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POETICAL SELECTIONS.

A MEMORY.

Only a memory! suns have set and risen,
O love, since thou wert more than that to me;
Since thy young life, from out its earthly prison,
That held in bondage, struggled and was free.
Only a memory! Stars in heaven are burning—
God's lamp hung high over the Celestial Gate,
And O, my heart, with more than earthly yearning,
Is watching for thee, lone and desolate—
Is watching for a new-born star above me,
A new-born glory in the lights on high;
For, set in heaven, the heart that used to love me
Shines somewhere on the darkness of the sky.
O girlish heart! O wealth of golden tresses!
O eyes of blue, with God's own light divine!
How many they have, with trouble's heart caresses,
Somewhere in distance the blue orbs shine.
Yet thou art dead, they tell me; and the glory
Of loving eyes, and sweet, glad girlish lips
Has passed forever from this life's short story
And sunk and faded into deathly slumber.
Only a memory! Sweetest and sincerest—
Above thy rest the winds of Winter rave,
And I live on with naught to live for, dearest,
Only a memory and a lonely grave.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 27, 1876.
EDITOR STATESMAN:—Hon. Sam. J. Randall, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, has more than fulfilled the expectations of the people, in reducing expenses in every department of the government. Of course he is roundly abused by the republican press, and, to some extent, I am sorry to see, by democratic papers. This is very unfair. The press and the people have been, for years, waiting for reformation, reform, the cutting down of salaries, etc., and now that we have at length got a man in the chair of the committee on appropriations, with naught to perform any unpleasant but necessary duty, many papers and persons that sneered loudly for reform, are abusing him for having reduced the salaries of his wife's relatives, or for the public good. I have to meet, however, the first man in government who thinks that he, himself, gets too much for his services. But, far better than a reduction of salaries is the reduction of the force that Mr. Randall proposes in nearly every department. The books of departments called for by the committee, show that the government employs 4015 employees. Mr. Randall cuts this number down to 3011, thus saving to the government the salaries of 1004 employees.

ROBESON'S TURN NEXT.

How He Furnished His House—Numerous Presents to a Lady.
WASHINGTON, March 5, 1876.
The points of evidence against Robeson are gradually leaking out, and they disclose that, as in the Balkan case, the wife has been one of the active participants in the husband's corruption. The testimony of Captain Wm. P. Ferguson, former chief clerk to General Franklin, A. Station, civil engineer of the Washington navy yard, is full of interest in showing how Robeson's corruptions have extended to the smallest branches of the service. His testimony in brief is that Robeson had his new house on K street finished off and elaborately furnished by government workmen, who brought with them material from the navy yard. This is also testified to by the former chief clerk of pay rolls, and the muster clerk, who had charge of the men's time and has alleged to know the duties and objects of the men's work. He noticed that the object of the men's work was misrepresented to him under the head of incidental labor, furniture, and the like, and that this misrepresentation was afterward corrected upon the books of General Stratton.

SNAKES OF INDIA.

How the Natives Handle the Serpents.
Bear in mind that no snake charmer was present, that neither pipe nor whistle was used, that every snake had its poison fangs or teeth in capital order, and that no means save the marvellous skill of the native operators employed in the exhibition which followed, and you will have a good idea of the peril through which these Hindoo serpents. It was early in the morning—not, however, before the snakes, which were in a series of wire boxes, were awake and lively—that we were shown into a stone floored room some 20 feet long and 12 broad. In the boxes were the strongest and deadliest snakes in India—pythons, ophiophagi, cobras, korites, Russell snakes and many others. The Hindoo who had charge of them were two slim wiry little men, nude to the waist, and most of their countrymen are. They wore neither gloves nor any other protection, and had no instrument of any kind in the place. After showing the varied collection under their care, they proceeded to open the python case, and one of them putting his hand in, seized a monster serpent and threw him upon the floor close to our feet. The python objected to such treatment, and began to hiss, making, at the same time, a vigorous effort to rise. But the snake-keeper was waiting for this, and no sooner did that huge shining began to curve than the keeper put out his hand, and, seizing the creature's tail, pulled it back with a jerk. Instantly the python was powerless—hissing, but unable to move; the more he struggled the more tenaciously did the keeper do his tail, explaining meanwhile that so long as the reptile was controlled in that fashion there was no danger of its doing mischief; then, just as its rage was becoming ungovernable, the man lifted it quickly, and with a jerk deposited it in the box. Its companion was now taken out in a similar manner, and slapped and buffeted till throughout its entire length, some twelve feet, it quivered with passion, but all to no purpose; it, too, was presently replaced in the cage, and shut up to his leisure.

Floriculture for Farmers.

There is a habit of thought quite too prevalent among farmers, that leads them to feel, and also say, that the land devoted to the culture of flowers is absolutely wasted, as is also the time spent in cultivating and caring for them. This evidently is a result of a want of consideration and of prejudice imbibed in early life, and not of intelligent opposition to floriculture. The first settlers in any locality are compelled by force of circumstances, to direct every effort to the production of such crops as will make cash returns, however small. Hence habits are formed upon them, and they are thus instilled into their children, entirely antagonistic to expenditure of labor, land or money, in anything which will not make a corresponding money return. The need for this sort of economy has gone by, at least in all the older settled portions of the country. Markets for every possible product of the farm are now within reach of nearly all, and the thoroughly good farmer can always get prompt returns for labor and capital. Instead of planting every available rod of his farm in marketable farm products, the tendency now is to work less land and work it better, to make two blades of grass where only one grew before.

