

TO THE PATRONS OF THE STATESMAN.

Being desirous to pay the debts against the estate of Wm. H. Newell, deceased, I respectfully ask an early settlement.

MRS. WM. H. NEWELL.

The French government is now taking steps to prevent the introduction of the Russian plague.

If Senator Teller isn't a bigger man than is generally suspected, the Philadelphia Times thinks Senator Thurman will soon have him buried under a pile of affidavits and things so big that he will never be able to work himself into daylight again.

THE CHINA GAME.—We learn by private letter from Vancouver that Chief O'ts and eleven of his tribe are now at work under military supervision, with pick and shovel, working on the roads around the government buildings there. If Moses and Smohalla were sent there for the same purpose before next grass, a great sensation would probably be prevented.

THE BANNAKS.—From Fort Hall we learn by private letter that over 200 Bannaks, who left the reservation last summer, and took to the war path, are still out and have not come in for their regular rations. They doubtless subsist by hunting on the head waters of Snake and Salmon rivers where snow seldom falls. Their rendezvous is not exactly known at present, but there is little doubt but we shall hear of them when spring opens.

THE GLASGOW BANK.—In the case of the Glasgow Bank directors, Strenuous and Potter, were sentenced to only eighteen months imprisonment. The other five directors received eight months. Justice Mosier, in passing sentence, said that he considered the circumstances that the prisoners had not falsified the accounts for their own personal benefit, but in a mistaken idea that it was for the public good.

SENATOR CONKING is exalted with a real good opinion about Mr. Tilden. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald reports: "Senator Conking is exercised in expressing his disgust at the folly of the Tribune republicans in opening the way for a thorough examination of the cipher dispatches. He denounces their course as 'political idiocy,' and declares that in his opinion it will result in reviving the personal popularity of Mr. Tilden. There was only one way of dealing with that case in 1876, the senator reported as saying: 'Tilden might have been sealed, and then, a month or two afterwards, assassinated. In that way we should have had an end of him, and yet there would have been no bloodshed.'

THE RECEIPTS.—The correspondent of the New York Herald, in a two-and-a-half column telegram, describes the reception with which the American industrial delegation was met in the city of Mexico. It was as cordial as true hospitality could make it and produced a marked impression upon the delegation as an augury of the success that would attend the object of its visit. The occasion was made brilliant by music and feasting, with a programme mapped out for the entertainment of the delegation during its sojourn in Mexico, which cannot fail to prove agreeable. If nothing else is accomplished by the delegation, it will have restored much of that good feeling between the American and Mexican people, which was more or less alienated by occurrences along the Rio Grande.

THE NORTH PACIFIC MYSTERY.—From what we heard in Portland, last week, an attempt will be made to start eastward on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad during the coming season. Should such a move be made, there will be work for all who ask it, in the finest and healthiest country that man ever saw for outdoor work. This would speedily solve the mooted lumber problem which is becoming a vexation one to the settlers in the Walla Walla valley. By this road the rich prairies between Wallula and Pen d'Ouville Lake would be brought directly to the banks of the Columbia river and they would have the finest lumber in the world at lower prices than they now pay for an inferior article. And look what a grain garden it would open arable land enough to feed the starving poor of all Europe. The outlook is now very favorably for it.—Inland Empire.

A FRENCH STATESMAN.—Gambetta is one of the most sagacious statesmen now living, and his recent triumph in political matters in France shows that his influence is stronger than ever. He has succeeded in affecting a compromise between the two rival factions of the party, and the future Ministry still remains in power. Gambetta has declined to be Premier for two reasons. One, which he openly declares, is that he could not exercise the necessary watchfulness over matters in order to manage affairs should he take the office. The other is the feeling which he still has toward Jules Simon, who was sent by the Provisional Government to the headquarters of Gambetta's army in the city of Paris, with positive injunctions to discontinue hostilities—a thing which was greatly against the latter's wishes. Since that time these two great Liberal leaders have been at variance with each other, and it is the consciousness that they could not work together that caused Gambetta to defer assuming the Premiership.—Bliss.

INTERESTING REPORT OF ALASKA.—Washington, February 10th.—Secretary Sherman, in his letter dated February 4th, transmitting to the Senate a copy of Major Morris' report on Alaska, remarks that portions of it indicate the necessity of the adoption of some legislation for the better protection of the inhabitants of the territory and the preservation of law and order, as well as the necessity of some system of land records, by which titles of real estate in Alaska may be perfected. Major Morris, throughout this report, assumed the position of a champion of Alaska, and asserts that a large number of facts concerning that country have been heretofore unknown; or, if known, have been taken misrepresented to the public. He takes direct issue with special agent Elliott, and charges that Elliott misrepresented a large portion of Alaska which he had never visited, and of which he was profoundly ignorant. There is likely to be a large demand for this report when published. Senator Mitchell, on whose motion the Senate called for it, has already received numerous requests from his constituents for copies.

"NO NAME."—By a vote of 53 to 19 the bill for the repeal of the charter of the city of Memphis passed its third and final reading in the House on January 29th. It had already passed its third reading in the Senate, and it only lacks the governor's signature to become a law. The necessary antecedents for this report when published. Senator Mitchell, on whose motion the Senate called for it, has already received numerous requests from his constituents for copies.

For Our Farmers.

