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Walla Walla Statesman.

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Weekly Statesman. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. Has the Largest Circulation. And, with one exception, is THE OLDEST PAPER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Rates of Advertising: One square (ten lines) first insertion, \$1.50. Each subsequent insertion, 1.00. One square per quarter, 3.00. One square per year, 10.00. Advertisements on one-fourth of a column or more will be inserted by special contract.

DUSENBERY BROS.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW GLASS,

GROCERIES,

Crocker, & Co.

Second to None in the Territory!

DUSENBERY BROS.

Extend an invitation to all to come and see their immense Stock of Fall & Winter Goods!

Just received and opened. Our Goods were Bought for the Ready Cash during the late Financial Depression!

Come and see us, and take advantage of our Low Prices! Take advantage of our Experienced Buyers! Take advantage of our Immense Bargains! Everybody knows the old firm of DUSENBERY BROS.

FOOT & HEALEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes.

Walls Walla, W. T.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

A Boarding & Day School FOR GIRLS.

Stine House,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THE FINEST ROOMS AND BEST TABLE!

EAGLE BREWERY.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

LAGER BEER,

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS!

General Business Cards.

A. E. ISHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DR. M. VANDERVOORT, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

N. G. BEALOCK, M. D., OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

STAR BREWERY.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

CITY BREWERY.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

STONE & TATRO,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

CITY BAKERY.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THOMAS QUINN,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

REPAIRING

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

A PARTING.

"Good-by, then!" And he turned away, No other word between them spoken; He hardly could have guessed that day How close a bond was broken.

FIDELITY AND INFIDELITY.

My friend and I, in playful mood, Roamed by the sea and through the wood; I wrote my name on the sand, and he Cut his in the bark of a maple tree.

A QUEER OLD TEXAN.

Honston has her miser, and why not? He has grown up with the city, was here with its commencement, and has been an inhabitant of the city founded by the Allen brothers, through storm and sunshine, through weal, through woe, never leaving it except at intervals of mysterious absence of three years at a time.

HOW A WOMAN MADE A FORTUNE.

Six years ago Mrs. Mary Ahart, says the *Laramie Sentinel*, was living in a little tent on the edge of the town. Her whole worldly possessions consisted of this tent, a straw bed, two or three boxes which served as chairs, and a table, and a seven or eight year old girl, and two cows and calves.

A WEALTHY THIEF.

Peter Carley, who is now in the Washington county jail at Montpellier, as the supposed leader of the Barro bank robbers, is said to be one of the most brilliant criminals on record.

GRANT'S SCHOOL PROPOSITION

What Some of the Religious Papers Say.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Daughter of a Michigan Ex-Congressman Joining Hands With a Free-Lover.

Winter Care of Stock.

The time to make preparations for the comfort of animals during the winter months is immediately.

THE COUNTRY'S GREATEST DANGER.

The country is in no such danger, either from the "possibly innocent plural wives" of the Mormons, or from the Chinese harlots, or from the accumulation of untaxed property in the hands of the Church, or from the assaults of the priests on the public schools, as it is from the McDonalds, and Joyces, and Shepherds, and Casseys.

THE DURATION OF LIFE.

In ancient Rome, during the period between 200 and 300 A. D., the average duration of life among the upper classes was thirty years.

THE OLDEST GRAY GOOSE.

Lucy Hooper has a few words to say in *Appleton's* about a goose who can take the palm for longevity.

His recommendation will meet, we trust, with ready action in Congress and hearty concurrence in the State legislatures. It is the only possible settlement of the question, and it is thoroughly honest.

"Judging by your past kindness, you will allow me to use your columns as a means of stating to my home friends the position I have taken upon the social question."

"I enclose you a copy of a contract I have recently signed, and ask you to publish it together with my letter. I take this position after months of the most intense agony."

"The hopes of my dearest friends have held me back; and I confess to you that more than a year ago I was over-persuaded to drop from my suffrage because the words I most longed to utter. This for money and popularity! Bah! I repent in severe suffering the weakness that caused me to yield."

"Believing that the divine principle of love, drawing together two kindred souls, is the only binding law in the conjugal union of the sexes, and the only law making right such intimate relations, we are also happy to confess to each other, to God and his angels, and to all the world, the existence of a mutual affection known by that name; and we deliberately join heart and hand in this most sacred of all unions, hoping and praying that the tie that binds us may last through life, and survive the grave."

"We ask the sympathy of our friends in our sorrow, for the course pursued by our poor, deluded, misguided and insane daughter. And we extend our thanks to our kind friends that have labored with us during the last year so earnestly to save her. We bow our heads in grief. R. STRICKLAND, MARY E. STRICKLAND."

Every grain growing farmer, has, of course, his straw stack, and straw is an excellent nonconductor of heat. Stables, with only an outside siding, can easily be lined with old boards, and the space between the lining and outside stuffed with straw.

Cattle should not be left under open sheds, or to crowd under the leeward side of straw stacks. If you have nothing better than open sheds for your cattle, try nailing up two tiers of old boards in front, filling in between with straw, line the closed sides and ends, and tie up your cattle so they may not hook one another.

We have known sheep provided with very comfortable quarters in a low shed covered with straw and banked up around with the same material, being left open in front. If sheep are kept dry they will endure quite a low degree of cold without detriment to health.

It is poor economy to allow swine to wade or wallow in mud. They should be promptly removed when saturated with filth. It will make good manure, but is poor material for even hogs to make their bed on.