A SAD BLUNDER.

An Awful Mistake—The Consequences of Going to Bed Fuddled and in the Dark.
Weddings are as thick in this vicinity just now as blackbirds in a mulberry marsh. This time it is two couples from the classic and mystic shades of the Badger State, no more than one hundred miles from Sinsinawa Mound. They had heard of the hospitality of our clerks, our lawyers, our squires, and the people of Dubuque in general, and concluded that the environs of the Key city was just the place wherein to wield the fetters that bind a life. Arriving at Duellith, they boarded the ferry-boat, and placing themselves under the protecting wing of Captain Yates, soon stood upon the levee that has cost the city so much time, money, and commendation. The horse cars took them to a hotel, where they were assigned to the parlor while a messenger was dispatched to "Squire Griswold." Upon his arrival the "squire took in the situation at a glance, and after satisfying himself that all was legal and correct, performed the marriage ceremony in duplicate. The grooms were brothers and the brides were sisters, young and handsome. After they were married the clerk of the hotel was requested to show them suitable rooms, which he did, putting John and his wife in one, and James and his wife in the other, which was immediately over John's room on the next floor.

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

A BONE GARDEN.

There is no dignity, precious thing I see,
No gracious soul that ever fills mine ear,
But in my heart calls up some dream of thee,
Some look, some smile, and seems to bring thee near.
My love,
Who art becomes dear,
That thought I lack only thou art near.
I have such tender thoughts of thee, my sweet,
I listen thee to every flower that grows,
I kiss myself with fancies incomplete;
And yet I know thou art most like the rose,
My love,
That art most like the rose,
The passionate, proud, tender, laughing rose!
Sometimes all full of willfulness and spite,
With thorns, whose wounds my eager hand will know,
Thou art most like that roguish, wayside sprite,
That pleasing, teasing, mischievous, briar rose,
My love,
That saucy little rose,
Bewitching, wilful, fairy, blar rose!
When by some subtle tenderness oppressed,
Entranced in dreams whose joy no other knows,
I watch thy head droop downward to thy breast,
I know thou art a crimson-hearted rose,
My love,
A passionate, queen rose,
A dreamy, longing, heavy, crimson rose!
Or, if a cool, joy burn bright within,
And shine through thee as flame through casement glass,
Thou seem'st to every happy thing akin;
And then, thou art a merry yellow rose,
My love,
My wee, will, dancing rose,
My little, elfin, fair, gay, glad, Scotch rose!
So thou canst grieve from what I have told,
I have no quarrels, though the world be chill,
Where I can take me from the Winter cold,
Dreaming of Summer, feeling Summer still,
My love,
Through every heart-string's thrill;
Through rain or snow thou mak'st my Summer still!

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS

is going to exert a mighty and unprecedented influence in the approaching campaign—a fact that the nominating conventions, and politicians generally, will do well to take a note of. The number of newspapers entirely untrammelled by party ties has been rapidly increasing from year to year, as has also been the case with papers regularly known as republican or democratic papers, which, on proper occasions, pitch in to the leaders and regulate the measures of their respective parties, nearly as often as into those of their opponents. These papers, of which there are some two thousand, daily and weekly, in the United States, will certainly throw their influence in favor of the best men. Of course, a few may be brought up; but a large number will not on their respective convictions. But the important fact to be considered by politicians is that these papers are supported by a constituency, without whose aid they could not live. It is reasonable, therefore, to presume that the newspapers reflect, massurally, the views of their constituents. Again, here in Washington, we see men every day, from all parts of the Union, who express, substantially, the opinion that their respective districts will give a majority for the best man, irrespective of party, men, North and South, who have been democrats from their birth would willingly vote for Abraham Lincoln, if he were alive now; not because they sympathize with his political principles, but because of his unguessed integrity. On the other hand, republicans who pray, and even some who, as senators, voted, for Andrew Johnson's reelection in 1868, now regret his untimely death which deprived them of an opportunity to urge his nomination for a second term. President Grant is not mentioned simply because he had the deserved reputation, through life, of being an honest man. The man who, above all others, is attracting the public attention, is Samuel J. Tilden, the present governor of New York. It is pretty hard for a republican to swallow a life-long, constitutional democrat, for Andrew Johnson, but the integrity of the man, and the widely known fact that, in pursuing to conviction and punishment, year after year, the two great evils of the country, crime and lying, he has entirely ignored politics, have created a strong impression in his favor, all over the country, among men who had but little knowledge of the fact that, under any circumstances, they could be induced to vote for a democrat.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

has an article today, in which it says, of President Grant: "He is a kind and a most loyal friend. His nature is a generous one. This cannot be denied, whatever else may be said against him. Didn't he make his son, just from West Point, a Lieutenant-Colonel over veterans twice his age, and sent him to make the tour of Europe? What is it to Grant if he violated law and regulations? As for being a 'thoughtful brother,' didn't he write to his dear brother, A. W. Grant, all about those post-trace-escape that were 'going to be vacant,' so that A. W. could make the necessary arrangements for the place? As to being a 'loyal friend,' Balok, and Boss Shepard, and Ireland, and Tom Murphy, and the rest of the 'Hay rack' set, if this man, Grant had been in an anti-administration party, I should have believed it; but the *N. R.* is an 'old-fashioned' man."