People have always been hearing of the fixed habits of farmers, and their slowness to accept new ideas and new methods. This kind of talk has persuaded many who were brought up in other occupations, that they could take farms, and by means of books and agricultural journals and progressive ideas, could go far ahead of farmers. Many have tried it, and have found that their new ideas made necessary an income from other sources to support their farming. Farming is a very ancient trade. In all these thousands or even millions of years, the cultivators of the soil have learned something. Real progress does not go by jerks and jumps, nor is all progress of knowledge in farming exclusive to those who are not practical farmers. The conservative habits of farmers is the offspring of wisdom. They can afford to wait till a new thing is well established by experience before risking anything in it. They have need of all their conservatism, because they are continually beset with new inventions, new seeds, new products, new machines, new things in every branch of their business, many of them bringing the delusive promise of wealth with little work. In this interior region, the conditions are so profitable, the carrying on of the various branches of agriculture—grain, grass, dairy, hogs, sheep, horses, beef cattle, and so on. The conditions which make this diversified farming profitable are increasing every day, and will continue to increase, and the size of the farms makes it practicable. All these branches are as old as farming, and to keep them all going is the conservative habit. On the other hand, to neglect one and another of these because some other branch happens at a time to be more profitable, is likely to keep one traveling with products which has most overdone the market. The dairy, for example, is becoming more and more a staple part of farming. Improved quality of the product, making it practicable to keep and to transport it, has greatly widened its market, and made this industry more reliable for profit. Statistics for the past year show us that the foreign sales of butter amounted to \$13,000,000 and of cheese to \$14,000,000. The average farmer would resent the notion that he and his family were not competent to carry on the dairy branch without interfering with the other farm operations. The raising of sheep has its vicissitudes, and when wool is low the farmer inclines to sell off his flock, but he soon finds reason to wish he had not. This is a solid branch of farming and works well with others, and the farmer will not admit that he and his boys are not competent to carry it on with all the intelligence that is going. This industry will increase, for whatever may become of the protective duty, the consumption of wool will increase, and in this as in all other civilized countries, mutton is gaining in favor as a staple article of food. For an unusually long period, hogs have been so profitable to the farmer that he has inclined to neglect other animals but these are near on the down grade, and he needs the others to keep his broader foundation. The same rule to horses and bees. Cattle of the several strains that are now so widely diffused can always be depended upon to fetch a price, and this better blood has nearly abolished the old job of "breeding" and requires only gentle handling. Likewise he can have each year a few heaves to turn off, and this with advantage to the other operations of the farm. All over the world the city population is increasing so much more rapidly than the rural, that the market for meat can never fail. Here in this city but a few days ago we heard a merchant offer cents per pound for onions, the price is ten cents. Potatoes are six cents and other vegetables in proportion. Here is a fine chance for some of our men of broad acres to reap a little fortune the next summer. So much produce is shipped off now-a-days that they need not fear that our city will be glutted. From our exchanges we find that the same scarcity of vegetables prevails all the way down to tide water, and along the Sound cities. It is a fact that raising vegetables requires more trouble than grain, but when our farmer sees that it is a profitable business proposition, they will not hesitate to put on more labor to attain so desirable a consummation.

The Governor's Message.

Governor Mason Brayman, of Idaho, has our thanks for his biennial message to the legislature; it is a wise document and bears evidence of being written by one thoroughly conversant with the wants of the territory; the difference between the Crooks, Cherokees and other tribes in the Indian territory is explained in the following very finely plain language, alluding to what may very properly be termed our Indians: "But with us it is different: Whether from policies radically defective, want of sufficient appropriations wisely applied, or from mistaken management, the want of success is painfully conspicuous, and failure apparent in almost every case. Instead of remaining upon their reservations performing self-sustaining labor, and receiving instruction fitting them for civilized life, they are permitted to roam at large, not alone through unoccupied tracts, but infesting the settlements, deprecating upon property, burning fences for their camp fires, destroying crops, killing and driving away domestic animals, demanding of unprotected families food and supplies, under the semblance of begging, but in fact, robbery, as the victims, being unable to resist, dare not refuse. It has often occurred that formidable bands, armed, mounted and equipped, have passed for hundreds of miles through our scattered settlements, under pretense of hunting, fishing, or visiting neighboring tribes, ending frostily at an unexpected moment, in pillage and murder, provoking retaliation and actual war. When beaten in fight and pursued, overtaken by winter, they retreat to their reservation, as to a friendly fortress, and there prepare to renew their desolating ravages in the spring. It is recommended that you memorialize congress to provide by law, that Indians shall be restricted to their reservations, or if permitted to wander over the inhabited country, they may be forbidden to go in large bodies, and so far disarmed and dismounted, as to be without war material, and incapable of rapid movement. The Nez Percés way of 1877 and the Bannock way of the last season, furnish proof of the danger here complained of, and justify in our people urgent demands for such change of policy as will avert such calamities as they have suffered. The Bannock war abated from ill success, exhaustion, and the approach of winter. There has been no new treaty, no truce, no declaration of peace, no punishment, no restitution. The savages are quiet today, safely enjoying the hospitalities of the government upon their reservations—to-morrow, they may be upon our defenceless settlements, re-enacting the horrors of past years. As it is, our miners and pioneer farmers must hold the implements of labor with one hand and the weapon of defense in the other, until restraining measures are enforced and the army is made strong enough, by addition to its numbers, to suppress outbreaks, instead of watching and preventing.

Large quantities of stores for the new post in Kittitas valley are at the Dalles awaiting shipment.