If straw should be scarce, earth and sods can be used to good advantage in excluding the cold. Farmers frequently bank up around their dwellings with earth, but how seldom do they use the same abundant material to bank up around their barns and sheds, yet it would undoubtedly be quite as efficacious in the one case as in the other.

NEWSPAPER FALSE PRETENSES.—It has long been a matter of notoriety that certain newspapers priding themselves on their moral and religious tone have been selling their opinions for the purpose of leading people into unsafe speculations.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The Walla Walla 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.

ROUGER die hard. Witness the death struggles of the city ring.

Secretary Bristow's Presidential stock is shooting upward with unprecedented rapidity.

The Sacramento Record Union states that the beet sugar manufactory at Sacramento has worked up the past season about 12,000 tons of beets, obtaining about 13 1/2 per cent of sugar. The total amount of sugar turned out at Sacramento is believed to be about 3,000,000 pounds; an important item for one establishment.

SURPRISED.—Several Eastern newspapers now quote the daily value of greenbacks in gold. The inhabitants of those States have been so long accustomed to consider a dollar in greenbacks as equivalent to a real dollar, that the new quotations attract considerable attention. It surprises some persons to learn that the paper dollar, in which all of this business is transacted is really but 87 or 88 cents.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRY.—The census taken in 1870 serves but a poor guide to the population of the country at the present time. That document, including the territories, gave the number at 38,558,371. Since 1870, a census has been taken in fifteen of the states, in which it is found the increase since 1870, has been about 2,000,000. These fifteen states had, in 1870, something over one-third of the population of the United States, from which it is estimated that the entire aggregate increase has been about 5,000,000. The total is often referred to as at from 44,000,000 to 45,000,000, and probably the last-named figure is none too high, all the facts analyzed and properly considered.

AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED.—Since the military have concluded to let the emigration to the Black Hills alone, and the country is rapidly filling up with hardy and wide-awake adventurers a railroad from Sioux City to that region is being spoken of. A proposition recently voted upon in Dickinson and Dakota Counties, Nebraska, for a subsidy toward that object, carried, and it is now thought that the Union Pacific Company will construct a branch from North Platte, Sidney, Cheyenne, or some other point; to the Black Hills; in which case there will be two roads—always supposing the right of way can be obtained from the Government and Indians.

ANOTHER HEAVY DEFECTION IS reported, this time from Buffalo. City Treasurer Bork has fled, leaving a deficit of over three hundred thousand dollars. Like many others who have gone his road he was open handed, and apparently open-hearted. He was a president of thirteen societies, and foremost in all philanthropic works. Doubtless he thus managed to divert suspicion from his dark doings; for who could question the man who kept his balance straight on paper, who had the reputation of great wealth, who gave homes to the working classes for a song and was foremost in all benevolent projects? These cases are hard to judge without all the evidence; but, whether he lent the city's money to others or used it in other ways, he was steeping himself in dishonesty at every step, and it is proverbial how difficult it is to retrace these downward steps.

GOVERNORS TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.—The legislature of New York met at Albany on the 3d of January. The message to that body from Governor Tilden used an especial interest to the whole nation, owing to Governor's peculiar position as a possible candidate for the Presidency. At least this fact will impart a special interest to what he says on federal relations and financial questions. Governor Tilden is cautious, and it has been said that he resolved to make no false or doubtful step in this particular, and what he has said on financial and federal matters generally was first submitted to his most trusted friends. The Indiana legislature meets only once in two years, and this being the off year, gives the equally wary, cautious and prudent Governor Hendricks—Tilden's most prominent competitor for the democratic Presidential nomination—a chance to be silent at a time when he does not particularly desire to define his financial views officially to the people of his divided community. This prominent Governor has accepted an invitation to deliver the opening address of the Southern State Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, on the 20th of February; but in this address he need not necessarily touch upon finances, and he will not be at all embarrassed.

SOUTHERN OFFICE SEEKING.—The part which Southerners are taking in the furious scramble for office at Washington is severely and not unjustly criticized. A Southern paper regrets to observe that "there are more of these office-beggars from Virginia than any other state," and intimates that the scramblers are "political tramps" who deserve as little mercy as the footpads of the highway. It is not encouraging to the Southern states to find their idlers swarming to Washington to pick up the scant crumbs dispensed by a democratic house. That section needs something a great deal more than federal offices; these will not lift it out of its poverty and make it powerful. It needs the wealth that steady, persistent productive labor alone can give, and if the idle young men of the South were to go to work resolutely at home, instead of flocking to Washington, we would hear less of the repudiated and disowned debts that are the constant subject of complaint in that region.

SECRETARY BRISTOW AND THE PRESIDENT.—If President Grant's suspicions should bring him into open collision with the Secretary of the Treasury the latter has a strong precedent to support him in a refusal to relinquish his office. General Grant himself was once a cabinet officer who incurred the displeasure of his official chief, but he did not feel called upon to resign any more than his predecessor, Secretary Stanton, who followed Senator Sumner's advice to "stick." President Grant can suspend cabinet officers, but cannot remove them, and he will be wary of sending Mr. Bristow's case to the senate for decision, when his only offence is too much zeal in pursuing the whiskey ring, and too little consideration for the implicated private secretary of the President. If there should be a quarrel between General Grant and Mr. Bristow it will be quite safe for the Secretary to defy the President and "stick."