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WHY AND WHEN LAMPS EXPLODE.

All explosions of coal oil lamps are caused by the vapor or gas that collects in the space above the oil. When full of oil, of course, a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamp, consumption of oil begins, soon leaving a space for gas, which commences to form as the lamp warms up, and, after burning a short time, sufficient gas will accumulate to cause an explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode only ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous. The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner: The wick tube in all lamp burners is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it. It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that a space in the tube is left along the sides of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas. Many things may occur to cause the flame to pass down the wick and explode the lamp:

WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND PLANING MILL. THE BEST FACILITIES AND FINISHING DEPARTMENT.

THE CAUSE OF MODERN MELANCHOLY.

Five and twenty years ago a boy's appetite for enjoyment was not at all seriously blunted at school, nor was there much fear of his round of holiday amusements being fatiguing. He seldom ever enjoyed the intoxicating bliss of beholding his achievements set forth in type. Now change has come over all educational establishments. The work of the term, which has generally succeeded the old-fashioned "half," serves as a foil for a round of matches, regattas, reviews, "theatricals," concerts, popular lectures, athletic sports, &c., all duly chronicled in the local journals, and perhaps even in the metropolitan papers. Examinations are more frequent, more solemn and attract more public attention. Thus an energetic boy who is "good around" passes from one bout of competition to another with little interval during his school career. If home, as is natural, wishes to hold its own juvenile favor, it must utilize the multiplied opportunities of amusements, so that the holidays pass in downright dissipation. At the universities the perpetually emulation goes on in an intensified form, while the newspaper notices of young aspirants to distinction are more pronounced than ever. Suddenly all the strain of preparation is removed, the stimulus of frequent rivalry is withdrawn, and the hero of an enthusiastic circle of admirers settles down to a common place person. Surely it is not onerous routine of business. Surely it is not altogether strange that for a time life should appear flat, stale and unprofitable. The appear flat, stale and the prohibitory pressure upon the student's reaction when the definite struggle is removed, the vague, desultory warfare with the world.

HOMICIDE LAW IN ENGLAND.

A bill brought in by Sir Hardley Wilnot and Mr. Whitwell to amend the law relating to homicide proposes to divide the crime of murder into degrees of the first and second degrees, the degree to be found by the jury. Murder in the first degree is defined to be "unlawful killing of a human being by another, with deliberate intent to kill, and with malice aforethought;" also where death has been caused by the willful act of any person when committing or attempting to commit a felony, or when assaulting any peace officer in the execution of his duty, or attempting to rescue himself or another person from lawful custody. Murder in the first degree is to be punishable by death, and murder in the second degree by penal servitude for life or lesser punishment. Infanticide in certain cases to be held to be murder in the second degree. The bill also proposes to restore to judges the power of recording sentence of death, and provides that in capital charges the prisoner shall not be called upon to plead, and that no person sentenced to penal servitude for life under the act shall be liberated unless the order for liberation shall have been previously laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament.

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VERY MANY DISEASES

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2. A lamp may be taken up quickly from a table or mantel, and instantly explode.

3. A lamp is taken into an entry where there is a draft, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In all these cases the mischief is done by the air movement, either by suddenly checking the draft or forcing air down the chimney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the flame is frequent cause of explosion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney broken off at the top, or one that has a piece broken out, whereby the draft is variable and the flame unsteady.

7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small sized wick in a large burner, thus leaving considerable space along the edges of the wick.

8. An old burner, with its air-drafts clogged up, which rightfully should be thrown away, is sometimes continued in use, and the final result is an explosion.

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VERY MANY DISEASES

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1. A lamp may be standing on a table or mantel, and a slight puff of air from the open window, or the sudden opening of a door, cause an explosion.

2. A lamp may be taken up quickly from a table or mantel, and instantly explode.

3. A lamp is taken into an entry where there is a draft, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In all these cases the mischief is done by the air movement, either by suddenly checking the draft or forcing air down the chimney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the flame is frequent cause of explosion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney broken off at the top, or one that has a piece broken out, whereby the draft is variable and the flame unsteady.

7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small sized wick in a large burner, thus leaving considerable space along the edges of the wick.

8. An old burner, with its air-drafts clogged up, which rightfully should be thrown away, is sometimes continued in use, and the final result is an explosion.

WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND PLANING MILL. THE BEST FACILITIES AND FINISHING DEPARTMENT.

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HON. J. R. LEWIS is expected to arrive at Walla Walla by Sunday's train.

Mrs. JAMES E. BOURN, late of San Francisco, is visiting her relatives and friends in this valley.