At present the roads are so bad that teams cannot haul heavy loads.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29, 1879.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—The House yesterday added something like a million dollars to the post office appropriation bill, by agreeing to amendments of the radical senate. The House has so far in the session submitted to the domination of the senate on all matters of the kind, and the expense of the government will therefore be for the next year greatly in excess of what they should be and even of what the house appropriation committee reported. The direct result of this loose way of doing business, unless checked, will be that the coming democratic Congress—the 45th—will find itself forced to restore the taxes on tea, coffee and other articles, establish an income tax, and in other ways make the people and the party suffer. There ought to be democrats enough to resist the tendency to extravagance.

The House by a decisive vote yesterday passed a bill imposing penalties for the importation of more than fifteen Chinese to this country in any one vessel. Senator Edmunds has at last succeeded in getting up his resolutions concerning the later or war amendments to the constitution. They, with the substitute of Senator Morgan, which affirms that the whole constitutions of binding force within its sphere, will have long discussion. Of course neither side will make any converts, but a great deal of campaign literature will be got ready for 1880.

The most striking event of the week has been the eloquent speech of Senator Hill, of Georgia, in which he declared against the payment of any so-called war claims, either to what were known as "loyal" or "disloyal" southern men. He contended not only that it was impossible for the government to pay them, but that it was better for the south that they should not be paid.

There is already a quarrel as to the raising of the \$50,000,000 necessary for the payment of what is known as the arrears of pensions, under the bill lately passed and approved. The regular pension appropriation bill for the year gives some \$30,000,000, but that money cannot be used for the payments under the arrears bill. It is said there will be strong radical opposition to the appropriation, radicals, in voting the bill through were working for popularity among the ex-soldiers, but when they came face to face with the \$50,000,000 they seem to doubt whether that much can be spared from the bond-holders.

Much of interest has been developed in the last few days in the investigation of cipher and other telegrams. It is shown that Wm. E. Chandler, furnished the telegrams published in the New York Tribune and also those which General Butler had. A senate committee clerk stole them from the committee room and gave them to a high official who turned them over to Chandler. The thiefing clerk, in accordance with civil service reform, as understood by Mr. Hayes, was given an important office abroad.

It was also shown that post master General Tyler, then in Indiana, telegraphed to Zack Chandler, the secretary of the Interior, that \$500 would be given for two Indian agencies, and that Chandler agreed to make the appointments. The money was used in the Indiana campaign. This was in 1876. It was also shown that the management of the Western Union telegraph company had delivered up to various radical politicians the originals of important and personally compromising dispatches sent by them pending the Florida and Louisiana electoral bargains.

It is now authoritatively stated that Senator Christy, of Michigan, will be made minister to Peru. He will be succeeded in the senate by Zack Chandler. Then the new republican Senators will be Conkling, Platt, Cameron, Logan, Carpenter, Hill, of Nevada, Chandler, and probably Pomeroy, of Kansas, all Great men.

Letter From Idaho.

BOISE CITY, February 10th, 1879.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Twenty-four votes cast, Baldwin twelve; Birdseye twelve; no choice. Prepare your vote for speaker. It has been the monotonous cry of the temporary speaker of the house for the past eight days, but this morning on the 10th ballot, the cry was changed to Birdseye twenty-four, and he was duly elected speaker of the lower house of the legislative assembly of the 10th session.

The antebellum have been equally divided and all parties seem satisfied. The usual messages were passed between the two houses, and to-night they meet in joint session and received the governor with his message; all went off like clock work. To-morrow legislation will commence in earnest and bills will go through with a rush.

To judge by the number of pot measures each member has to put through, I will prophesy that for the balance of the session they will do more legislation than ever done before by any legislature in this territory or any other.

They expect to make as many as 5 new counties, build numerous bridges, and whole blocks of county buildings; they have already proposed to steal a few townships from Oregon to attach to one county, and it would be well for the people of your territory to be on the lookout that they do not get a slice of your land.

The weather still continues cold, but the snow is slowly disappearing from the hills under the influence of the noon-day sun.

Another Murder.

COLEMAN, February 11th, 1879.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—We had another murder here Thursday afternoon. The circumstances are as follows: Two men named Gregory and Kent, got into a dispute about some horses, which were in a cabin on four Mile creek in the mountains in Idaho territory, belonging to a man named Snyder. From words they came to blows, and Kent, gave Gregory the lie. Gregory then took a club and attacked Kent, saying he would have to take it back. Kent refused, when Gregory struck him. Kent then seized his ax and struck Gregory, cutting him badly in the forehead. The wound was severe and Gregory lived only about an hour after. Kent fled to a house owned by a man named Thompson, and was caught there about midnight by Mr. J. P. M. Snyder. He was brought here Saturday morning and is now in charge of the sheriff awaiting an examination. Gregory is said to have been a quiet, peaceable man, and people here can see no motive for the quarrel unless it was some old standing affair. Will try and send you further particulars as soon as possible.

F. J. WOLFENDEN.

BORN AT SEA.—Three infants were born at sea during the passage of the steamship Idaho to Portland. One has since died. The twins were born to the wife of Mr. J. Taylor, one a boy and one a girl. The mother and babes are both doing well. One of the little strangers, the girl, will be christened Idaho in honor of the ship, and the boy Alexander, in honor of the gallant commander. The lady was kindly attended by Dr. O'Rourke, of the first cavalry.

Foster the United States minister to Mexico is very unpopular there, on account of his acquisition policy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE STATESMAN.]

The Weather.

WALLULA, Feb. 14.—Weather cloudy; wind up stream; Ther. 22 deg.; snowed about one inch last night, and snowing a little yet; river full of ice, it fell three inches last night, and is now eight inches above low water mark.