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.—By statistics lately published in the Oregonian we observe that the exports of wheat and flour from Oregon for the year 1875 were equivalent to 3,492,553 bushels, valued at \$3,610,172. Comparing this statement with that for 1874, there is an apparent falling off, to a considerable amount. The exports of wheat and flour for 1874 are stated at the equivalent of 3,973,363 bushels, valued at \$4,549,992. Showing an apparent falling off in wheat export of 1875 from that of 1874 of 480,835 bushels.

DEATH OF A NOTABLE MAN.—One of the most prominent men of Illinois, ex-Senator William A. Richardson, died of paralysis on 28th ultimo, at Quincy, Illinois, in which city his home has been since 1831. He served with distinction as Captain in the Mexican war, since which time he was elected six times to the Lower House of Congress, and once to the Senate, to fill the unexpired term of Stephen A. Douglas. At the time of his death he was an active member of the Quincy Board of Supervisors.

There is considerable talk in Mississippi of amending the Constitution, so that no citizen can vote unless he can read and write, and the democratic press is calling upon the Legislature to prepare such an amendment for submission to the people. There is probably no simpler, and on the whole more satisfactory remedy, for the ills from which the body politic is suffering in Mississippi.

Gov. Allen of Ohio is experiencing the bitterness of human infidelity. He smothered his life-long convictions and simulated a fondness for the rag baby because his friends told him that was a sure way for him to become President. Now those same friends are convinced that the Governor has outlived his usefulness, and that George H. Pendleton is their ideal for a Presidential candidate.

THE WHISKEY WAR IN CHICAGO is vigorously carried on by the revenue officials, and the greatest consternation exists among the distillers of the "crooked." One of the implicated distillers is reported to have said that they could not avoid cheating the government, because of the desire of the officials that they should do so. This is a very poor defence if it is the best they have to make. Meantime the prosecution will be pushed.

FINANCIAL POLICY.—The democrats in Congress will soon develop their financial policy. It is intimated the leading points will be the repeal of the Act of the last Congress fixing the day of specie resumption, compelling the banks to have part of their reserve in gold, and directing the Treasury to board gold so as to return to specie payment at the earliest possible day.

The report comes from New-Orleans that Pinchback has given up the fight, and will resign, in order that his successor may be chosen before the present Legislature adjourns.

THINGS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—From a conservative paper in Pennsylvania we copy the following. Is it to be wondered at that the respectable and solid people of that State have resolved to no longer submit to such misrule? It says:

It is not surprising that the Judges lately elected by the South Carolina carpet-bag Legislature arouse the people of the Palmetto State to the verge of revolution. Justice Wright, an illiterate negro from Pennsylvania, is re-elected to the Supreme Bench, where Chief Justice Moses presides. Moses was the Secession Commissioner from South Carolina to Virginia to force the Old Dominion into suicide, and when the fortune of war was against his rebellious friends he crawled into the camp of the carpet-baggers and received the Chief Justiceship as his price. Whipper, a fullblooded Michigan negro, scarcely able to write his name, is chosen as Judge for the Charleston district. He was publicly denounced by Governor Chamberlain as reeking with corruption, and now he is charged with the administration of justice in the first city of the State. Ex-Governor Moses, son of the Chief Justice, was the enthusiastic Rebel who hoisted the Palmetto flag over Fort Sumter, and yelled for armed rebellion until it ceased to pay, when he tumbled into the arms of the adventurers who had come to spread desolation and lawlessness among his people. He was the first Speaker of the House, then Governor, and then—well, next door to prison for shameful villainy, and now he is appointed to mock the very court of Justice with his infamy. Will not somebody renew the suggestion to the Republican leaders that it is about time to "unload?"

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT.—The proposition of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to build the thirty-second parallel road for the land grant alone has evidently produced a strong effect upon public opinion at the East as well as in the West, and it is difficult to perceive how Tom Scott can evade the force of the reasoning involved.

The New York Tribune says of the offer: "This is a pretty good exposure of the impudence of the Texas Pacific lobby, and if it is made in good faith it ought to put a final stop to all applications for further government aid from that quarter. We presume the Southern Pacific is in earnest, for it is an enterprising and square-dealing corporation, which has hitherto kept its agreements, and in spite of lepts has been steadily pushing forward its work. We do not advise Congress to give lands to this or any other company. If the grants have lapsed by the default of the grantees, it is better not to revive them. We only insist that the Southern Pacific Company has given an unanswerable reason why Colonel Scott's proposals should not be considered for a moment."

RAILROAD MATTERS.—Now that publication of the fact has been made in the papers through the medium of the telegraph it is no longer a secret not to be divulged that some days ago Ben Holladay, as President of the lines of railroad in this State on the East and West sides of Willamette, sold entirely out and made legal transfer of the same to the German bondholders, who will speedily proceed to the extension of the West side road from St. Joseph to Junction, and also push on the Oregon and California road to a connection with the California division so as to give us through communication to that state and connection with the Central Pacific overland. In this latter work the co-operation of the Company, who agree to proceed at an early day to complete the construction of that portion of their road which is yet unfinished, between Redding and the point of connection with the Oregon division. In a year or two, accordingly, we may reasonably expect through railroad communication with California and thence with the states eastward across the continent. And, unless we err in our estimate of the disposition of the new owners of the West side road and in the possibilities of the undertaking, by next Fall the road will be completed to Junction.—Portland Journal.