DR. ALDEN, who has been below for several weeks on court martial duty, is expected to return by to-morrow's cars.

THE MAIL SERVICE on the route between Pendleton and Scotts, via Pilot Rock and Hager, has been increased to three times a week, from the first of April.

J. B. KENNEY, division agent N. W. S. Company, was in town yesterday, and reports the road over the Blue Mountains very good for this season of the year.

GRAND PRINCE, the great chief of short-horn, is at J. C. Smith's ranch, and is reported in splendid condition. Parties wishing to raise good stock, will make a note.

THE RECEIVERSHIP.—Letters received from Washington state that J. F. Boyer will be re-appointed register of the land office. Mr. Boyer has filled the office well and deserves a second appointment.

PROF. PAUL BOGLOIN respectfully announces to his friends and public, that he will give his last grand farewell concert sometime this month, and will give the people of Walla Walla the gem concert of the season.

THE GILES BOY, who met with a terrible accident at the race track, is doing well, and is now in a fair way to recover. Dr. Bingham, the attending physician, has been unremittent in his attentions to the unfortunate youth.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Foor & Healey have removed their boot and shoe factory to the building on Main street, a few doors above the Post Office. Persons who wish neat and easy fitting boots or shoes will find these gentlemen prepared to accommodate them.

CHARLES NEWELL holds a first-class clerkship in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington. Wm. Newell is a clerk in the Treasury Department. From the above it will be seen that Walla Walla is fairly represented in the Departments at Washington.

SALE OF A FARM.—We learn that Mr. John Murphy has disposed of his land claim on the Cottonwood. The claim embraced 208 acres. The purchase price was \$4000, the seller reserving the growing crop, worth \$1000, making a total of \$5000 for the place.

THE EGG TRADE.—Since the opening of the spring trade we have it on good authority that ten tons of eggs have been shipped from this place to Portland. It is in this way that the railroad tends to enrich the country by opening the way to markets to which we have heretofore been excluded.

GEORGE SEISSER, formerly of the "Star Brewery," is visiting his friends at Walla Walla. After a thorough tour through California, Mr. Seisser has determined to settle down at San Diego and make that place his home. George has many friends who wish him long life and much happiness.

HON. T. B. O'NEAL, formerly Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the State of Oregon, and more lately connected with the Portland Bulletin, is on a visit to Walla Walla, and is a guest of the brick hotel. He is accompanied by his wife, who will probably remain here several months for the purpose of improving her health.

CANAL AT THE CASCADES.—It is now fully understood that Congress will appropriate \$50,000 toward locking and damming the Columbia River at the Cascades. This sum will go but a very short way toward making the improvement, but the appropriation gives the assurance that the government will eventually give us an open highway to the sea, and that fact established the wealth and development of the great interior basin is only a question of time.

THE GRANGERS' BALL, at Bush's Park, Wednesday evening, was a pleasant and successful entertainment. The Grangers were out in full force and all parts of the valley were represented by merry hearts, light feet and fair faces. Under the influence of Prof. Hawn's nutting music the hours sped quickly and merrily away.

As a bonus to the "ales of treasure," the minutes were of their way "pleasure." At 12 o'clock the company were invited to interview the tastefully arranged tables in the supper room, where were to be found refreshments that did great credit to the ladies who had that department in charge. Everything was voted to be a grand success, and the Grangers, Grangeresses and invited waiters went away happy for having spent a pleasant time together.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC TROUPE.—We announce with great regret that Prof. Paul Boulon, and lady, sister and father, will leave us to make a tour through Boise and California. Prof. Paul Boulon, wherever he has been, has always gained the highest reputation as an artist of great talent, which he is worthy of. Mrs. Noonie Boulon is also a very fine performer on the violin, piano, and brass instruments, which is the greatest feature of the day. Miss Emily Boulon is a brilliant cornetist and also player. Mr. Louis Boulon, on the violin and cornet, plays his parts well. In fact, they are a musical family of the highest merit, and are the greatest attraction traveling on this coast.

MAMMOTH STORE.—Messrs. Schwabacher Bros. are arranging to commence the erection of their mammoth store. The building will front 55 feet on Main street with a depth of 50 feet, the ceiling 18 feet in the clear. As nearly as possible, the new building will be fire-proof, and when completed it is expected to be one of the largest as well as finest houses for business purposes north of San Francisco. Messrs. Schwabacher's large and constantly increasing business renders necessary this improvement, or otherwise they would be unable to meet the demands of their trade. When they get established in their enlarged quarters they will be able to give greater attention to the jobbing business and will concentrate at Walla Walla nearly the whole of the interior trade. The success of these gentlemen is something wonderful, and shows what can be achieved by industry and enterprise.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Charley Phillips, at his gallery, opposite the STATESMAN office, is taking excellent photograph pictures.