JOHN DAYS RIVER, Feb. 13.—Ther 14 deg.; no more snow than yesterday when it reached a total depth of 18 inches at 5 A. M. If there is no change for the better this week, which at present does not seem at all probable, the suffering stock will die by thousands. There is literally nothing for them to eat or drink.

CRANFORD, Feb. 12.—Hell Gate still blocked; snowing here; one inch fell here this morning; Ther. 34 deg.; wind up stream; Boats running yesterday; some slush ice running; river raised 3 inches in the last 24 hours.

Great disaster to British Arms.—CAPE TOWN VIA ST. VINCENT, Jan. 30.—On the 21st of January, a British column, consisting of a portion of the 24th regiment, a battery of artillery and 600 native auxiliaries were utterly annihilated near Quenela river by 20,000 Squalls, who captured a valuable convoy of 102 wagons, 1000 oxen, one cannon, 400 shot and shell, 1000 rifles, 25,000 rounds of ammunition, 60,000 pounds weight of provisions and the colors of the 24th regiment. It is estimated that 500 regulars were killed and wounded in the battle, among the killed on the British side are 2 Majors, 4 Captains, 12 Lieutenants and a Quartermaster of the 24th regiment, 2 Captains of Royal Artillery, Colonel, Captain, 4 Lieutenants, Surgeon and Major of engineers, besides 20 other British officers commanding native levies, seven attacks were subsequently made by the Squalls and were repulsed.

Chicago & Alton E. R. Caved in.—KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—This morning the walls of a cellar made for the Chicago & Alton railroad at the foot of Grand Avenue caved in burying workmen and teams under 600 yards of falling earth.

Subsidizing the Pacific Railroad.—WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—It is believed by many that the southern managers of plans for subsidizing the Pacific railroad on the 32nd parallel have injured their prospects by an alliance with the Pennsylvania road magnates.

The Corbin Butler contest.—WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Republican senators in caucus to-day failed to decide a proposition to secure an assignment of early date, for action on the Corbin Butler contest.

Appropriations in Congress.—WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The river and harbor bill reported to the house to-day contains the following appropriations for the Pacific coast: Oakland \$60,000; Wilmington \$11,000; Willamette and Columbia river \$45,000; Coos Bay \$40,000; Upper Columbia river \$10,000; Canal at the Cascades of the Columbia \$50,000.

Death of an editor.—SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The editor of the Napa Reporter, a captain in the Confederate navy during the war died at Napa, to-day.

The Geo. E. Finney case.—WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The impending of the jury in the Geo. E. Finney case on first of four indictments for fraudulent issuing navy pay certificates was commenced this forenoon in the U. S. circuit court.

Portland, Feb. 12.—Mr. W. M. Love, a well known citizen of this country drowned himself while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, fully recovered.

Reverend Rogers.—With the greatest pleasure we record that a testimonial is being got up by the officers and soldiers of the first cavalry to show their appreciation of the conduct of Col. Rufus Robbins of Boise City, in the two last Indian wars. His conduct and action in the field has been the subject of universal admiration and compliment from all who witnessed his bravery at trying times. His arduous labors and perilous tasks, voluntarily undertaken, has proved him to be a man among men. He has been chief of scouts for two years, and was always in the front or moving in advance of it, ever rendering important service. His courage is not only shown in the field, for the object of the testimonial is to show appreciation for bravery at all times and places, particularly in risking his own life to rescue drowning officers and men, as he did in Snake river last summer; but for him Col. Parnell and a soldier, would ere now have joined the great majority. The men of the companies at the garrison are very cheerfully contributing. Capt. Bendier's company "K," in less than an hour put up \$35, this is outside of what the officers gave. No man deserves a handsome testimonial better than Rufus Robbins and we hope the figures will swell away up in the thousands. We suggest as an appropriate motto on the testimonial the simple legend "Scotts to the front."

THE POSTAL SERVICE.—The reformers in the house are showing a greater capacity for common sense than any one expected. Last week when the postal bill was up for consideration in committee of the whole, the appropriations for the various branches of mail service were increased to the figures asked in the estimates submitted by the department, and it is quite certain that parsimony will not be permitted to cripple the service. This is as it should be. The people of this country want frequent and fast mails, and they are both able and willing to pay for what they want. The departmental authorities are as much interested as anybody in keeping expenses within reasonable bounds, and it is not likely that they would ask for more money than is needed to maintain the service efficiently. This being the case, their estimates should be accepted by congress unless excellent proof is produced to show that the amounts asked are exorbitant. The old way of cutting down all estimates from 5 to 25 per cent is wholly wrong. We cannot put a quart of milk in a pint cup, and it is quite as foolish to undertake to pay for a dollar's worth of work with 75 cents.

Those bad boys up at the Lying Club House at Celina, are boasting Indian names on the employees of the O. S. N. Co., for instance, they call Linderman "Red Cloud"; Schenck, "Sitting Bull"; Captain Spencer, "Buffalo Horn"; Ned Noyes, "White Owl"; But the best one is for Neil McFarland, whose avocation exposes him a good deal to sh weather, and whom they consequently style "Rain in the Face."—Inland Empire.

The first controller of the treasury, in answer to delegate Fenn's enquiry respecting the prospects of an increase over the \$4 00 per diem for members of the legislature, says that the reduction was not made hastily, but after due consideration and reflection, and can see no reason why the attorney general should be asked for an opinion.