THE BABCOCK TRIAL.—As the time set apart approaches for the trial, at St. Louis, of General Babcock, on an indictment found against this high official by the grand jury in that city, on the 3d of December, for alleged connection with the whiskey ring, excitement in regard to it increases in interest. Excepting a glimpse at certain published telegrams, purporting to have been sent and received by Babcock, the public remains in ignorance as to the inner history of the case. The officers of the government charged with the prosecution of the whiskey ring leaders at St. Louis, are prudently reticent as to the evidence in their possession against Babcock, claiming that to make this public at the present time would be to defeat the ends of justice. It is said, however, that they are confident that a fair trial will result in Babcock's conviction. The trial, and the verdict of the jury empanelled to try the case, will alone satisfy the deep interest already manifested throughout the country touching the guilt or innocence of this high official.

Ex-Congressman Niblack and Congressman Holman seem to have about equal chances for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana. Either one would be a creditable choice.

Annexation Meetings.

At a meeting of the citizens at the Court House, at Walla Walla city, on Wednesday evening, January 12th, 1876, called for the purpose of taking action in relation to the annexation of Walla Walla and Columbia Counties to the State of Oregon, R. L. Sharpstein was called to the chair, and N. T. Caton appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, whereupon, on motion of J. H. Lasater, a committee was appointed to draft a petition to Congress, consisting of J. H. Lasater, R. Guichard, Fred. Sims, H. M. Chase, and W. H. Newell.

The committee reported the following petition which was unanimously adopted, to wit: To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled.—We the undersigned residents and qualified electors of the counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, in the Territory of Washington, are in favor of the annexation of said counties to the State of Oregon. We therefore pray that your honorable bodies pass Senate bill, No. 65, entitled a bill conforming the boundaries of the State of Oregon to those fixed and defined in the constitution of that State as presented to Congress when applying for admission into the Union, and your petitioners will ever pray.

A letter from Senator Kelly, addressed to Hon. Dan. Stewart, in relation to the matter was then read, as also Senate bill, No. 65, now pending before Congress.

On motion of H. M. Chase, the chair appointed H. M. Chase, W. A. Green, A. H. Reynolds, Daniel Stewart and N. T. Caton, as a committee to solicit signatures to the petition.

On motion of Fred. Sims, the committee were empowered to increase their number to ten.

On motion of J. H. Lasater, the committee were instructed to ask the County Commissioners of Walla Walla and Columbia counties to take action in the matter favorable thereto.

On motion of O. P. Levy, it was ordered that the secretary furnish to the papers of Walla Walla city a copy of these proceedings, with request that they publish the same.

After speeches from W. H. Newell and others, the meeting adjourned.

E. L. SHARPSTEIN, Chairman. N. T. CATON, Secretary.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes organized districts, number of scholars, amount expended during the year, amount in county treasury, amount of tax, amount received, amount to each scholar, total to Columbia county, total to Walla Walla county, amount to each scholar in Walla Walla county, and school hours taught during the year.

THE TELEGRAPH has the following in relation to bills of local interest now before Congress: James's harbor improvement bill appropriates \$200,000 for Coos Bay, and \$100,000 for the mouth of Coquille river. The Mitchell and Kelly bills for the opening of Umattila reserve to settlers requires the removal of the Indians now occupying it either to Nez Perce, Fort Hall or Yakima reservations, or to the chiefs of the Walla Walla and Umattila tribes and Indians on the last reservations consent to an arrangement. As an inducement to the former it is proposed to continue their annuities for ten or twenty years.

A curious story comes by cable from Liverpool in regard to Thomassen, who caused the dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven. The gist of this story is that Thomassen is supposed to have had something to do with the loss of the City of Boston six years ago. It would be a fearful thing if it should turn out that this man, either alone or by the aid of accomplices, made the destruction of ocean steamships for the sake of gain by insurance a business, and there is a possibility that such was the case.

The French Assembly has finished its work and gives place to the new legislative machinery. Few bodies labored under greater difficulties and none accomplished a more important mission. If the French people are true to themselves the Assembly has achieved the Republic. This is an honor of which any Legislature might well be proud.

A GREAT PAPER.—On the 1st of January the Sacramento Union Record issued a 16-page edition, each page having 7 columns, or a total of 112 columns. Much of this was statistical matter of general interest, and taken altogether it is the greatest single newspaper issue that has ever come under our notice.

LETTER LIST.

List of advertised letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending January 15th, 1876. Includes letters from John H. Malcom, McLean Malcom, Atwood Miss Denale, May Day W., Messinger John, Morse R. S., Nune James, Parker W. D., Renayor Elder J., Simon Hakon, Shelton James, Vanhelber Marcus, Knight Mrs. N. J., Wilson, Wm. D., Zeller, Henry (2).

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

MARRIED.

In Dayton, W. T., January 6, 1876, by Rev. A. J. Joslyn, Mr. Schuyler, Wagoner and Mrs. C. Crumpacker, all of Columbia county, W. T.

New Advertisements.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Queensway, &c., ADAMS BROS., Walla Walla, W. T.

New Advertisements. GRAND LOTTERY.

FIRST GRAND LOTTERY

OF... 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 50 Cts each, OR, ELEVEN FOR \$50.00.

The Property to be distributed is now being placed in the hands of Trustees before the Sale of Tickets, as provided by the Act.

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.

Tickets will be ready for Sale On and after January 1, 1876.

At the Office of the Manager, in Seattle, Address, H. L. YESLER, Seattle, W. T.