PAY OF TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.—A bill is now up before the House of Representatives that provides for a reduction of 10 per cent. in the pay of all territorial officials. So far as the governor and secretary are concerned, this reduction is entirely proper, and we trust that it will be made. Practically these offices are sinecures, and whatever pay the incumbents receive may be regarded as clear gain. With the Justices of the District and Supreme Courts it is quite different, and in the case of these gentlemen the reduction would work great hardship. In the first place the justices are required to be learned in the law, and in point of fact they are much above the average of the legal profession. Custom and decency requires them to abstain from methods by which men in other positions add to their gains, and in this way they are restricted to the salary fixed by law. The governor can go into the courts and practice his profession, and in that way gain a respectable income. He can also go into outside speculations—some of them of doubtful character—and in these his position gives him advantage over men in private life. These remarks apply with equal force to the secretary, and of both these officials it is not too much to say that their public positions have been made the means of adding largely to their private gains. As already remarked, the justices are debared from all opportunities of this kind, and hence we deem any reduction from the salary now paid them as of doubtful policy. The pay of a judge should be sufficient to provide for his immediate wants, and enable him to lay up something against a rainy day. In this territory we have an able and upright judiciary, and if the system of reducing their pay to the lowest figure is carried out, we fear that men of less ability and a lower standard of integrity will take the places they now fill. A poorly paid judiciary must necessarily become weak and servile, and in the interest of justice, without which society itself cannot exist, we trust that in the general reduction the judiciary may be spared.

CHARLES H. BARTT, clerk in the Quartermaster's Department at San Francisco, has absconded, taking with him \$67,000 in government funds. At the time Fort Walla Walla was occupied by the 9th Infantry, this man Bartt was an enlisted soldier, and held the position of regimental sergeant. At that time he was regarded by those who knew him best as a rascal, and it seems that it only required time and opportunity to develop his rascality.

A VICIOUS HORSE.—On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Patrick O'Neill, the book agent, was riding out on Dry Creek, when a vicious stallion attacked his horse, and in endeavoring to get away, Mr. O'Neill was thrown and in the fall had his right leg broken below the knee. He was subsequently removed to town, and Dr. Bingham called to his assistance. The leg was set, and at this writing the patient is doing well.

FREE RIDE.—On Friday the railroad was thrown open for an excursion to all persons who wished to make the trip to Walla Walla. Quite a number of persons availed themselves of the Company's liberality, and are understood to have enjoyed the trip. Other engagements prevented the editor from being one of the party, but at another time we promise to pass over the road and report upon its general condition, etc.

Mrs. JACOB AND SIEBEL have opened a dressmaking establishment, on First street, near the bridge, where they will attend to all orders in their line. They give special attention to making up gentlemen's linen. Specimens of their work have been highly commended by Mr. J. H. Fisk, the cutter, whose judgment in such matters is conclusive.

The Grangers' Council, including representatives from Walla Walla, Columbia and Umatilla counties, was in session yesterday. The business transacted has not as yet become public, but it is understood that the question of cheap transportation was up for consideration.

WILL CELEBRATE.—As will be noticed by the resolutions published elsewhere, the Patrons of Columbia county will celebrate the centennial anniversary. We presume the celebration will be held in the immediate neighborhood of Dayton, and that it will draw a large attendance.

A. B. ROBERTS has taken up his residence at Boise city, where he proposes to engage in the tombstone business. We are glad that A. B. R. continues to edge away from Walla Walla; he is one of that class of men whose room is better than their company.

VARIETY STAND.—Peter Keefe, the man who was so unfortunate as to lose the use of his leg from the kick of a horse, has opened a variety stand at the corner of Main and Third streets. Peter is poor and afflicted, and as such deserves the patronage of those who are so fortunate.

AMPUTATED.—Harris, the soldier, who had his hand injured by a circular saw, has had his middle finger amputated close to the hand. The operation was performed Saturday last, by Dr. Bingham, and up to this date the man is doing well.

INDEPENDENT CONVENTION.—The independent of Umatilla county will hold a convention at Pendleton, on Friday, April 28th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for local offices. The primary meetings will be held on the 22d.

WARREN WITCHER, who carries the mail between Watsburg and Spokane Bridge, was in town during the week. He reports the farm-ers as putting a greater number of acres in wheat this season than usual.

MAJ. J. P. CANBY, paymaster U. S. A., L. H. Brodie and Dr. Guyther, left for Fort Colville on Wednesday morning, the former to pay off the troops, and the two latter to remain at that post.

CAPT. TUTTLE, former revenue collector at this place, and a genial gentleman, now holds the position of pilot on one of the boats holding the position of pilot on one of the boats running between Portland and Astoria, and is said to be a gallant waterman.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Judge J. D. Mix offers some valuable Main street property for sale. Making this just the time to invest to advantage.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Charley Phillips, at his gallery, opposite the STATESMAN office, is taking excellent photograph pictures.