James Cook, the murderer of Craig at the Dalles was executed last Friday. The Empire states that he died "game" and his end was as great a mystery as his life, and his relatives will never know his true end.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Five boxes of fine cigars, Baby mine, baby mine, And I'll smoke them on the cars, Baby mine, baby mine; And in leaving you I feel, That my grief I may conceal, 'Neath the smok of my Green Seal, Baby mine, baby mine, Putting Shaeffer's best Green Seal, Baby mine.

\$5 REWARD. I WILL PAY THE ABOVE FOR THE RETURN OF A SORELL HOUSE COAT, nine months old, branded "H" on the right shoulder; hind feet white; broke to lead. Strayed from this city on the 4th inst. THOS. RONAN. Walla Walla, February 12, 1879. 7-1m

DEATH TO SQUIRRELS. A BOUNTY OF THREE CENTS WILL BE PAID FOR THE SCALP OF EACH SQUIRREL KILLED during the month of February; two cents for the scalp of each squirrel killed during the month of March and one cent for each squirrel killed during the month of April. Scalps must be presented to the County Auditor on the first day of March, April and May, when they will be examined and received for. By order of County Commissioners, W. C. PAINTER, Auditor.

SAVE TEN PER CENT. A MONTH. AND BUY YOUR GOODS AT THE C. O. D. GROCERY STORE! THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR HIDES, PELTS, WOOL AND FURS, IN HARD CASH.

Next door to the City Hall, Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T. Application to Sell Real Estate. In the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRANCIS B. RHODES, Deceased. CITATION.—It appearing to the Court by the petition presented and filed in this Court in 1878, by P. W. GICH, a mortgage creditor of said estate, praying for an order to sell the real estate belonging to said estate, situated in the county of Walla Walla, to pay the debts outstanding against deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of Administration. It is ordered by the Court, that MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, in the Court House, in the said city and county of Walla Walla, be and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition; and that all persons interested in the said Estate appear before said Probate Court on that day and hour, to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be granted to the said petitioner as in said petition prayed for. And that service of this citation be made on all persons interested by publication of this order for five successive weeks in the Walla Walla Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said city and county. W. G. GUICHARD, Probate Judge. Walla Walla, Feb. 14, 1879. 7-5w

CARE OF COUNTY PAUPERS. CREAMED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the County Commissioners of Walla Walla County, at the office of the County Auditor, in Walla Walla city, up to 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1879, for KEEPING THE COUNTY POOR.

For the term of one year, from the 1st day of March, 1879, in the keeping of the Poor will be included all expenses incident to their lodging, clothing and subsistence, medicine and proper medical attendance when sick, funeral expenses, coffins, etc.; also the expense of transportation to the Poor House, wherever it may be. The person to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to make a written report to the County Commissioners at each regular term of their court, showing what persons may have been afflicted with, if sick, the nature of medical attendance, the number of visits paid by him to the poor or sick. The place of keeping the poor will be subject to inspection by the Board of Health, or other persons properly authorized, at any time during the continuance of the contract, and may be let under this advertisement. The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. W. C. PAINTER, County Auditor. 7-4d

THE MULLAN ROAD. PALOUSE FERRY! Best Ferry Boat on the River. THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO COVILLE. SPOKANE FALLS, CRAB CREEK, and the FOUR LAKE COUNTRY.

This route is nearer to Coville by thirty miles than any other. Persons desiring to cross Snake River will do so greatly to their advantage to travel by way of.

The Mullan Road, PALOUSE FERRY. The Roads are in Excellent Repair, and there is no Scarcity of Wood, Water and Grass.

In the Crab Creek and Four Lake Country large bodies of excellent land are open to settlement, and well worthy the attention of immigrants.

Good Hotel Accommodations.—AND—GOOD CORRALS. On both sides of the River. FERRISAGE EXCEEDINGLY REASONABLE. LYONS & MARKLEY, Proprietors. 8-6m

TO THE GREAT PALOUSE COUNTRY! The Best and Shortest Route.

TERRITORIAL ROAD AND U. S. MAIL ROUTE. CROSSING THE SNAKE RIVER AT Ponawawa. Walla Walla to Colfax, Palouse City, Moscow, Coeville, Spokane Falls, and other points in the Palouse Country.

A Large Ferry Boat. With a strong Wire Cable, capable of crossing the river at all seasons of the year. There is a

GOOD HOTEL AND FEED STABLE. Also, a store of General Merchandise, and a good Ware House. Passenger conveyance daily, by stage or hack to any part of the country. 37-3m GRAM, BYRD & CO.

KELLING & BENDER, DEALERS IN FINE KENTUCKY WHISKIES. Wines, Brandy and Cigars.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THE very best brands in the market. Opposite the Hotel, D. H. & Co. corner, Main and Third streets, Walla Walla, W. T. 2-4f

EAGLE BREWERY! F. E. KLEBER, Prop. HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE OLD Express Building, South side of Main street, one door below the Red Store. LAGER BEER! 22-4f

NEW LIQUOR STORE. DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF Wines, Liqueurs, Syrups, Bitters and Cigars. Main street, Walla Walla, opp. site the St. Louis Hotel.

JUST RECEIVED!

DIRECT FROM THE EAST!

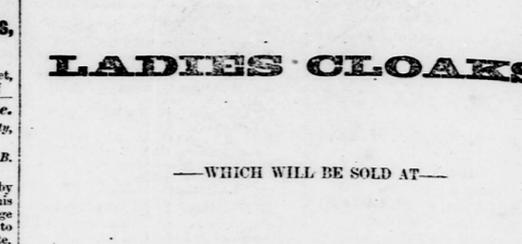
IMMENSE STOCK

LADIES CLOAKS!