HOLMES' DRUG STORE

Is the place to buy your DRUGS, PAINTS, GLASS, OILS, &c.

Great pains taken to please and give satisfaction to my customers. Goods Warranted Pure! Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. One door below Schwabacher Bros.

H. E. HOLMES, JOHN B. LEWIS, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY, BOOKS, POCKET CUTLERY, Fishing Tackle, Etc.

Sole Agent for the (Portland) OREGONIAN. Postoffice Building, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

F. W. ABERTON, PROPRIETOR OF THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND PLANING MILL.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND FINEST MACHINERY, I am fully prepared to manufacture Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Bracket, Star Railings, Banisters, Newel Posts, School and Church furniture of various designs. Furnishes plans, estimates and specifications of buildings, when desired. Will pay prompt attention to the manufacture of GRIST & SAW MILLS!

And is fully prepared to manufacture all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS! Made and repaired. Castings and pattern making done to order. F. W. ABERTON.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having appointed J. D. LAMAN, arbitrator and agent, to settle and adjust all accounts and differences between us, growing out of or relating to the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, do therefore agree that all persons indebted to said late firm shall settle the same with said LAMAN, and all persons having claims against said late firm will please present the same to said LAMAN for settlement. Dated at Walla Walla, W. T., December 23, 1875. F. W. ABERTON, M. J. SEXTON.

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ABERTON & SEXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please pay to J. D. LAMAN, who is authorized to receive for the same. Persons having claims will present the same to J. D. LAMAN for settlement. Dated Walla Walla, January 5, 1876. F. W. ABERTON, M. J. SEXTON.

Administrator's Notice.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Probate Court of Stevens county, Washington Territory, letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM M. McMAHON, 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 therefor, within twelve months from the date of the first publication of this notice or be forever barred. Dated Grand Coulee, Stevens county, Washington Territory, January 1st, 1876. JOSEPH LEONARD, Administrator.

1875 FALL TRADE! 1876

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

CITY OF SEATTLE!

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. See Maps of the Property, and get further information.

CONKELMAN & EDWARDS, Seattle, W. T.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

F. VETTER, JOHN W. HALL, VETTER & HALL, MERCHANT TAILORS.—CLOTHING made to order and REPAIRING and CLEANING attended to. Will make a specialty of CUTTING and FITTING GARMENTS for those who wish to make up their own goods.

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 Walla Walla—feels confident of giving satisfaction. All orders will be promptly attended to.

FINE WATCHES.

Special care given to Fine Watches. Jewels made to order. All work sent by Express. 627 Shop on Main street, two doors above Leary & Taylor's Candy Manufactory.

Enterprise Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets in Good Templar Hall, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Death in good standing are invited to attend.

DR. BISHAM has returned from the military expedition, and when not absent on professional call, may be found at his office, next door to Dr. Day's drug store.

HON. C. L. JEWELL, member of the State Senate from Umatilla county, was in town in the early part of the week. Also Major Barnhart, a former Indian agent, but at present largely engaged in stock operations.

A PALOR ENTERTAINMENT is announced for Wednesday evening, Jan. 19th, when a rich and varied bill will be presented. At this season of the year amusements are in the order, and hence we bespeak for the gentleman who are getting up the entertainment a crowded house.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE.—The Salem City Treasury had \$2274 81 in it, for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1875. Healthy! The city expense for the year was \$10,097 against \$12,880 last year—or \$2190 less. Some of our Walla Walla "ring" officials should migrate to Salem and teach those benighted people how to run their town in debt.

COL. H. C. PAIGE informs us that with the coming spring he will relinquish his position as route agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, and will take charge of the Victoria office. Col. Paige has been one of the most active and efficient men in the company's employ, and whilst regretting to lose him, we are glad that he is to have a more pleasant position.

PEITTY THIEVES.—We hear of Vetter & Hall's tailor shop being entered on Wednesday night and robbed of five pair of pants, and other articles. No arrests made. In other cities policemen are supposed to be employed for the purpose of preventing crime and arresting criminals, but in Walla Walla the chief duty of a policeman is to stand on the corners and talk about his betters.

SMALL POTATOES.—A Richmond (Missouri) paper boasts of a potato weighing 1 1/4 pounds. This may be well enough for Missouri, but out here in the Walla Walla country it would be deemed small potatoes. As an instance, on T. J. Moss' place Mr. David Craven raised potatoes some of them weighing as high as 7 1/2 pounds, and four and five pounds were quite common. Missouri will have to try again.

PLATT BURR, the projector of the telegraph line connecting this point with the Central Pacific, is reported to have failed. His encouragement as attributed to the fact that he expected a large amount of money to be put up by certain parties in Portland and in this city is disappointed. Parties who assisted in putting up the line are now in this city, and are greatly uncommemorative for want of the money due them. In putting up the line, Mr. Burr went greatly beyond his means, and hence his financial difficulties. A man of energy and enterprise, we hope he may yet come out all right.

ANNUAL MEETING.—Wednesday evening, a highly respectable meeting was held at the Court House for the purpose of taking action in relation to the proposed annexation to Oregon. Judge Sharpstein was called to the chair, and N. T. Eaton acted as Secretary. J. H. Lester, from a committee appointed by the people, reported a memorial to Congress in favor of annexation. The petition reported was unanimously adopted, and is now being circulated for signatures. Our people are tired of playing tail to the Piguet band, and are now determined to cut loose from the "chambers."