Centennial Year. EDITOR STATESMAN.—It seems to me that this will be a good time to bring our country to notice favorably before the world. There will be a great many persons at Philadelphia who will watch with interest for an exhibition of the products of the soil of all new countries, with a view of making a selection of that country for a future home that can show the best production of the great staples of life, with a healthy and mild climate. I think if our country is properly represented it can show a greater variety and larger yield of what constitutes the great source of a wealth of a country, than any other part of the United States. There is no country that I know of that will produce such fine wheat, and corn, and apples, and plums, and prunes, and not corn, grapes and melons. Southern California produces the grapes and peaches, but not the apples nor wheat to perfection. The same can be said of Minnesota which excels in wheat and but little else, also of most other countries; they may excel in one, or at most, a very few productions. What I would like to see would be for our farmers to make a specialty of some one thing this year. Put in an extra acre or so of wheat, corn, beans, barley, oats, potatoes, or anything that might succeed well. Keep memorandum of the date the crop was put in; note carefully the amount per acre produced and date of harvesting; the township, range and section on which grown, and give me your address in full, so that each person shall have full credit for his production. These matters will all go on record, and it will be very interesting for some persons to look up these matters at the next centennial—one hundred years from now—when Walla Walla will contain say 100,000 inhabitants, and the whole of these arid plains will, by the use of water, be covered with beautiful villas and groves, and our foot hills and mountains be full of manufactories of various kinds, to collect these statistics and have them published showing what our country was one hundred years ago. If I can get good specimens, such as I know our country will produce, from the Upper Yakima, the Spokane, near Colfax, Lewiston and the Walla Walla valley, it will show such a vast area, that it will attract the attention of persons who will appreciate the productions of the country. If all will make an effort in this matter, I will try and do my part to make a good display. Yours, &c., PHILIP RITZ.

Probate Court Proceedings. In the matter of the estate of Samuel D. Smith, deceased. Administrator's account settled, and a dividend of 5 per cent. on the dollar to be paid to the general creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Edwin M. Philbrick, deceased. N. T. Caten, Esq., appointed guardian ad litem for minors, and order made to sell the San Francisco restaurant.

In the matter of the estate of W. C. Knight, deceased. A. E. Isham, Esq., appointed guardian ad litem for minors, and distribution made, giving one equal undivided one-third share of real estate to each of the decedent's minor heirs, without reservation of dower.

In the matter of the estate of John M. Garbutt, deceased. Distribution set for May 29th, 1876.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Teel, deceased. Administrator's account filed, and hearing thereon set for May 23d, 1876.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Sallie and Nellie Gordon, minors. Guardian's report and account filed and approved.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. WHEREAS, Time with but certain and unchanging progress is bringing us each day nearer and nearer the Fourth day of July—famous in our history as the birthday of our national independence; AND WHEREAS, This, the first centennial year of American Liberty causes extraordinary enthusiasm to glow in the bosom of every true American patriot; AND WHEREAS, The Duties of Husbandry are professionally loyal and patriotic; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Patrons of Husbandry of Columbia county, W. T., proceed at once to take the necessary steps to celebrate the Fourth of next July in an appropriate manner. Resolved, That a cordial invitation be extended to the farming community at large and the friends of the Order in general to participate with us in daily honoring America's greatest day. T. B. LOGAN, Secretary. R. P. STEEN, President.

FILTHY ALLEYS.—In the course of our walks about town we notice that very many of the alleys are in a terribly filthy condition. Take the alley between Poplar and Alder streets, and it is only a specimen of the lot. Many of the persons living on this alley keep cows, and all through the winter the filth has been allowed to accumulate until it piles up in great heaps. All this manure is well enough in its place, but the heart of a town is not the place for great heaps of filth, and now that the warm weather will soon be upon us, we think it would be well to take measures for the removal of these accumulated piles of filth. Either a thorough purification, or before midsummer we may expect our population to be decimated by a plague.

J. P. JUDSON, a young member of the bar and a gentleman of fair ability, is said to be willing to represent this territory in Congress. Mr. Judson resides at Olympia, and if he has not been debauched by the vile herd that find their headquarters there, he will possibly make a respectable delegate. As said elsewhere, our people take little interest in the delegate election, and we only refer to these matters as part of the current news of the day.

UP FREIGHTS.—We have it on competent authority that up freights by railroad will be reduced to \$2 50 per ton. This is to attract the freights from La Grande and the country beyond this way. We believe this reduction to be founded on a wise policy. It will add to the amount of freight passing over the railroad and tend to increase the revenue.

T. J. BUTLER, formerly of the Idaho World, and generally an itinerant newspaper publisher, is now running a paper at Prescott, Arizona territory. Butler would make a good newspaper man if he would remain long enough in one place to make the acquaintance of the people.

H. G. STRUVER is not a candidate for delegate. Strave's impetuosity drove him out of the army; and now it seems that his excessive backwardness keeps him out of a still better place. Such a lack of self-confidence is discrediting.

DOM PEDRO, the Emperor of Brazil, is now on his way to the United States, and is expected to take part in the centennial celebration.

PHILIP RITZ has been appointed centennial commissioner for Washington territory. C. C. McCoy has sold out his soda works to Doc Bentley and George Caten.

