right here, my love, and if it rains yer hair and thunders yer blazes don't you squeal one squeal!" "Are you safe?" she tremulously inquired. "Safe as a cow tied to a brick wall nine feet thick. I've loved a girl as I love you, she got your dearly eyes and feel as contented as if you set on the top rail of the pasture's fence waitin' for a tin peddler to arrive in sight!" She "pillared," and everybody remarked that he looked like a hero.

CLOSE RESEMBLANCE.—A man recently stopped at a hotel in Des Moines, where pretty high bills were charged. In the morning the landlord made out the amount of damages and presented it. After the guest had looked it over the latter looked the landlord in the face and exclaimed: "Yo put me in the book of a snipe?" "Why?" asked the landlord. "Because you're very high all built."

BAD LANGUAGE.—Bad language easily runs into badness. Select any society you please; suffer yourself to converse in its dialect, to use its slang, to speak in the character of one who relies on it, and I need not tell how soon your moral sense will lower down to its level. Becoming more intimate with it you lose your horror of it. To be too much with bad men and in bad places, is not only unwholesome to a man's morality, but unfavorable to his faith and trust in God. It is not every man that could live in Lot did in Sodom, and then be fit to go out of it under God's convey. This obvious principle of it, furnishes a reason not only for watching the tongue, but for keeping ourself as much as possible out of the company of bad associates.

TO ADVERTISERS. The 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.

A HOODLUM, aged 15 years, has been sent from San Francisco to the State prison, to serve a term of six years. His offense was the killing of a companion.

HENRY WILSON, late Vice President, was buried at Boston on the 29th ult., with all the honors. His death has created a great sensation throughout the country, and he is being eulogized as one of the purest men that ever figured in public life.

CHARLES O'CONNOR, the great New York lawyer, is reported dangerously ill, with but slight hopes of his recovering. Mr. O'Connor stands at the head of the legal profession in the United States, and his death will be regarded as a national loss.

THE CINCINNATI Commercial being asked what would be its course supposing the republicans fell into the third term trap bluntly replied that it would support the democratic candidate. The New York Times, another republican journal, has spoken very plainly against a third term.

PRUDENT SPAIN! It is said that in her reply to the recent note of our government in regard to the treaty of 1795 Spain will defend her rights with energy, but moderation, and will express the hope that her desire to maintain good relations between the two countries will be reciprocated. At the same time she sends reinforcements to Cuba. Prudent Spain!

The steamer Gussie Telfair, running between Portland and Victoria, struck a rock while depending the Columbia, and filled with water. An effort will be made to raise the vessel and take her to Astoria for repairs. A large quantity of flour and other freight of a perishable character was on board, and most likely will prove a total loss.

Is the quarrel between the Ames and anti-Ames republicans in Mississippi General Grant appears so far to have taken sides with Ames, who is a third term. General Grant said: "We have an assurance that the republican party will control this government for at least four years longer." If he meant that, with the help of such politicians as Ames, he can procure his own re-nomination—but for the republican party.

"WELL, WE CAN'T TELL WHAT MAY HAPPEN," says the President, when asked about the third term prospects. He is right once more; we can't tell. We may have a foreign war; we may run up the national debt another thousand millions; we may be forced to a new expansion of the currency; we may see gold once more at 250. All these things may happen; we can't tell," as the President says. And then four or five years from now we may again find ourselves where we landed in September, 1873, and where we have stuck since, with a panic and a general paralysis of business. "We can't tell."

TAMMANY THREATENED.—The defeat of Tammany at the late election is likely to sit hard with it. While the State, in its general officers, went democratic, the republicans carried the Legislature; and it is now said that one of the first bills introduced into that body will be for the repeal of the Tammany charter. That it has departed widely from the plan of its original organization, and become a tyranny instead of a benefit, is admitted by all parties. Originally the Society was created as a benevolent and social institution, but it has become perverted into a political machine, whose power is feared by many of its own members, who will rejoice if it should cease to have an existence.

THE BROOKLYN RING.—For some years past the affairs of the city of Brooklyn, New York, have been managed by a ring. The result is, a debt of \$12,000,000, and very little to show for it. The ring was democratic in politics, but influential republicans were admitted to a share in its profits. A favorite method of operation was to purchase real estate by wholesale, then plan grand public improvements, and finally compel the city to take the property at an enormous advance in price. Contracts were so manipulated that the ring would secure them at first or second hand by an unscrupulous use of their power, as officials, pay themselves three or four times as much as honest contractors could have done the work for. So far none of the politicians composing this ring have been punished. Their Tweeds are still at large enjoying the proceeds of their villainy. As the ring met a crushing defeat at the last election, there is a hope that some of them may be made to disgorge.

President Making.

Just now an interesting pastime for newspapers and politicians is speculating as to the result of the Presidential election in 1875. Although everything looking toward that event can only be guess work, yet that, in case it hits, is just as good as any. That the prospects of democratic success are brighter than since 1860, even the most sanguine radicals admit, and that class of newspapers that are on either side can only foresee radical success through the worst democratic blunders. The New York Herald fixes up the electoral college in the following way:

DEMOCRATIC.	
Alabama	10
Arkansas	6
California	6
Connecticut	6
Delaware	4
Florida	5
Georgia	11
Indiana	15
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Mississippi	15
Missouri	15
New York	36
New Hampshire	5
New Jersey	12
Texas	11
Virginia	11
West Virginia	5

DEMOCRATIC.	
Colorado	3
Illinois	21
Iowa	11
Kansas	5
Maine	7
Massachusetts	13
Michigan	11
Minnesota	5
Nebraska	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	29
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	7
Vermont	3
Wisconsin	10

Republican electoral votes.....188

Any one who has paid attention to the results of elections in the above States during the past three years, cannot but admit the fairness of the Herald's speculations. To be sure, New Hampshire, which it counts as democratic, might possibly be carried by the radicals, but then there is New Jersey, Oregon, North Carolina and Wisconsin, all extremely doubtful States for the radicals, counted square against us. Of the four latter, all except Wisconsin are much more likely to go democratic than any other way, and then there is Ohio and Pennsylvania, both of which can be carried by the democrats. Looking the future fair in the face, the outlook is anything but discouraging to the democracy. It only needs thorough organization and united action to secure a complete victory.