A CONTRAST.—The town of Albany, Oregon, indulges in the luxury of a city government. Like our own little burg, Albany gets a mayor, marshal, city council, etc. Here the resemblance ceases. Albany, with a much smaller revenue than Walla Walla, paid all her expenses during the past year, and on the 1st day of January, 1876, was out of debt and had thirteen hundred dollars in her treasury. At the same date Walla Walla had an indebtedness of \$12,000, an empty treasury, and city scrip down to a nominal figure. This striking contrast can only be explained on the theory that Albany selected honest men to manage her affairs, whilst in our misfortune T. have rogues in office.

CHAS. RUSSELL, Esq., a pioneer settler in this valley, has arranged his affairs preparatory to visiting the Atlantic States. Mr. Russell came to this coast in 1846, and from that date to this has been almost continuously connected with the military service. In 1850, under command of Gen. Wool, he came up to Oregon, and was all through the Indian wars of 1855, 56 and 57. He was here at the time of the establishment of the first military post in this valley, and he fitted out the first pack train that traversed the country. At all times he enjoyed the unbounded confidence of his military superiors, and trusted with Government stores of great magnitude, he always proved faithful. The familiar associate of such men as Generals Sheridan, Townsend, Harde, Reno, Ingalls, and others, we might name, Mr. Russell on the west coast is sure to receive a cordial reception from his old companions in arms.

COUNTY FINANCES.—With the commencement of the New Year county scrip was worth its face, and the county debt was practically paid off. The present Commissioners have been in office just one year, and during that time they have paid off \$10,000 county indebtedness, and have met all the current expenses. This statement shows the difference between good and bad management. Under the previous Board, the revenue of the county was frittered away, the debt augmented, and at the end of their term of office the Commissioners had nothing to show for the money expended or the debt they had contracted. In all this the people may learn a lesson from which they may profit in the future. Messrs. Bush and Cram know how to manage their private business successfully, and they brought into the County Board the same care and economy, and the result is, they have paid the county expenses and brought the county credit up to par. Had the old Board been continued in office the public debt by this time would have been a mortgage upon every man's farm in the county, and scrip instead of being in par would have been a mere name.

FIRE.—The dwelling house on the Dallas road, distant about two miles from town, and formerly occupied by Sam. Jacobs, was destroyed by fire in the early part of the week. The destruction of the house leaves a worthy family destitute of a home.

THE CITY RING favors annexation to Oregon. The rogues have worked out the lead in Washington Territory, and hope by the work of Messrs. Cram and Bush, and their associates in this regard they deserve high praise.

THE WALLOWA SCARE.—On last Tuesday the troops composed of companies "H," "I," and "L," 1st U. S. Cavalry, under command of Major Trimble, returned to Fort Walla Walla from their trip across the mountains, where they went in accordance with instructions received from headquarters, to subdue a reported insurrection among the Nez Percé Indians, in Wallowa Valley. The troops left their post January 1st, and were preceded by their commanding officer a few days, who went ahead to investigate the matter. We have endeavored to obtain as accurate information as possible in regard to the scare, and all we can learn leads us to believe the whole report to be a grand humbug. In the first place, the difficulty with the Indians—eight as it was—did not occur in the Wallowa Valley as reported, but in the valley of the Ninnah, forty-five miles east of the Upper Wallowa Valley. In the second place the affair was greatly exaggerated. The Indians drove no cattle into the mountains, nor did they express the least desire to have war; no settlers were banded together for self defense; in fact only three white men were concerned in the affair. The "insurrection" was nothing more than an exploration on the part of the Indians against the whites monopolizing all the good bottom grazing. While they believe the valley should be exclusively theirs, they expressed perfect willingness to allow the cattle of the whites to remain. All they asked was fair dealing. The whole thing reminds us of one of Aesop's fables, where a whole country was thrown into consternation by the roaring and growling of a mountain. The phenomenon explaining itself by the exit of a mouse from a crevice in its side. It looks, as juveniles would say, as if the rumor was "accidentally on purpose;" that the far-seeing residents of that delectable spot thought they saw a full-blooded bunzard ahead of them in the way of a military post in their vicinity, and tried to persuade the public, if they could not persuade themselves, that there was danger. We may be unjust in thus criticising the conduct of our neighbors, but circumstances point strongly to such conclusions. Such conduct on the part of any community or individual should be deprecated in the highest degree. If a man went out in the street and shouted "fire!" alarming his neighbors and causing the engines to turn out, and did it in the hope of making something out of the city, he would likely be punished severely for his stratagem. And is not this a parallel case? Throwing the country into a needless state of alarm, and incurring an enormous expense to the government, is this so trifling in importance as not to be taken into consideration? This folly, too, may result in the military authorities disregarding a call when there is real danger. The fable of the wolf will here apply, and we commend its application to those who got up this needless Indian scare.