PENDLETON'S CASE STATED.—George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, has been before the committee on war expenditures to explain his connection with the claim of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company against the government. Mr. Pendleton says that the claim was for nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was president of the company and the administrator of the Bowler estate. As president he made a contract with himself as agent, by which he was to receive fifty per cent. of the claim. The government, through the aid of Mr. Belknap, paid him the claim, eighty thousand dollars of which he retained as a "fee"—sixty-eight thousand dollars going to the company. He swears that none of this money was paid to Belknap or to any of his family, or to any one representing the secretary. It is difficult to characterize this transaction. If Mr. Pendleton received the eighty thousand dollars for his "influence" then comes the uncomfortable reflection that "influence" is much too valuable, especially when possessed by a democratic statesman over a republican administration. If the money was really due the road then Mr. Pendleton, as president, awarding himself the larger share of the claim, is a painful position, one that will not admit of an intelligent explanation to the stockholders of the road. If the money was not due then Mr. Belknap in awarding the claim was guilty of a breach of duty, in which Mr. Pendleton shares. Altogether the transaction reflects no credit upon Mr. Pendleton, however we may view it. He may have been legally entitled to the money which he earned under his contract. But morally the whole business is a job. Its revelation closes the career of Mr. Pendleton as a useful and trusted leader of his party. It will be regarded with sorrow by the country.

PIERREPONT CONDEMNED.—The judiciary committee of the House, after a thorough scrutiny into Pierrepont's intervention in the whiskey trials, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, the long-established rule relating to the testimony of nonparties in criminal actions is necessary to prevent combinations for criminal purposes, and greatly aids in the disclosure of conspiracies to commit crime, and that the Attorney General should at once revoke the instructions covered and implied by the announcement of such determination. With the adoption of this resolution, the Attorney General, if not lost to all sense of shame, "will step down and out."

HON. O. F. GERRISH, a leading merchant at Port Townsend, and a gentleman in the best sense of the word, is spoken of as a possible candidate for delegate on the democratic ticket. The people of the eastern counties will take little interest in the delegate election, but if the Sound brings forward such a man as Mr. Gerrish he will have the support of our people in preference to any old party hack. Not identified with any clique or combination, Mr. Gerrish might be expected to fairly represent all sections of the territory. Our only fear is that a man of his exemplary character will refuse to accept the questionable honor of a nomination.

LISH Applegate is willing to serve the dear people of Oregon in the U. S. Senate, and is endeavoring to make the republicans see it in that light. Ben Holladay is also reported as willing to sacrifice himself upon the altar of his country. This is the centennial year when patriots may be expected to be as thick as blackberries.

ROSCOE CONKLING will have the 35 votes of N. W. York in the republican national convention, but even with this endorsement we have no idea that he will get the nomination. "Workward the star of empire takes its way," and in the future the West proposes to furnish the Presidential candidate.

INDEPENDENTS.—A call has been issued for an independent convention to nominate a ticket for county offices in Wasco county, Oregon. It is understood that independent tickets will be run for local offices in a number of counties, but that an attempt will be made to run a State ticket.

LEGITIMATE.—The Boise Statesman thinks that the \$15,000 paid Dave Thompson by the overland mail contractors was a "legitimate business transaction." They may call it by that name out in Idaho, but in this neck of land it is called stealing.

JAMES PARTON petitioned the Massachusetts legislature for the passage of a special law legalizing his marriage with his step-daughter. The legislature very properly denied the beseeching petition.

MARRIED. HOLL.—BERRY.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 24th of March, by Rev. H. W. Egan, Captain M. H. Berry and Miss BERRY. We wish the happy couple an even course of enjoyment.

MEYER.—DAY.—At the residence of Mrs. Martin, April 5th, by Justice Lacy, Peter Meyer and Gertrude Day, all of Stevens county, W. T.

NIXON.—STEWART.—At the M. E. Church, in this city, April 5, 1876, by Rev. L. S. Burill, Mr. E. HENNING NIXON and Miss KATE STEWART, all of Walla Walla. We tender our congratulations to the young couple and wish them many years of happy wedded life.

DIED. GROSHEN.—At Lewiston, I. T., on the night of the 27th ult. of dropsy, Mr. Isaac Groshen, aged 37 years. Deceased leaves a wife and child to mourn his untimely death.

LIST OF LETTERS. Remaining in the Milton Postoffice, Umatilla county, Oregon, April 2, 1876: Atterbury M. A., Andrew T., Briley J., Calaway A. W., Derrich A., Dunlap J., Dually D., Grady F., Hodgson H., Johnson J., McDonald J., Remington Richard, Charles Frank, Cot Frank, Couter James L., Donaldson Joseph, Dorick Jesse, Davis Dr. S. S., Dorothy R. M. (2), Dickerson J., Day George, Deane Mrs. Ella J., Elliot Jacob, Falton John, Galum Leonard H., Gorchinas E., Gregg Mrs. C. O., Hanson James, Hofflander James, Hoffman Mrs. Frank, Johnson Mrs. Julia, Johnson Miss Mary, Hall W., Harber Wm U., Wood Mrs. Hattie B., Watson Lewis. Johnson M. F., Knight John, Nichols H., Oettinger J., Richey S., Sims A. M., Swanson T. T., Taylor Eleanor, Vincent Elizabeth, Wilder J. E., Winn J. Z., Walker Eugenia. List of advertised letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending April 8, 1876. Beel Mrs. E. E., Bauman Charles, Cunningham Richard, Charles Frank, Cot Frank, Couter James L., Donaldson Joseph, Dorick Jesse, Davis Dr. S. S., Dorothy R. M. (2), Dickerson J., Day George, Deane Mrs. Ella J., Elliot Jacob, Falton John, Galum Leonard H., Gorchinas E., Gregg Mrs. C. O., Hanson James, Hofflander James, Hoffman Mrs. Frank, Johnson Mrs. Julia, Johnson Miss Mary, Hall W., Harber Wm U., Wood Mrs. Hattie B., Watson Lewis. Johnson M. F., Knight John, Nichols H., Oettinger J., Richey S., Sims A. M., Swanson T. T., Taylor Eleanor, Vincent Elizabeth, Wilder J. E., Winn J. Z., Walker Eugenia. Persons calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." C. T. SMITH, P. M.