WILL TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE.—It is stated in Chicago papers that Col. Joyce, the chief of the St. Louis whiskey ring, has indicated a willingness to make a complete exposure of the manner in which he conducted operations. The Colonel is now under sentence of three years and a half to the penitentiary, but awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial. Private letters from gentlemen in St. Louis to friends in Washington say that Joyce has threatened to implicate parties in high position, but he is now working on public sympathy; the wife, in distress presented herself to the public, in the form of a letter to her husband, asking for a little money to meet the necessary expenses for herself and children. The general belief, however, is, that Mrs. Joyce is not in immediate danger of starvation. Persons in a position to know say that she has \$15,000 or \$20,000 worth of diamonds, recently presented by her husband. It seems incredible that the chief manager of the whiskey ring should have made so much money for other people and nothing for himself. Of course, no one blames Mrs. Joyce for her part in this deception, if such it shall prove to be. The world recognizes a wife's duty to stand by her husband when all others fail. The closer she clings the better she realizes the idea of devotion. Whether she believes him guiltless, or knowing him otherwise, she thinks that the cause of truth and justice will permit him one friend, is not material. We should all feel a shock if the woman who shared his prosperity, without inquiry or cavil as to its source, had turned from him in the hour of adversity.

MISSISSIPPI'S NEXT SENATOR.—Since the election in Mississippi is ascertained to have gone largely for the conservative democratic, Congressman L. Q. C. Lamar looms up conspicuously as a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Governor Alcorn. This gentleman, by his expression of liberal views on questions of sectional nature, has won well-merited applause among the intelligent and conservative people of his own State, while he has not failed to win approval in the North. He is a national statesman in the full acceptance of the term, and the position to which he aspires could not, perhaps, be filled by a man who would give greater satisfaction to the entire country.

Northern Mexico.

The telegraph again revives the report that the government is about to annex the Northern Mexican States. We trust the report is well founded. Nearly all our available territory is already settled, and unless some new acquisition is made, in a few years these will be no outlet for our ambitious young men. We have always regarded it as a mistake that we failed to retain the whole of Mexico after having conquered the country, and we shall hail the acquisition of the Northern States as a prelude to the absorption of the whole country. Mexico is too rich in resources to be left in the possession of its present greaser population, and accepting the "manifest destiny" theory, we are ready to second any movement that promises to bring the land of the Montezumas under the rule of a more vigorous race. The States now proposed to be annexed are rich in mineral and agricultural wealth. To commence with it is stated that the superficial area is not far from 300,000 square miles. The State of Sonora, which is included entire in the proposed cession, comprises a little over 1000,000 square miles. Lower California comprises 60,000, and Chihuahua about 83,000. In addition to these States, which it is proposed to transfer in entirety, there are portions of the States of Sonora, Durango, Sinaloa, and Coahuila included. The population of these States and portions of States will not exceed half a million Sonora and Chihuahua together have about 300,000. Durango and Coahuila combined have a population of about 200,000, and Lower California only 12,000. The entire population of Mexico is about 8,000,000, of whom only 1,000,000 are of unmixed European descent. The Indians number 4,000,000, and the mixed races and negroes about 3,000,000. With this large territory, averaging a population of less than two to a square mile, a vast field for land speculation will be opened. The opportunity thus afforded is doubtless the secret of the present excitement. The Washington politicians and the capitalists in their confidence here for a long time looked with greedy eyes upon this uncultivated territory, and the circumstance that our Government had claims against Mexico amounting to millions of dollars, suggested a way for them to realize their designs. A very powerful interest is thus created to carry the project to the desired consummation. An established government exercising its power over the new territory will give it at once an enhanced value, and a system of internal improvements, which will naturally follow, will add still more to its value. American capital and enterprise, under the protection of the American Government, will soon work a marvelous change in the physical aspect of the country. Let the acquisition be made, and in time to benefit the present generation.

Wisconsin.—The State of Wisconsin, to the surprise of everybody, has gone democratic, the whole State ticket of the party having been elected, with the exception of Governor, whom the republicans probably elect by a majority of seven or eight hundred. This is considerable glory for us, and kneels the talk right out of our opponents. With New York, Wisconsin, Maryland and Mississippi all carried by the democrats, the battle of the 31st ult. hasn't resulted so badly after all, and the democrats had been crying over disasters that did not occur. Wisconsin has heretofore been a reliable republican State, and the democrats have great reason to rejoice over the fact that she will hereafter become permanently democratic. It is a great defeat for the republicans not to have elected their whole ticket by a large majority, and the democrats well afford to lose the Governor by so small a figure. The democracy have likewise got a majority in the legislature, and all things look as if Wisconsin was good for the democratic candidate for President in 1876.

MUST BE DESTROYED.—The New York Herald is making a fierce warfare upon Tammany Hall, and calls loudly for the destruction of the society of that name. It says: "If Tammany Hall is permitted to control New York, and through New York the next National Democratic Convention, the republicans may have an easy victory. Tammany is only a democratic embodiment of the old Know Nothing idea. The Know Nothing party was a secret organization intended to unite the enemies of the Catholic Church and of foreign citizenship. Notwithstanding it was opposed to the fundamental principles of our constitution and to the manifest interests of our civilization, it struck the passion of a vulgar throng and lived for two or three political seasons. It rested upon a secret lodge, midnight meetings in a club room, and passwords and dark lanterns. It fell because as soon as the American people came to know what was behind it, with that common sense which never yet failed our nation in any time of real emergency, they struck it down and drove it out. Tammany Hall is Know Nothingism in another form. It is governed by a secret, irresponsible cabal. Beginning under its character as a benevolent and social society, with no connection with politics, it has grown up step by step, by different abuses and variations of its original purpose, to be a secret, oath-bound, irresponsible club, governed by men who call themselves 'Sachems' and 'Wiskinkies' and other foolish, meaningless Indian names, and who hold it in their power to prevent the democratic party in New York from expressing its will unless that will is pleasing to them."

A Humiliating Confession.