CITY FINANCES.—The contrast between county and city finances is the contrast between honesty and roguery. In the one case we have the county out of debt and the public credit at par. In the other we have the city indebtedness estimated at \$12,000, and city scrip absolutely worthless. Had the same economy characterized the management of city affairs, that has ruled in the county the town would have been out of debt, and her scrip worth its face. In public as in private affairs, prodigality and extravagance is followed by paucity and want. The parties who have controlled city affairs seem to have been actuated by but one purpose—that of piling up a public debt and creating jobs for favorites. Expensive improvements were made on the line of Mill Creek; but these, instead of being given out by contract to the lowest bidder, were turned over to the marshal—a not a practical mechanic—and the bills as reported by him ordered paid. Not a single member of the council would transact his private business in this way, and it is to their shame and disgrace that they thus abused a public trust. It has been owing to this loose way of doing business that the city debt has been run up to its present proportions, and the city treasury bankrupted. The system of pensioning favorites upon the city, and providing for them at the public expense, is another abuse that deserves reprobation. If a man is too lazy or too proud to work, let him look to the county poor house for support, but under no circumstance should he be placed upon the payroll of the city and allowed to draw a large salary without any corresponding service. We speak freely about these abuses for the reason that it is the duty of the public press to reprobate wrong doings and rebuke officials who abuse their trusts. For the three years past the affairs of this city have been conducted in imitation of the system inaugurated by Boss Tweed in New York, and the result here is, an extravagance and corruption—an onerous public debt and a bankrupted treasury. As shown elsewhere, the county indebtedness by proper management has been extinguished. For want of proper management the city debt has been increased, and the city credit run down to zero. Look on this picture, and on that!

THE LOCAL SCANDAL.—PORTLAND, Oregon, January 3, 1876. EDITOR STATESMAN.—The following notice from yours of the 1st does me great injustice: The West Shore, in its last issue, has a so-called story which from its local significance should have been denied a place in any paper that aspires to a decent position in the world of letters. The woman referred to lives in Walla Walla, and is regarded as in every way superior to the man (?) that assails her. The story referred to was sent to me as a work of fiction, and as such you will admit it contains nothing to exclude it from so refined a publication as the West Shore. Had I the slightest knowledge of your local affairs I would perhaps be to blame, but being, as you well know, an entire stranger in your section of the country, I could not possibly know that the actors in the drama were residents of your town. I hope you will set me right in the eyes of your readers, if you feel satisfied that I was blameless. Yours, L. SAMUEL.

GRANGERS' FEAST.—MILTON, Umatilla Co., Oregon, Jan. 7th, 1876. EDITOR STATESMAN.—The members of Milton Grange met at their hall to-day, and after the ceremony of installing their officers for the present year, the Worthy Master declared a recess. This opportunity was chosen by our worthy sisters to spread a feast of choice and choice edibles, and it is enough for outsiders to know that this was the beginning of a good time. Due justice being done to the cakes, pies, sweetmeats, &c., the Grange was called to order, and some fine speeches were made by the Worthy Master, brothers Jameson, of Weston, McCoy, and others, which pleased all, feeling assured that we Grangers have rights which sharp, slysters, and go-betweeners will be made to respect. OUR.

BOGUS REFORMERS.—The members of the city ring are penitent and talk about reforming. Just now the rogues are very sick, and their repentance illustrates the lines: The Devil was sick, the Devil's name was he; The Devil got well, the Devil was a free man. A REVIVAL MEETING is in progress at the Methodist church. Sinners are being shaken up lively.

THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY TAX BOOK for the year 1875 is now in the hands of the County Treasurer, to whom letters of notice should be placed by January next. After that date unpaid taxes will become delinquent, and with 10 per cent. added, will be placed in the hands of the County Treasurer. WALLA WALLA, July 17, 1875.

A New Year's Call. At a meeting of the Army of the Wallows, held in December last, it was unanimously agreed to make a new year's call on "Joseph," who had previously extended the hospitalities of his "chebang" to the members of that army by telegraph—the first, last, and only chance the great Chief had of using the newly constructed line "across the mountains," since which time the unfortunate line has gone into bankruptcy. Our "Head Centre" was absent when the decision was made to make a call, and immediately sent a dispatch to know "we must our troops cross the mountains?" We answered "Yes!" An honest penny must be turned, and therefore we must "to the front." Accordingly, on the first of the centennial, we mounted our "Caribbean steeds" to cross the mountain; we rode with all the diplomatic dignity befitting the occasion, "tensing on the (cold) camp ground before, nothing daunted at the depth of snow towering above our heads, nor the frozen water beneath us. After the usual difficulties attending a new year's call—and many intermediate calls on a full against four axes—we duly arrived at the habitation of our host, whose elegant residence was beautifully decorated with frosted evergreens, carpeted with a soft, white texture, so much resembling snow that the ignorant among us could not tell the difference. The ceiling was beautifully painted in rich colors, apparently an imitation of nature to resemble sky and clouds, which when lighted up at night became dotted with stars. We carried sufficient gas along to supply any deficiency; each member carrying his own gasometer.