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

ADAMS BROTHERS.

CALL AT JOHNSON, REES & WINANS



DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

REMOVAL! KIMBALL & SONS MUSIC & BOOK STORE!

HAS REMOVED FROM THE OLD RED STORE TO PAINE BROTHERS NEW building. We keep all kinds of Musical Merchandise.

PIANOS & ORGANS

On Sale or for Rent. We also keep a regular SEED STORE!

Garden, Grass, Tree, Hedge and Flower Seeds in any quantity desired. All orders filled promptly by mail or otherwise. Depository of both the

AMERICAN BIBLE AND TRACT SOCIETY BOOKS! A large Stock of

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND WATCHES! Direct from the Manufacturers. Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T.

"PIONEER" CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE! J. BAUER, Proprietor.

NEW BRICK BUILDING, Has now in store the Largest and Finest Stock of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, AND ALL KINDS OF...

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Including Gentlemen's Shirts, latest and most fashionable styles - Undershirts, Jackets, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Perfumery, &c., to all of which I invite the attention of purchasers.

An immense stock of Crockeryware, including Toilet Sets, Pitchers, Bowls, Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Lamps, Chimneys, Flower Pots, Etc., and nearly every article required in the household.

COME AND EXAMINE THE NEW STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING, AND BE convinced that I have the best goods, and am selling at the

LOWEST PRICES. J. BAUER, 13-41-f New Brick Store, Main Street, below Third, Walla Walla

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WALLA WALLA STATESMAN. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, FIVE DOLLARS.

Diversities. Indians that fight and run away will live to be cheated by agents some other day.

Hayes appoints men to office who have not sufficient influence to elect a constable to pelt dogs.

What Washington territory particularly needs is more appropriations, and a few more Ohio men to handle them.

There is a chance for some of our smart young lawyers in Kirkwood, Ill. It has 1400 inhabitants and no attorneys-at-law.

How great one's virtues is, best appears by occasion of adversity; for occasions do not make a man fair, but show what he is.

Dr. Mary Walker's reason may be restored. Edison is said to be at work on an invention to keep pantaloons from bagging.

There is a female seminary where the scholars are compelled to sew for two hours each day. This must be a new school.

Have we resumed? And if so, why does not somebody shower gold upon us. Even golden opinions would lead us to believe in resumption.

"Marriage," says a cynic, "is like putting your head into a bag containing 99 snakes and one eel. You may get the eel, but the chances are against you."

Philadelphia is going to give Grant a reception on his return to this country; in return for the equipment the tax payers ought to be allowed to smell his breath.

"Because she couldn't help it," was the reason an English woman gave for strangling her six-year-old daughter. The law will probably hang her for the same reason.

"Isn't my photograph excellent?" said a young wife to her husband. "Well, my dear," replied he, "there's a little too much repose about the mouth for it to be natural."

Michigan turned out 1,250,000,000 shingles last year. This was certainly enough to roof in the basement of the small boys' stockings effectually enough to cause them to shed tears.

An advertisement now going the rounds of the press announces: "An article that will make the bald and grey-headed rejoice." This must have reference to a new troupe of English blondes.

The Chicago Times says: Ohio politicians are forever meeting and passing the famous declaration: *Resolved*, That the saints shall possess the earth. *Resolved further*, That we are the saints.

St. Louis' chances may be considered as gone. The Chicago grocers are getting up "black lists," and their success makes the old time Directory man look backwardsly to, and feel disgusted with his past career.

Gen. Spinner's autograph would make a good head for a puzzle department.—Norristown Herald. It makes an excellent puzzle for our cerebral department to get hold of an autograph as valuable as it used to be.

We have received a piece of poetry the first line of which reads: "I sigh for spring on account of the lamb." Oh, that's your lay, is it? We don't. We sigh for spring on account of the belle weather.

Mrs. Jones says she is much disconcerted with her new residence, compared with her old one, which was on the road to a populous synchry, whereas she was enlivened sometimes by seeing a dozen funerals a day.

Ida Lewis has received presents worth about eighty-six cents each from those of the gentlemen whose lives she saved. Even then she was overpaid. They knew about what they were worth, but vanity caused them to exaggerate.

Who can explain why a collar-button and a shirt always sever their connections with the wearer is away from home? As long as a man stays in the house, he might wear a shirt ten years and never lose a button.

The new president of the Union League Club, Hamilton Fish, is not without vanity, remarks the New York Star. He always flatters himself that the back of his head reminded people of Charles Sumner.

Musings by Jim Blaine—Grant is going to India. India is a warm climate, and if Grant happens to receive a fatal attack of sunstroke it strikes me that there would be a decided improvement in my chances for 1880.

It is well enough to hang up a chronicle with "God bless our home" on it, but it will do no harm to help on the matter by a little less fretting. A great many people ask the Lord to do what they won't lift their finger to do for themselves.

Speaking of dull times, a wicked Mobile man says that a few weeks ago a stranger arrived there and bought a bale of cotton, and a pleasant rumor was at once started that the cotton buyer had arrived, but it only proved to be a Chicago man with the earache.

It seems almost incredible that a woman could exist for twenty years without saying a word, yet it is said such a person has just died in Georgia. Why she remained silent for this length of time is not known. She was never married, but, according to popular prejudice, would doubtless have made a good wife.

Before the Woman's Suffrage Association Mrs. Cady Stanton, in alluding to the rainy weather, said, "the heavens are open, and weeping over woman's wrongs." Great goodness, Susan, suppose heaven has no handkerchief and has to wipe its weeping eyes on the tail of its shirt.