"Conscience," the great poet has said, "makes cowards of us all." Occasionally, before the bar of the courts, we find a man confessing to his guilt of crime. The number of such instances would probably be much greater were it not for instructions of counsel, who, willing that conscience should be stifled, have respect to their fee and reliance upon technicalities to get their client off. In despite of such considerations, there are times when a noble manhood will assert itself; and the latest case brought to our notice has just occurred in Arizona, the particulars of which are related by the Prescott Miner. James G. Giles, postmaster at that place, was indicted by the United States grand jury for embezzlement. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, and, asking to be heard, in the matter, said:

As your Honor will indulge me, I desire to submit a few thoughts for the consideration of the court: I stand to-day in an attitude in which I never stood before; one in which none of my name—an old and honored family name—ever stood. In entering this place I disgrace the name and memory of a father who (it may be mentioned as a coincidence) was thirty-eight years ago to-day laid in an honorable grave—I then, was an infant in my mother's arms. I break the heart of that now aged mother, and consign her gray hair to shame to the time of my last remittance. I disfigure the faces of three loving sisters and cause their pure cheeks to blush at the future mention of my name; I bow the head of a noble and manly only brother in deepest shame; I disappoint the hopes and destroy the confidence of friends that have aided me; I forfeit the friendship and esteem of my fellow men; I destroy that which I once possessed and which is better than riches—a good name; and have myself standing before your Honor a ruined man. With this deep disgrace upon my name I can never again stand face to face with my kindred and those I love. There is no punishment known to human law that is equal in severity to that which I am now suffering from these considerations. I am glad that it is so. I am glad that I do not feel the deep disgrace of the position in which I stand; that my heart is not so callous as to render me insensible of the shame that the position brings upon me. In this I find a gleam of hope for the future, that I may be able to rise again and in some measure, at least, repair the wreck of the past. Although I plead guilty, within the time of my last remittance, I do not feel my guilt is of that heinous character that a fixed determination to perpetrate the offence with which I am charged would impart to it; for it was not a pre-arranged affair occupying weeks in the perfecting, as some suppose. It never was in my heart to do it. It was thought about in this wise, and I will be brief: At the time of my last remittance I discovered that I was short of funds, but thought there might be some error in my footings, and when my weekly statements were audited all would be right. I had not played off the money as some assert. I was even then, from an immoderate use of liquor, unfit to be in the office. At length finding myself already in the breakers, I plunged deeper in, and suddenly found myself at sea without rudder, compass, chart or pilot, and in an insane fit of intoxication, madness and despair I abandoned my post.

What a lesson is here taught to the young, to avoid the first temptations and the ruinous courses of crime. No comment could add to the force of the story as Mr. Giles relates it, which will be found a profit to ponder well.

PINCHBACK REAPPEARING.—There is a chance for a great deal of disorder in Louisiana yet. The colored orator and shrewd politician, Pinchback, of that State—who was chosen to the United States Senate by the legislature of 1872, but who has thus far failed to be admitted to that dignified body, the seat ever since remaining vacant and the old French State but half represented—is in the field again, and will once more present his credentials to the Senate at the opening of the session. He at present reasons that, as Kellogg's election as Governor the same year is recognized, his own election as Senator ought to be acknowledged as well. When Senator Morton journeyed at New Orleans last June after the failure of the Senatorial trip to Mexico, it was currently reported a conspiracy was hatched between him and Pinchback in the interests of each. It was said to be this: Pinchback, after a weak contest at Washington, will abandon his Senatorial claim, returning to New Orleans to use his influence to attain the election of Collector Casey to the Senate. In return Morton is to use his influence to secure Pinchback's election as Clerk of the Senate. It is hoped by this arrangement the colored vote will be secure in 1876, while Pinchback will be satisfied by his elevation to the clerkship, and the President will be gratified to have what he has long wanted, his brother-in-law in the Senate. But the democrats have a majority of one in the legislature of Louisiana on joint ballot, and will probably elect a Senator if the Senate continues to exclude Pinchback. The leading republican politicians of Louisiana have paired off, as it were, Marshal Packard, their most powerful manager, and Governor Kellogg on one side, and Senator West and Pinchback on the other. Packard wants to succeed Kellogg as Governor. Kellogg wants to return to the United States Senate, Pinchback wants to get into the Senate, and West wants to be elected Governor in order that he may secure his own return to the Senate. Is there not material yet for a lively warfare in Louisiana?

A GLANCE AHEAD.—The New York Herald has prepared a table of electoral votes based upon the elections of the past and present year. By counting the States as democratic which voted that way last year, and have not reversed their verdict the present, that journal gives a majority of eight votes to the democracy. It is admitted, however, that some of these democratic States would probably have gone republican had they held elections in November last. The States counted for the democrats but most likely to choose republican electors next year are California, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Florida. The loss of any one of these, except Florida, would change the result. The democratic opportunity for gains lies in Illinois, North Carolina, New

Jersey and Wisconsin. Illinois was carried this year by aid of independent papers which have no special liking for the republican party, but joined with it in the last canvass on local issues. New Jersey is only spasmodically republican. North Carolina is republican by her last vote, but the conservatives controlled the late constitutional convention, and the tendency of the things in the South is to the restoration of that party the power. The recent election in Mississippi is an example, and North Carolina has much less to contend with to secure a victory. Wisconsin is very closely balanced this year, and may be counted as a doubtful State, with the chance in favor of the republicans. On the whole, the democrats are as likely to win States from the Herald's republican column as to lose them from its democratic column. The parties start fair, and the result will depend in a large measure upon which party shows itself most deserving of success in their action the coming winter. Journals like the New York Tribune and the Chicago Times, which are ready to act with the democrats, if that party does not repel them, insist that inflation must be discarded as an issue. Whether the democrats are prepared to do this, will appear from the choice of Speaker by the democratic house.

LETTER LIST. List of advertised letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending December 4th, 1875: W. M. Rinald, Hiram Milklin, (2) W. G. Role, Eli H. Ringette, Miss Latta Fieldford, F. D. Rockwell, (2) Chas. Giesler, H. C. or H. E. Savage, John S. Lawrence, Edward Stodder, Miss Nancy D. McCoy, E. M. Smith, Mrs. Laura E. Moore, Sarah Thompson, D. Williams.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say, "Advertised." C. T. SMITH, P. M.

New Advertisements.

Notice to settle. THE undersigned having made a change in his business and taken in a partner, desires to settle up all his outstanding affairs, and to that end requests all persons indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment. F. VETTER. Dec. 4, 1875. 52-1m

Holiday Goods AT THE San Francisco Cigar Store RECEIVING BY every steamer from below large consignments of Goods suitable for the Christmas & New Year's Holidays! Embracing a great variety of FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, MERCHANDISE, CHILDREN'S TOYS, &c. Also, a full stock of Genuine Havana Cigars, Tobacco, &c. All to be sold cheap for cash. SAN FRANCISCO. CHASE STORE. 52-1m

NEW STOCK! J. BAUER HAS RECEIVED HIS Fall and Winter Stock! Embracing every thing in the line of TOBACCO, CIGARS, NOTIONS, TOYS, &c. He invites special attention to his stock of Genuine Havana Cigars of which he has all the choicest brands. Also, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, including all the favorite brands, and meriting the attention of those who use the weed.