READ AND REFLECT! Who can and will offer The Best Inducements? Our large and constantly increasing trade forces us to ENLARGE OUR PRESENT STORE, and with this view we have bought the property adjoining our old stand, and intend the coming Spring to convert both into A Grand Mammoth Store! But being obliged to REDUCE OUR IMMENSE STOCK! Before commencing to build, we offer our entire assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c. At less than the Original Cost, and Cheaper than any other House in Walla Walla! Wishing to reserve as few Goods as possible while building, we prefer to give our customers the benefit by offering THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN TOWN At a Great Sacrifice! SCHWABACHER BROS.

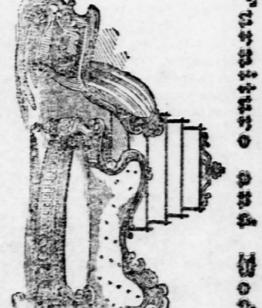
GRAND LOTTERY. FIRST GRAND LOTTERY WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Legalized by an Act of the Legislature, Approved Nov. 12, 1875. BY E. P. FERRY, Governor of Washington Territory. CAPITAL \$300,000! Divided into 60,000 Tickets at \$5 00 each, OR, ELEVEN FOR \$50 00.

The County Commissioners of King county, Washington Territory, appointed M. S. Booth, Esq., Auditor of King county, Capt. Geo. D. Hill, U. S. A., Treasurer King county, and John Collins, Esq., Trustees, into whose hands the whole of the property is deeded in trust for the prize holders.

The Seattle Saw-Mill Mill Property, OWNED BY H. L. YESLER, WILL BE A GRAND PRIZE OF \$100,000! The Hovey & Barker Corner, Opposite the Seattle Bank, and the Pacific Brewery Property!

THE SECOND AND THIRD Grand Prizes! THERE WILL BE, IN ALL, 5,575 PRIZES OR, ONE CHANCE IN TEN. Agents Wanted Everywhere. Send money by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order, Certified Draft, or by Express. Tickets forwarded immediately on receipt of money. Tickets for sale at the Office of the Manager, at Seattle. Tickets are now ready for sale, at the office of the Manager, in Seattle. Address, H. L. YESLER, Seattle, W. T.

Walla Walla Bakery AND PROVISION STORE. Reduction in Prices! O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes, CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries CONFECTIONERIES, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE IMPORTED. Having machinery for manufacturing Crackers, I can fill orders at short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand. 62 1/2 Bread, Crackers 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. EVERTS & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



Walla Walla & Columbia River RAILROAD COMPANY. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, freight will be received and delivered at the Railroad Depot until the close of the season, at the rates hereinafter stated: Rates on Down Freight, Rates on Up Freight. Goods, Merchandise, ETC., ETC. From Walla Walla to Walla Walla, \$3 50. From Walla Walla to Whitman, \$1 00. From Walla Walla to Whitman, \$1 00. From Whitman to Walla Walla, \$1 00. From Whitman to Walla Walla, \$1 00. D. S. BAKER, President W. W. & C. R. R. Co. Walla Walla, March 4, 1876.

North-Western Stage Co. GREAT Reduction in Fare to the East. LOCAL RATES OF FARE: Walla Walla to Weston Oregon, \$2 50. Walla Walla to Pendleton, Oregon, \$3 00. Walla Walla to Le Grande, Oregon, \$3 00. Walla Walla to Union, Oregon, \$3 00. Walla Walla to Baker City, Oregon, \$3 00. Walla Walla to Boise City, Idaho, \$3 00. Walla Walla to Winnemucca, Idaho, \$3 00. Walla Walla to Kelton, \$3 00. Through tickets to OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, SAINT LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, and all points via Route 1st and 2nd, the direct Overland Route East, we now offer at greatly reduced rates over the line of the North-Western Stage Company. New coaches, good stock, skilled drivers, and reliable performance of service on time are special features of the Company. OFFICE AT THE SINE HOLE, Walla Walla, W. T. W. H. MOHRMAN, General Superintendent, Boise City, I. T. THE DAYTON Woolen Manufacturing Co. OFFER FOR SALE at Walla Walla and other points a large quantity of Blankets, Casimires, Flannels, and Yarns, CHEAP FOR CASH, to the Trade. Samples shown, and orders received. H. H. REYNOLDS, Office, and at the Mill. 11