The Radical papers think that the request of Mr. Tilden, to be examined in New York, in reference to the cipher dispatches, instead of at Washington, ought not to be allowed. Yet they think it all right to keep him out of the white house in Washington to which the people elected him.

She figured up—Two cans at twenty cents, forty cents—that is one hundred and fifty oysters; milk, butter and sundries, one dollar fifty—that is one hundred and forty cents; at twenty-five cents, will be forty dollars. A net profit of over thirty-five dollars. Then she smiled sweetly, and the oyster-man knew that she was the refreshment committee of a church festival.

THE ISLAND OF ISABEL.—The chief village of the island of Isabel, in the south Pacific beyond the equator, is built on the summit of a rocky mountain rising almost perpendicularly to a height of 800 feet. Ascending by a native path from the interior, the traveler will find the extreme summit a mass of enormous rocks standing up like a castle, among which grow gigantic trees in the branches of which the well-wings are built. The stems of these trees rise perfectly straight and smooth, without a branch, from a height varying from 50 to 100 feet. Some of the houses are 120 feet from the ground, the average height being 60. They are approached by a ladder of creepers and accommodate from ten to fifteen natives each, besides an ample case of stones, which are thrown in slings in case of an attack. At the foot of each hut, is another hut, the every-day house as it were, where the day-time is spent when no danger is apprehended. The natives are cannibals of the most voracious kind.

How to Cured a Smoky Chimney.

As a citizen was helping a tin-smith to elevate a smoke-jack to the roof of an addition on the windy side of the house, preparatory to hoisting it atop of a smoking chimney, an old man with a ragged bundle under his arm came along, halted, and soon became interested.

"That chimney smokes, don't it?" he finally inquired.

"It's the worst one in town," replied the citizen.

"And you want to stop the nuisance, eh?"

"Yes, I do."

"And you think the smoke-jack will do it?"

"I hope so."

"Well, now, I kin stop that smoking in ten minits, and I won't hurt the chimney nor put up any smoke-jack," continued the old man, as he laid down his bundle.

"If you'll do it I'll give you five dollars."

rejoined the citizen, who disliked the idea of disfiguring the chimney with the clumsy jack.

"Kin I have the kitchen for five minits?" asked the man.

The cook was instructed to vacate and the old man took possession. Removing the top of the stove he poured in enough water to put out every spark of fire. Then going out he called to the citizen on the roof:

"Has she stopped smoking?"

"Well, I don't see any smoke at all," was the reply; "what have you done?"

While he was coming down the ladder the old man made off, eating a pie he had taken from the oven. The last half of it he had to bolt down while on the run, but at no time in the race did the citizen, tinsmith, or servant girl, get within twenty rods of him.

A NEW POSTAGE STAMP.—The post-office department has ordered a new postage stamp to be used on letters not prepaid. Hereafter a letter being posted and wanting a stamp has been held in the office at which it was mailed. The postmaster at this office then writes to the individual addressed, saying that such a letter has been held for postage, not having been prepaid. The new stamp, which has just been ordered under the new regulation, is put on the letter not prepaid and sent to the postmaster at the office of its destination, who is charged with the amount due, and to collect the same from the person addressed on the delivery of the letter. A new stamp has also been ordered to be put on the letter after it passes into the hands of the carrier, who then becomes responsible for the collection of the postage. This new stamp is intended as a check upon the carrier, who is thereby prevented from pocketing his collections. The new system acts somewhat similar to the bell-punch of the street car conductors.—Boston Herald.

POINTED SHOES.—A great bean of the time of William Rufus, called Robert the Honored, wore shoes with long sharp points, stuffed with tow, and twisted in a spiral form. This fashion took the fancy of the people of that day immensely, and the points went on increasing yearly until the reign of Richard II, when they had to be tied to the laces of the wearer to save him from being numbered in walking. This tying or fastening, in the case of gentlemen was by chains of silver or silver gilt. In Chaucer's time the upper part of these shoes was cut to imitate a church window. The rank of the wearer in those days was known by the length of his point. "The men," says Paradin, "were then with a point before, half a foot long; the richer and more eminent personages wore them a foot, and princes two feet long." By an act of the reign of Edward IV, the absurd lengths of which these points had attained was limited; and no one under the rank of a lord was to wear shoes more than ten inches long, and all odders making them were to be fined and cursed by the clergy.

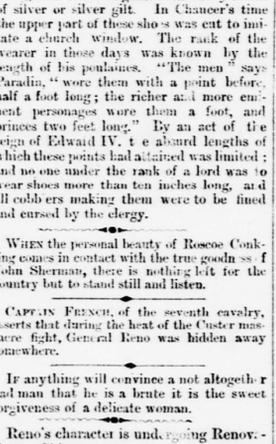
When the personal beauty of Roscoe Conkling comes in contact with the true goodness of John Sherman, there is nothing left for the country but to stand still and listen.

CAPTAIN FRENCH, of the seventh cavalry, asserts that during the heat of the Custer massacre fight, General Reno was hidden away somewhere.

If anything will convince a not altogether bad man that he is a brute it is the sweet forgiveness of a delicate woman.

Reno's character is undergoing Renovation at Chiapas.

EVERETT & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



MAINE STREET, W. T.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

RENOVATION IN PRICES!

DR. SPINNEY

The Celebrated Specialist

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Would announce to the afflicted that he is now located in Walla Walla. Office over

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS OFFICE.