School Books & Stationery of all descriptions. Holiday and Fancy Goods! His stock of Goods suitable for the Holiday season is particularly fine, and embraces TOYS, in every variety: MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FOCAL GALLERY, MERCHANDISE, CHILDREN'S TOYS, &c. Also, Violin and Guitar Strings, Sportsmen's Outfits, Yankee Notions, &c. All which will be sold cheap for cash. 52-1m

MERCHANT TAILORS. F. VETTER, 333 N. 3rd St., JOHN W. HALL, VETTER & HALL. MERCHANT TAILORS.—CLOTHING made to order and REPAIRING and CLEANING attended to with a specialty. CUTTING and FITTING GARMENTS for those who wish to make up their own Goods. 33-3m VETTER & HALL. SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT OF THE District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and to me directed and delivered on a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1875, in favor of CURT HAVES, Plaintiff, against GEORGE SERRAN, defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Two Dollars and fifty cents, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the date of the said judgment, and Fifty cents, costs of suit, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4) and five (5) in block number fifty-four (54) in the addition to the city of Walla Walla, county of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington. Notice is hereby given, that on MONDAY, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, I will sell all the right title or interest of said GEORGE SERRAN, defendant, in the above described property, at the Court House door, in the city and county of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, at Public Auction, for cash, or for the best bid, and best bidder, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment and all costs.

Given under my hand and the seal of said District Court, this 21st day of December, A. D. 1875. GEORGE F. THOMAS, Sheriff of Walla Walla County. B. L. SHARFSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff. 52-1m

Administrator's Notice. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the undersigned has obtained from the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, letters of administration upon the estate of ODELIA HELLMUTH, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, within twelve months from the date of the first publication of this notice or to forego the same. Dated Walla Walla, December 31, 1875. THOMAS QUINN, Administrator. 52-1m

Administrator's Notice. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the undersigned has obtained from the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, letters of administration upon the estate of JOSEPH HELLMUTH, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, within twelve months from the date of the first publication of this notice or to forego the same. Dated Walla Walla, December 31, 1875. THOMAS QUINN, Administrator. 52-1m

O. S. SAVAGE, Practical Painter. WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, TURKISH, COLORED, PUTTY, Gold Leaf, Brushes, &c. No. 88, FRONT STREET, Second Door from Cor. of Washington, PORTLAND, OREGON. PRINTING IN COLORS, cheap and quick, at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

1875. FALL TRADE! 1875.

75,000 Dollars WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods

A complete and extra fine stock of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING! BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

CROCKERY AND GROCERIES,

AT SCHWABACHER BROS.

Our Goods are all of the Best, and have been marked at the Lowest Prices.

Wholesale & Retail Trade Invited to Call! SCHWABACHER BROS.

CITY OF SEATTLE.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT! THE SEATTLE

HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION Offer to the public a chance to acquire CHOICE TOWN LOTS

—IN THE— CITY OF SEATTLE! —AT— WAY DOWN PRICES!

and on the most liberal terms. Seventy-Five Dollars per Lot! PAYABLE IN MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS OF TEN DOLLARS.

The property is situated directly East of the Business portion of the City, extending to the shores of Lake Washington, and is the most desirable Residence Property in the City.

LAKE AVENUE. Now being opened by the Association through this Property, Eighty Feet wide and one and three fourth miles long, extends from the City front to the Lake, and will be completed with sidewalks before the Distribution of Lots.

The Best Investment! Read the Prospectus of the Association, and satisfy yourselves that this is one of the BEST INVESTMENTS ever offered.

A Great City! SEATTLE is destined to be one of the LEADING CITIES ON THE COAST, and Parents cannot make a better investment for their Children than in buying them a Lot each.

Call on E. B. WHITMAN, or J. D. LAMAN, Local Agents. Maps of the Property, and get further information. CONKELMAN & EDWARDS, Seattle, W. T.

GEORGE SAVAGE, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Established in Walla Walla, 1862. IS PREPARED TO DO ALL WORK IN HIS line of business, and from his long experience—over 20 years in Watch Winding, Sole constant of giving satisfaction. All orders will be promptly attended to. FINE WATCHES. Special care given to Fine Watches. Jewelry made to order. All work sent by Express. 47-1w 827 Shop on Main street, two doors above Thompson & Taylor's Candy Manufactory. Wanted to Exchange. A FIRST-CLASS PAYING BUSINESS IN LEAD, in a position, Missouri, for Cattle or other property, the West. Also, a small improved Farm for exchange. Address, L. R. SMITH, Lemington, Missouri. Notice to Settle. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME will please call at my residence at once and make settlement. Costs will be paid after November 30th. 47-1w HARRY BROWER. F. HANNONRY will confer a favor by calling at this office.

SPORTS.—A large number of sports are in view, attracted here by the races.

PAYMASTER TOWLER arrived from Lapawa on Monday, and went below on Thursday.

NEW PAPER.—Canyon City, Oregon, is to have a newspaper, with Henry Gale as editor.

CAPT. SHADEN, left for Portland, on Sunday last, in charge of Doctors Bingham and Baker.

THIRD STREET BRIDGE has been repaired and now looks as though it will withstand the spring freshets.

The Overland Stage will leave hereafter about eight A. M. and arrive about four P. M. until the change on to the new road.

The new road up the Monahan Creek is nearly completed, excepting the bridge over the Umavilla river, which will take about a week.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—The San Francisco Case Store is now receiving a full stock of goods for the holiday trade, and invites the attention of purchasers. See card in another column.

W. I. MAYFIELD has disposed of his interest in the spot establishment. We have always found Mr. Mayfield a kind and courteous gentleman, and wish him abundant success in whatever field of enterprise he may engage.

THE RACES.—Should the weather prove at all favorable, big running and trotting races will come off today. Thus far the weather has been singularly unpropitious, and it really seems as though our climate has changed its character and imbibed wet-foot habits.

LADIES' FAIR.—The friends and patrons of the Ladies' Catholic Fair are respectfully informed that the Fair will open in Central Hall on the evening of the 6th, (Monday next). An invitation is, as usual, extended to all.

M. H. ABBOTT, a man who has had considerable experience in the business, is about to commence the publication of a democratic paper at Dulles, Oregon. It is not likely that the publication will land the Mountaineer man to his checks.