Our host was majestically clad in his "robe of office"—buffalo, wolf and cayote. His staff wore the ancient costume of their country—the beautiful buckskin, and the ladies wore—smiles. The banquet was all that the heart could desire—"Buffalo a la jerked, Ox horn soup, Buckskin a la mode, Cricket fricasseed, Camas a la Wallowa, Prairie chickens on the half shell," and various other modern dishes of a most delicious nature. After refreshing our inner man with all the good things, our Head Centre arose, amidst much cheering, and said: "Ladies and Gentlemen.—It affords me unlimited and diabolical pleasure to be here amongst you to-night, and especially under the auspices of the present occasion; there can be no delimitation from the pleasant past of duty and deprivations; this is an occasion where every manly breast should beat with mortification and degradation; under the forest pines of our degenerated host, this centennial of our existence should be hailed with admiration and pleasure; that we are permitted the great privilege of meeting here to commemorate the noble deeds of the old army, which we now represent; to commemorate I say their heroic spirit of ingratitudes to a country whose war cry has ever been army reduction, economy, and the safety of our frontiersmen, and gentlemen, I charge you to charge your glasses, or tin cups, with that beautiful beverage, 'the berry of South America, Java and Java,' and with me join in the health, long life and early demise of our host and his many followers." A general rising and clinking of tin cups could now be distinctly heard, after which the great Chief arose to respond: "Gentlemen," he said, "Soldiers, Warriors, Patriots and Vagabonds.—Words cannot express my feelings on this occasion; to see before me the many insignificant members of the army of the Wallows, as in 1807 confident to us to embrace the most arduous and almost out-laws' law then, gentlemen, can you expect me to be less so? But I am glad to see you; you have 'crossed the mountains' in ignominious response to my war'g' dispatch; you have joyously left your homes, your wives and sweethearts, your egg-nog, your many cocktails, and all your spare greenbacks, to answer the humane demands of a disorganized gang of miserable speculators. The warlike and yet so degenerate race gives me so much confidence in your endurance and diplomatic ability, that to be among you is an assurance that the country is in safe hands. Your warlike leader, supplemented by your diplomatic leader, and your noble army of alphas. I thank you, and hope your return will be as speedy as the electric spark can make it." Loud and prolonged cheering continued for many hours after this laudable speech. The noble old army now retired for the night, to dream of "organ grinding, wire pulling," and other useful amusements, when the adjournment of Congress should decide the fate of that "Grand old Army of the Wallows." WAHWHOO.

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FALL ARRIVAL AT ADAMS 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.

1860. } GRAND OPENING } 1875. OF HOLIDAY GOODS, AT J. Bauer's Pioneer Cigar Store

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A FINE STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS CONSISTING OF JEWELRY AND TOY BOOKS, FANCY & WORK BASKETS, PHOTOGRAPH & MUSICAL ALBUMS, GOLD PENCILS AND PENS, CARD AND CIGAR CASES, GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES. The Finest Stock of Ladies' Necessaries and Work Boxes, AND A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. COME ONE! COME ALL! And see the FINEST DISPLAY in my line that was ever brought to Walla Walla, and the largest stock of Toy Buggies and Wagons of all Descriptions. J. BAUER.

North-Western Stage Co. GREAT Reduction in Fare to the East. LOCAL RATES OF FARE: Walla Walla to Weston, Oregon, \$2 50; Portland, Oregon, \$3 00; La Grange, Oregon, \$2 00; Union, Oregon, \$2 00; Baker City, Oregon, \$2 00; Boise City, Idaho, \$2 00; Winnemucca, Idaho, \$2 00; Kelton, \$2 00.

Stine Hotel, Walla Walla, W. T. W. H. MORRIS, Proprietor. General Superintendent, Agent, Boise City, I. T.

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET, Main Street, Walla Walla, WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE VERY CHEAPEST CUTS OF BEEF, MUTTON, LARD, MUTTON, VEAL, BACON, SAUSAGES.

WALLA WALLA MARKET, MAIN STREET, CHAS. RUSSELL, Proprietor. THE subscriber has leased the building at the corner of Main and Second streets, where he has opened a FINE-CLASS MEAT MARKET, and will at all times furnish customers with the choicest cuts of BEEF, MUTTON, LARD, MUTTON, VEAL, BACON, SAUSAGES.

O. S. SAVAGE, Practical Painter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, TURPENTINE, COLOR, PUTTY, Gold Leaf, Brushes, &c. No. 88, FRONT STREET, Second Door from Cor. of Washington, PORTLAND, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE BOOKS OF THE FIRM OF ABBERTON & SEXTON, of the Walla Walla Territory, containing all the claims and settlements now on file with the firm, are hereby notified that they are open to the inspection of all persons interested in the same, and that they are to be closed on the 15th day of February, 1876. F. W. ABBERTON.

ELECTIONS IN THE TERRITORIES.—The Washington correspondents tell us that a bill will be introduced into Congress, taking the appointment of territorial officers away from the President and authorizing their election by the people. This ought to be done. The Executive of the United States has entirely too much patronage, which might be greatly curtailed with benefit to the public service. The people can always be trusted in the selection of their public officers. If they err at one time, the experience acquired serves to guide them the next. Besides, the true republican principle is, to diffuse instead of concentrating power. A question which arises in this connection, however, and which is attracting some attention is, whether the Government would be willing to pay the salaries of the officers which were not under its direct control? We shall expect to hear this point debated when the contemplated bill is put upon its passage.

MEALS FOR MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.—Government has directed Superintendent of the Mint Dr. Linderman, to coin appropriate medals of the cannon captured during the Mexican war for the purpose of presenting one each to the veteran soldiers of the Mexican war who may congregate at Philadelphia at the Centennial celebration, July 4, 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF TWO CERTAIN EXECUTIONS D issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and to me directed and delivered, to-wit: One in favor of CORRETT & McCLARY, Plaintiffs, against D. S. BALDWIN & CO., Defendants, dated, December 14, 1875, for the sum of \$125.00 gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum in like coin, and four other such writs of execution, and also one other execution in favor of J. GOLDENSMITH & CO., Plaintiffs, and against D. S. BALDWIN & CO., Defendants, dated, January 7, 1876, for the sum of \$125.00 gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum in like coin, and four other such writs of execution, and also one other execution in favor of J. GOLDENSMITH & CO., Plaintiffs, and against D. S. 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