Thus affording an opportunity to all those suffering with CHRONIC, NERVOUS or PRIVATE DISEASES, to obtain relief, without trouble and expense of visiting San Francisco.

N. B.—Only one interview required, balance of treatment can be conducted without any interruption to business.

LADIES

DR. SPINNEY having spent many years in the study of Female Complaints, feels competent to treat in their most malignant forms, and would therefore cordially invite all who may be stricken with pain, and suffering from any of the great host of troubles with which your sex are so often afflicted, to come and try his method of cure, which has relieved thousands of their sufferings, and saved many from a premature grave.

Those who are afflicted by any of the following complaints: Cold extremities, weak stomachs, lame and weak backs, nervous and sick headaches, constipation and indigestion, pain in the side and back, leucorrhoea, prostrated uterus, with internal disease of that organ, and all other attending complaints of the genito-urinary system, a cure is guaranteed. Remember, that

Procrastination is the Thief of Time!

So do not longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaints. Why else do you miserable existences, suffering all the tortures of a lingering death, when a few weeks' treatment will restore you to vigorous health? While there is life there is hope, yet with proper treatment you may recover the full vigor of health, though your affliction may be severe. Those suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Salt Rheum, Paralysis, Fits, Spinal Disease, St. Vitus' Dance, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Catarrh, Heart Disease, Gravel, Piles, etc., and are tired of taking mineral drugs, will do well to come and try the Doctor's method of cure, as it will, if properly applied, relieve them of their sufferings, and restore them to health. The Doctor uses no mineral preparations; his treatment consists wholly in the use of vegetable remedies. Many are they who have imputed to their system, by improper use of calomel, seeds which produce an annual crop of disease. To such I would say

Come and be Healed.

It matters not what your trouble may be; come and let the Doctor examine your case. IF IT IS CURABLE, HE WILL TELL YOU SO—IF NOT, HE WILL TELL YOU THAT; for he will not undertake a case unless he is confident of effecting a cure. It will cost you nothing for consultation, so please call and satisfy yourselves that the Doctor understands your case.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of the greatest benefit ever laid at the altar of self-interest. Dr. Spinney will guarantee to restore to health for every case of seminal weakness, or premature discharge of any kind or character, which he undertakes and fails to cure. He would, therefore, say to the unfortunate sufferer who may read this notice, that you are treading upon dangerous ground when you longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaint. You may be in the first stage, remember you are approaching the last. If you are lingering upon the last, and are suffering sorely, or all of it, all effects, remember that if you deliberate a moment in procrastination, the time must come when the most skillful physician can render you no assistance; when the door of hope will be closed against you; when no angel of mercy can bring you relief. In no case has the Doctor failed to succeed. Then let not despair work itself upon your imagination, but avail yourself of the beneficial results of his treatment; before your case is beyond the reach of medical skill, or before grim death hurries you to a premature grave.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN!

There are many of the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight stinging or burning sensation, and who begin the system in a manner that the patient cannot account for, or can examine the urinary deposits a very sediment will often be found, and sometimes in particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin and milky hue, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this disease, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. Spinney will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Consultation Free. Prescriptions Free to the Poor.

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ALSO

EUREKA SWEEPSTAKE GANGS.

THE SUPERIOR SEEDER

(AS NOW IMPROVED)

IS AHEAD OF ANYTHING.

FARM WAGONS.

The Bain Wagon is so well known to the farmers and freighters of this coast that it secures needless for us to say anything in its praise. We have sold them for the past thirteen years, and warranted every one sold, and the total claims for defective material or workmanship during that time have not amounted to one cent on each wagon sold. This fact speaks louder than anything we can say in their praise. The

PATENT "SKEIN TIGHTENER"

On the Bain Wagon is a very valuable improvement, and is on no other wagon. For the coming season all farm wagons will have the new PATENT OIL TUBES with brass screw caps, which avoid the necessity of taking off the wheels to oil the axles—an arrangement which teamsters will fully appreciate. We feel safe in asserting that there is no other wagon in the market that will compare with the Bain as now made, for QUALITY OF MATERIAL USED and in completeness and excellence of workmanship.

Our Wagons are made to order, especially for our trade, and we pay extra to have all the timber "EXTRA SELECTED" out of thoroughly seasoned stock. All the wheels are put through—soaked in—boiling linseed oil before setting of tires, making shrinkage impossible. Mr. Bain does this in a more thorough manner than some others, who simply make a pretense of doing it, and make the application, if at all, only in "homoeopathic doses." The wood work, tires and ironing are extra heavy, but at the same time everything is well proportioned.

Bayliss' Patent Wheel Harrow.

THE ONLY HARROW FIT FOR SOFT GROUND.

And the best in use for preparing land for seeding. Good as a plow to prepare summer fallow ground for wheat. Covers seed nearly equal to a Drill. A small boy can operate it and do twice the work of a Drag harrow, with less labor. The Gangs are flexible to conform to a rough surface, and will fill a deep furrow so that it cannot be found. The twelve Discs act as so many little plows, turning the dirt over and making the soil as flow to the depth of six inches. It will pulverize shallow or deep by changing a bolt. Suitable for all kinds of soil, saving Time, Labor, Money, and Shoe-Leather. It is simple, durable and warranted.

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PATENT MEDICINES

large and well assorted, and sold at the same prices as elsewhere. We keep a full stock of the best brands of

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Also, a large stock of LUBRICATING OILS for Machine Use, and we guarantee them to be the best and cheapest in the market.

WE give no BAITS and do not sell below Cost, but our motto is to give the purchaser the full worth of his money.

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New York Weekly Herald.