DIVIDEND.—The bank at Baker City that suspended at the time of the crash in San Francisco, has declared a dividend of two per cent. At this rate, the grand children of the depositors will surely live long enough to see the business of the bank settled.

STEAMER.—The steamer Tivona has been repaired, and has resumed her place on the line. A gang of workmen are now engaged in mending the steamer Tivona, sunk a couple of weeks since. The machinery, boilers, and upper works of the Tivona are reported in good condition, and it is possible that the steamer may again be service.

THE MAILS.—The West Coast complaints of carelessness at the W. R. Grant Post Office; mails looked most care and, via, extra, this morning, and the Eastern mail that Walla Walla Thursday night, failed for the mail. At this season of the year we expect the mails to be irregular, but when the demands are added the carelessness of carriers, there is no certainty whatever about the mails.

DISNEY THOSE are still adding to their immense stock, and have now in store every article that can be imagined in the line of general merchandise. Their stock of ladies' dress goods and gentlemen's clothing is particularly fine, and includes many articles suitable for holiday presents. Remember the old adage, when you want to get good goods and cheap goods, give them a call.

SILVER RINGS are just now in order, and are a fine delicacy. This was our expression after having investigated a liberal contribution in that line from our friend Thomas K. McCoy, who is busily engaged in harvesting his big crop. Mr. McCoy has tried the experiment several years, and finds that it pays better to convert grain into hog manure than to sell at ruling rates.

STILL AHEAD.—One of our exchanges boasts of a family of children numbering thirteen in all, and asks, "How is that for high?" Walla Walla can see that, and go good better. Out on Dry Creek, we have a family of fifteen children, the offspring of the same father and mother, with the prospect that several more will be added to the number. It is a matter of big families and healthy children, Walla Walla proposes to keep ahead.

WALLA WALLA VALLEY.—Mr. F. F. McNeill, just in from Walla Walla Valley, informs us that they have had pleasant weather in that locality. There had been five or six days cold weather, and snow had fell to the depth of three inches, but almost immediately disappeared. Stock in the valley looks well, and the lands are in better condition than in the adjoining valleys.

JOHN BAKER presents his card this week and draws attention to his unequalled stock of goods suitable for presents, his stock cannot be surpassed, and what is equally important, he is determined to close out the whole line at but a very slight advance upon cost.

THE TELEGRAPH between Walla Walla and Portland seems to require regulating. A dispatch calling for an answer that was left at the office at 3 P. M. Thursday, was not answered up to 4 P. M. Friday. When people get their money for such service it is only reasonable that they should be attended to, but the telegraph seems to be an exception to the rule that prevails in all other branches of business.

PHOENIX.—In the passenger list, as published by a Portland paper, we find one man, the head of a family, credited with thirteen children, another with eleven, and the third with nine, or a total of thirty-three children in three families. If not located we suggest that these families come to Washington territory. We have here room enough for them, and with their assistance we might reasonably hope in a very few years to have sufficient population to warrant us in asking admission as a State.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—This event, so venerated by every true Scot, was duly commemorated by the St. Andrew's Society in this city last Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. Andrew McCally.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was quite a large attendance of both ladies and gentlemen—all of Scottish birth or Scottish descent, to the third generation.

A sumptuous banquet was already in waiting upon the arrival of the guests. In the midst of all the other delicacies which the amiable hostess, Mrs. McCally, had prepared, the delicious "Haggis," steaming hot.

A "Haggis" is a favorite dish in Scotland, and is generally prepared on important occasions like the one under consideration. It is a species of meat pie, very palatable, and reminds one somewhat of the dressing of a roast chicken.

"Atholl-brose," a peculiarly Scottish beverage, and very agreeable, was served in abundance and appeared to be highly relished, especially by most of the guests present.

The repeat being over, the cloth was cleared, then followed the toasts of the evening, read by Mr. Jas. Dewar, President of the society:

The day we celebrate and whose honor it is responded to by the choir in a handsome and highly appropriate little address, alluding briefly to Scotia's patron saint and the origin of the festival of St. Andrew's Day.

Very prettily responded to by Mr. A. McCally, who being unexpectedly called upon, had no time to refresh his memory. His remarks, however, evinced more than ordinary familiarity with Caledonia's most famous poets.

The scientific, manufacturing and commercial interests of Scotland.

Mr. Jas. Reynolds had been assigned the duty of responding to this toast, but that gentleman being absent, it was passed by. The warriors of Scotland.

Responded to by Mr. A. McCally, who being unexpectedly called upon, had no time to refresh his memory. His remarks, however, evinced more than ordinary familiarity with Caledonia's most famous poets.

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U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

November Term, 1875.

We continue our report of the proceedings of the U. S. District Court, and present a full list of cases heard and determined up to the hour we go to press:

Jas. H. Stevenson vs. S. W. Robins; judgment for plaintiff, \$285.50 and costs.

E. H. Massam vs. George Daer, action for damages argued and taken under adjournment by the court.

Jas. E. Reynolds vs. Isaac Fawcett, et al.; decree of foreclosure.

M. Pettis vs. Wm. H. Babcock, default and judgment for plaintiff \$191.50.

X. Buesinger vs. Essima Buesinger, motion of plaintiff to vacate decree sustained.

T. J. McCormick vs. Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company; motion of defendant for a new trial argued by counsel and sustained by the court.

C. H. Armstrong vs. Catherine Leverton. This case began on last Monday and the argument terminated on Friday. The facts in the case were in many respects similar to those in the case of the same plaintiff against Kirkman & Dodge.

For this reason both cases were argued together. Plaintiff obtained a deed from A. J. Cain in October, 1861, for lots 6 and 7, in block 7, in Cain's addition. The defendant claims title from a deed by the same grantor, dated in 1862. This last deed was not recorded. It was acknowledged also by an officer who at the time had no authority to make acknowledgments. The deed of 1862, the grantor a witness, denied execution. Defendant claimed that the deed was executed by A. J. Cain, and introduced proof upon that point, and also attempted to show that the premises had been continuously occupied from the date of the deed up to the present time; and that plaintiff had notice of this possession. This is an important case involving, as it does, the question of title and other interesting questions relating thereto. The case has called into requisition much care and labor on the part of the attorneys engaged; considerable expense on the part of the litigants, and great patience on the part of the presiding judge.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Report of James Madigan, Secretary Walla Walla County Agricultural Society, in accordance with said society for the year ending November 27th, 1875.

RECEIPTS. To cash received to date from sale of stock \$141 25

From entries at Fair \$227 65

For saloon, restaurant and confectary privileges 315 60

Pool privileges 50 00

All other privileges 13 00

From tickets sold at pavilion and gate 565 50

Tickets sold C. S. Bush 184 50

Citizens' purse for trotting race 102 00

Total \$1588 90

EXPENDITURES. Paid C. S. Bush for rent of Fair grounds \$500 00

Paid in premiums and trials of speed 742 95

For diplomas 42 95

Wm. H. Newell, printing, advertising and stock and receipt books 88 00

R. M. Smith & Co., printing and advertising 51 00

Books, stationery, postage stamps 2 50

Seal 7 85

Books, stationery, postage stamps and postal cards 17 25

Rosettes and ribbons 10 50

Ticket sellers and gate keepers 48 00

Marshall 16 00

Night watch 6 00

Clerk 15 00

Secretary 40 00

Town hire 5 50

Cash on hand 5 40

Total \$1588 90

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S OFFICERS.—A regular meeting of the stockholders of the Agricultural Society was held at the Court House, Saturday last. The first business in order was the reading of the Secretary's report, given elsewhere. The report was unanimously adopted. The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers with the following result: F. Leaden, President; C. Maier, Vice President; James Madigan, Secretary; H. Nelson, Treasurer; Trustees—P. Stren, John Bryant, W. T. Ashery, Epes Hardy, W. S. Copeland, M. A. Evans, and A. Mansfield.

In the face of a series of misfortunes, the affairs of the society have been successfully managed for the first year. All obligations have been promptly met, and without calling upon the stockholders for any considerable sums, the report of the Secretary shows a balance in the Treasury. This shows that can be accomplished by good management, and a desire to not honestly, and is in striking contrast with the management of the old society.

DR. CHAMBERLAIN will deliver the first of the course of lectures before the Library Association, this (Saturday) evening. Subject, "The Hebrew Poets." The ability of the lecturer, to say nothing of the claims of the association, should ensure a full attendance. The charge for admission will be fifty cents, children half price, and tickets will be for sale at the usual places. We trust that our people will turn out in full force.

A "ONE HORSE COUNTY."—The Walla Walla Statesman of the 20th inst. dishes up the following savor morsel: "The bill dividing Walla Walla county received the approval of the Governor, and is now a law. The empire county of the Territory has been shorn of her fair proportions and hereafter must take rank with Clark and other one-horse counties. In all the elements of wealth the new county of Columbia is greatly in advance of what remains of Walla Walla and in a year or two we may expect to see Columbia take the lead in population and wealth." We do not object to Walla Walla taking rank with any one horse county if it pleases, but we should like to ask by what authority the Statesman or any other paper in the Territory dubs Clark a "one-horse county." As compared to the other counties of the Territory, Clark neither before nor after her division, is entitled to any such name. The latest statistics prove that Clark in point of population is second only to Walla Walla county, and since the division of the "empire county," Clark, with her 40 miles of Columbia River shore, and her numerous rural population, would like to ask what county in the Territory is going to contend with her for the "empire" title?—Vancouver Independent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.—F. Better has associated with himself John W. Hall, a fashionable tailor, just from the east, and the new firm are now prepared to make men's suits in the latest style.

A GOOD CASE ACCOUNT.—It is stated that the commission appointed to distribute the \$15,500,000 which our government received from England under the Geneva award, will have \$8,000,000 in their hands when they have satisfied all legal claims.

From this it would seem that the Geneva commissioners were more generous to our government than our government has been to individual claimants. One-half the award made by the Geneva commission would have satisfied American claimants, according to the rule of settlement adopted. But there will be a hard fight in congress this winter for this unexpended \$8,000,000.

The insurance companies will doubtless join forces with the holders of indirect claims to get congress to distribute the \$8,000,000 among them. The insurance men should be disposed of on general principles at short notice. They have not a ghost of a case to stand on. The moment the Alabama appeared on the sea the rates of insurance raised to cover the exceptional danger. In some instances the vessels thus insured at high rates were captured, and in others they were not. Now, if these insurance companies can come upon the government for losses incurred by the Alabama, the owners of the vessels insured at war rates, but which were not captured, can come upon the insurance companies for the difference between the ordinary rates and the war rates. We do not see how this conclusion can be avoided on business principles. If the insurance companies did not incur the risk, they have no right to the increased premium; if they did incur the risk, they are losers. They must give up one sun or the other—the millions they received as extra risks, or their claim for millions for losses.

AT COST! RUSSELL & McLane, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Etc.

SELLING OFF THE WHOLE OF THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Etc. AT COST! LESS THAN COST! THIS IS NO TRIFLING BUT A GENUINE SALE!

Give them a call and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS. ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, WALLA WALLA, W. T. A Boarding & Day School FOR GIRLS.

THE ONLY PROTESTANT SCHOOL EAST OF THE CASCADES. The Fourth Year opens September 1st, 1875.

TERMS: Board and Tuition, including fuel, lights, etc., per quarter of ten weeks \$50 00

Day Pupils, per quarter \$15 00

Music, per quarter \$12 50

Vocal Lessons in Class, per quarter 15 00

Board Languages, each, per quarter 7 50

For further information, apply to REV. I. H. WELLS, Principal.

NEW Drug Store! H. E. HOLMES, SUCCESSOR TO MEAD & COOK. A Full Stock of Fresh Drugs, MEDICINES, Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY, Druggist's Sundries, &c.

ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS. All articles guaranteed to be of the best quality, and to be just what they are represented.

NORTH PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND, OREGON. Capital, \$100,000, Gold Coin Basis. "Even-handed Justice."

OFFICERS: P. WARNEMAN, President; W. S. LADD, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: F. WARNEMAN, W. S. LADD, E. L. SHANNON, B. J. AGAS, I. H. WHITE, M. J. MOSELEY, D. W. WATKINS.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE EXTENDED to the Association by our people of the Northwest, has placed its business upon a permanent and substantial basis. Its members now number more than sufficient to allow the Law of Mortality simple scope for operation.

The system of the Company has presented to the public offering Life Insurance at less than ONE-FIFTH the cost of Eastern companies; while yet mutual contribution plan allows full surplus premiums to be retained by each individual member, until required by actual death losses (claims) or to be used for any locality.

The lower rate of mortality and higher rate of interest of the Northwest, and a careful system of Underwriting and rigid economy of management, enables this Association to offer Indemnity for Life at a cost lower than any company organized elsewhere.

Full information given upon application to E. L. SHANNON, Supt. Agent, at State House, Walla Walla.

NEW LIQUOR STORE. FRANK SPONGE, L. T. TAYLOR, STONE & TATRO. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Wines, Liquors, Syrups, Bitters and Cigars.

Main street, Walla Walla, opp site the St. Louis Hotel. 45-47

FALL ARRIVAL AT ALMA'S BROTHERS' DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, AND BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES!

The most extensive and attractive Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS Ever brought to Eastern Washington.

Wholesale and Retail Trade Invited! Our Stock embraces an immense Supply of CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, AND A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Domestic, Carpets, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c. Call and be convinced. ADAMS BROTHERS., Corner Main & Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

Whidman Seminary! W. MARINER, Principal. E. H. NIXON, Assistant.

THE FALL TERM OPENS the first MONDAY in September. Intermediate Department, Penmanship, Book-keeping, Reading, Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, etc.

Higher Mathematics, Advanced Book-keeping with Penmanship, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, etc. Collegiate Department. Latin, Greek, Higher Mathematics, and other branches preparatory to entering the Freshman or higher class in College.

TERMS: Intermediate Department, per quarter \$10 00

High School and Collegiate, per quarter 12 50

Modern Languages, extra per quarter 5 00

Each Pupil pays a contingent charge, per quarter 5 00

Fees due at the end of each half-quarter 33 4

FALL RACES! THERE WILL BE THE FOLLOWING PURSES hung to be run for: Walla Walla Trotting Park and Fair Grounds.

Purse \$500! Nov. 27th.—Purse \$500. Two mile heats. Free for Oxen and Posters, and all other horses. The proprietor reserves the right to withdraw the purse if the two above named horses do not start.

Purse \$300! Dec. 31.—Purse \$300. Dash half mile, free for all. The proprietor reserves the right to withdraw the purse if the two above named horses do not start.

Purse \$500! Dec. 4.—Purse \$500. Mile heats, three in free, free for all horses except Oxen and Noll Flarity. \$500 to the first horse, \$100 to second and \$50 to the third.

For per cent entrance in all the above races. Three to Enter and Three to Start. The running races will be governed by the rules of the California Agricultural Association.

In the event of foul weather, any or all of the above races will be postponed until the 5th, 6th or 7th of December. W. S. BUSH, Proprietor.

North-Western Stage Co. GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO THE EAST. LOCAL RATES OF FARE:

Walla Walla to Weston Oregon \$2 50

of and under said route, per quarter 3 00

of Union, Oregon 12 00

of Baker City, Oregon 15 50

of Boise City, Idaho 12 50

of Wintemutca, Idaho 75 00

of Kelton 75 00

Through tickets to OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, SAINT LOUIS, PULVERBLAND, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, and all other cities, at low rates. Also, the following Overland Route Stage, now open, at greatly reduced rates over the line of the North-Western Stage Company.

New coaches, good stock, skilled drivers, and reliable performance of service on time are special features of the company.

OFFICE AT THE State Hotel, Walla Walla, W. T. W. H. MORRIS, J. M. GORMAN, General Superintendents, Boise City, I. T.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the said court, to the Sheriff of the County of Walla Walla, I have caused to be sold at public auction, at the Court House, in the city and county of Walla Walla, W. T., the said lands, to-wit: A certain tract of land, containing 18 acres, more or less, situate in the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section number three, (3) Township number nine, (9) North Range 23rd east, containing 18 acres, more or less, and being in the county of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington. Now, therefore, I will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1875, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in the city and county of Walla Walla, W. T., sell to the highest and best bidder for gold coin, all the said, title and interest of said Defendant, SAUL G. ELLIS, in and to the above described premises at Public Auction, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs.

Given under my hand this 30th day of November, A. D. 1875. GEORGE F. THOMAS, Sheriff of Walla Walla County.

Blacksmithing & Horse Shoeing. THE UNDERSIGNED has taken the shop on Main street, opposite the State House, and is now fully prepared to attend to all orders in the line of General Blacksmithing.

Including Horse Shoeing and Plating a Specialty, Wagon Work, Repairs on Agricultural Implements, Locking Machines repaired and put in order. Leathersmithing attended to. FINGER RINGS made to order. Jewelry repaired, &c. Prices reasonable, and general patronage invited.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, NOTICE. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person on my account unless the same is upon my written order. THOS. TIERNEY, 29-39. Walla Walla, Nov. 18, 1875.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Upper Columbia River. FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

To take effect March 12, 1875. PORTLAND TO DALLES. For tons measurement \$16 00

For tons measurement \$20 00

For tons measurement \$25 00

For tons measurement \$30 00

For tons measurement \$35 00

For tons measurement \$40 00

For tons measurement \$45 00

For tons measurement \$50 00

For tons measurement \$55 00

For tons measurement \$60 00

For tons measurement \$65 00

For tons measurement \$70 00

For tons measurement \$75 00

For tons measurement \$80 00

For tons measurement \$85 00

For tons measurement \$90 00

For tons measurement \$95 00

For tons measurement \$100 00

For tons measurement \$105 00

For tons measurement \$110 00

For tons measurement \$115 00

For tons measurement \$120 00

For tons measurement \$125 00

For tons measurement \$13

Failures this Far in 1875.

R. G. Dunn & Co. of the mercantile agency, in their last quarterly circular, present elaborate tables of the failures in the United States for first nine months of 1875.

Table with 2 columns: Failures, Liabilities. Rows for 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, Average, Excess this year over 1874.

The number of failures, it will be seen, is unusually large, but the amount of liabilities is little in excess of the average of the three previous years.

Arsenic Eaters.

At a meeting of German natural philosophers in Vienna, Dr. Knapp introduced two arsenic eaters from Styria; the one ate 30 grammes of yellow sulphure of arsenic and the other 40 grammes of arsenic acid in sight of the assembly.

Haste and Health.

It is not at all wholesome to be in a hurry. Locomotives have been reported to have moved a mile a minute for short distances.

It is with fortune as with fantastical mistresses.

It is with fortune as with fantastical mistresses—she makes sport of those who are ready to die for her, and throws herself at the feet of others who despise her.

Walking Horses.

We are glad to notice that many of our western fairs are offering handsome premiums for the fastest walking horses. There is no disguising the fact that a good walk is the most useful gait that a general-purpose horse can possess.

The Young Babe.

The Young Babe, who stands on the threshold of her childhood's home—her heart beating high with bright anticipations of that future which to her hopeful eyes looks so full of promise, to which she looks forward as the realization of the wisest dreams of her romantic girlhood.

Education.

The striving of modern fashionable education is to make the character impressive; while the result of good education, though not the aim would be to make it expressive.

Agricultural Items.

The Mississippi newspapers complain that the chills and fever are localities the gathering of the crops has been greatly retarded by the sickness.

To justify a farmer who is in debt in holding his crop, there should be almost a certainty of an advance. The man who is under no obligations to others can properly take risks which the debtor cannot afford.

The habit of considering instead of jumping at conclusions is increasing among farmers, and the more and more frequently hear the thoughtful remark that "perhaps that some other and unexpected cause had something to do in producing the result."

The demand for small fruits, for shrubbery, for house plants, and for various choice vegetables is constantly increasing, as population and wealth increase, and I doubt whether there is any man among us who can take into full view the great opportunities that are presented in a country so large as ours for growing useful and ornamental trees and plants.

A farmer made an experiment. He took a sheep that weighed about one hundred pounds, put it in a pen, and after it had become wonted, weighed all its food, and found that three pounds per day of fodder and grain was all he could eat.

Educating Horses.

Horses can be educated to the extent of their understanding as well as children, and can be as easily damaged or ruined by bad management. We believe that the great difference found in horses as to vicious habits or reliability comes more from the different management of men than from variance of natural disposition in the animals.

Horses with dull spirits are not by any means proof against bad management, for in them may often be found the most provoking obstinacy; vicious habits of different characters that render them almost entirely worthless.

If a colt is never allowed to get an advantage it will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control, and if made familiar with strange objects it will not be skittish and nervous.

A gun can be fired from the back of a horse, an umbrella held over his head, a buffalo robe thrown over his neck, a railroad engine pass close by, his heels bumped with sticks, and the animal take it all as a natural condition of things, if only taught by careful management that he will not be injured thereby.

Education.

The striving of modern fashionable education is to make the character impressive; while the result of good education, though not the aim would be to make it expressive.

Spirit-knockings.

Spirit-knockings, it seems, are nothing new. Among the manuscripts left by Richard Baxter is a letter in which he says: "I heartily thank you for your communication on the matter of apparitions and dead men's candles. We have a house, three miles off, haunted with nightly knockings and walking. We spent a day in prayer, and they were free for five or six months after that. Since, it is all as before."

NATURE is industrious in adorning her dominions; and a man, to whom this beauty is addressed, should feel and obey the lesson. Let him, too, be industrious in adorning his domain, in making his home, the dwelling of his wife and children, not only convenient and comfortable, but pleasant. Let him, as far as his circumstances will admit, be industrious in surrounding it with pleasant objects, in decorating it within and without with things that tend to make it agreeable and attractive.

HE MADE UP HIS MIND.—A story told of Captain Malet, of the British army, in a speech recently delivered by him at Stoke, is worth preserving. He said: "A recruit on being asked by his commanding officer what religion he professed, in order that he might go to his proper place of worship, said, 'Please, sir, I have not made up my mind.' He probably thought he would get off the church parade; but the officer was equal to the occasion. Turning to the Sergeant of the company he said, 'Sergeant, here is a man who has not made up his mind as to what religion he is. We will give him every opportunity. Let him be marched to the Romanist service at 7:15, to the Church of England parade at 9:15, to the Presbyterian service at 11 until further orders. The man soon made up his mind that he was a devout churchman, probably (said Captain Malet) because the service was the shortest; and if, indeed, conviction may be dispensed with in the matter, it would be difficult to find a better ground for final decision.'"

AS old fellow in Trenton got his car boxed by a mule kicking him, and he was continually annoyed by his friends asking him what had happened to him, so he got a large card and had printed on it—"Got a luss on the snoot by a mule, and this is written for the benefit of jackasses." All who ran in his locality could read, but they didn't stop to comment on the accident much.

Mrs. PARINGTON having heard her son say that there were a great many anecdotes in the new almanac, begged him to cut them all out, as she heard that when any body was poisoned nothing was necessary but to give him an anecdote and it would cure him.

"What do you know of the character of this man?" was asked of a witness at a police court, the other day. "What do I know of his character?" I know it to be unbleachable, your honor," he replied, with much emphasis.

NORTH PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND, OREGON. Capital, \$100,000, Gold Coin Basis. "Even-handed Justice."

OFFICERS: President, W. S. LAMB; Directors, W. H. FEINBERG, W. W. WARDMAN, W. L. LARSON, M. L. ANDERSON, D. W. WAREFIELD.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE EXTENDED by the Association to the people of the Northwest, has placed its business upon a permanent and substantial basis. Its members now number more than 100,000, and its capital is \$1,000,000.

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. IN PROBATE.—In the matter of the Estate of MARTIN MAJOR, deceased.

THOMAS QUINN, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c.

Team and Buggy Harness, Saddles, Whips, Spurs, Halters, Collars, Carry Combs, Brushes, &c.

NEW Drug Store! H. E. HOLMES, SUCCESSOR TO MEAD & COCK. A Full Stock of Fresh Drugs, MEDICINES, Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY, Druggist's Sundries, &c.

1875, E. P. Fitzgerald & Bro. IRON AND STEEL, BUILDING AND SADDLERY MATERIAL, HITCHING AND CARPENTRY TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINES.

Stine House, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THE FINEST ROOMS AND BEST TABLE! AT MODERATE CHARGES!

ATTENTION! THOSE WHO OWE ME WILL PLEASE CALL AND SETTLE AT ONE, EITHER BY CHECK OR CASH.

Notice to Absent Defendant. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, J.S.S. County of Walla Walla.

POND'S EXTRACT. "Clear, for 2 weeks, of excellent POND'S EXTRACT. The great Vegetable Pain Extractor."

NOTICE FOR DISTRIBUTION. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, J.S.S. County of Walla Walla.

TO FARMERS.—Pond's Extract. No Stock or other animals are to be without it.

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EVERTS & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Furniture and Bedding.

1875. First Premium Sash & Door Factory. NOTICE TO MECHANICS & BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For the relief of the bowels, and for the cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels.

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GET THE BEST. GROVER & BAKER'S NEW IMPROVED Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine.

Best Sewing Machine! Now in use. The different varieties of Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machines now on hand for sale at his Grover Store, Main Street, Walla Walla, at San Francisco prices, with free delivery.

AYER'S AGUE CURE. For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fevers, Chills, Periodic or Bilious Fevers, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

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