

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

Walla Walla Statesman.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1876. \$4.00 PER YEAR.

Weekly Statesman. SATURDAY MORNING. Has the Largest Circulation, And, with one exception, is THE OLDEST PAPER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

General Business Cards. FOOT & HEALEY, MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes.

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

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

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

MECHANICS & BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL. Sash, Door, & Blind Factory.

EAGLE BREWERY. KLEBER & STANG, BREWERS.

CITY BREWERY. JOHN H. STAHL, Proprietor. Dealer in Wines and Liquors.

Star Brewery. THE NEW LIQUOR STORE. STONE & TATRO.

POETICAL SELECTIONS. LOVES OFFERING. Nay, darling, 'tis a weary path we tread.

JALOUX. If I should lean across the Jasper wall, With Heaven's own lilies on my bosom now.

WORK AT POMPEII.—In the work of excavations steadily progressing at Pompeii.

WHISKEY PROSECUTIONS.—The whiskey prosecutions at St. Louis close with that of S. Supervisor Mann.

FUNERAL OF A DOG.—A New Haven paper says: "Reuben Cook, of Meriden, thought a great deal of his famous hunting hound, Old Spot."

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF.—The Chicago Tribune as good as admits that if the democrats do not know how to do anything else.

MEASURING BY THE EYE.—Years ago, says a correspondent, when we went to school in a little weather-beaten school house.

OLD GEOGRAPHY.—An English gentleman has a geography published in London in 1749, in which California is described as an island.

SECRETARY BELKNAP'S CRIME. Caleb P. Marsh's Testimony. The following is the testimony of Marsh, read by Clynner in the House.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING, February 23, 1876. Blackman and Robbins, Caleb P. Marsh, one of the witnesses ordered subpoenaed by the committee.

Mortgages not Taxable. The Supreme Court of California has recently made a decision of the utmost importance.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

CHARACTERS AT WASHINGTON. Secretary Bristow. In the hall of Representatives, on the 19th ult., in the open space behind the desks of the members.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

Corruption in High Places. The country may well be startled at the revelations of official corruption in high places which have recently been made.

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

THE SHADOW OVER BELKNAP does not seem to have any silver lining for the honest supporters of the administration, whatever metallic lustre it may have had for parties at present unnamed.

JUDAS, when detected in his treachery, had the decency to go out and hang himself. Belknap, when detected in his great crime, did not commit suicide. He was content that he had murdered the republican party.

A RUSSIAN OFFICER is to reorganize the Khedive's army. The great powers of the Old World have all become suddenly anxious concerning the affairs of the Egyptian ruler. If they are all quite disinterested Egypt may truly boast that she has a great many powerful friends.

LOUIS J. JENNINGS, the late managing editor of the New York Times, has just disposed of his stock in that paper, consisting of nine shares, to G. Jones, the publisher, for \$100,000. Mr. Jones recently obtained a controlling interest in the journal, and these additional shares will add to his power to wield the immense influence of the Times in whatever direction he may choose.

MINISTER SCHENCK, it would seem, has been roused to the fighting point respecting his share in the Emma mine scandal. He is announced to start for the United States, and will send before him a strong denial of the truth of Lyon's testimony before the committee of foreign affairs. It is rather hard on our minister to England to see Baron Grant denying the veracity of the same witness; for it brings Mr. Schenck into such unpleasant proximity with a stockjobber that it looks, to use a homely phrase, as though both were "tarred with one brush," and Mr. Schenck's only safety is in standing alone.

VON ARMIN'S TROUBLES seems unlikely to decrease. The Emperor has refused his petition to visit his sick son, and has not replied to his family's prayer for pardon. Meanwhile the foreign office, which his foe, Bismarck controls, has preferred against him accusations of high treason and insulting the Emperor, Bismarck and the foreign office. The moral of all this is that Bismarck is Germany, for Von Armin's offences are purely personal to the imperial chancellor, no matter how they are twisted. This lagging in of the Emperor, high treason, and so forth, is only to show that the great crime of treason on the man of iron's horns includes the lesser offences of walking on such small things as the Kaiser and the rest of the government.

INDIANA POLITICS.—A movement has been inaugurated in Indiana which may possibly upset the calculations of politicians, not only as to the result of the Presidential election in that State, but also in the Union. This movement is independent of either of the two parties, but is possible an entering wedge which may tear either or both asunder. The currency is the only question which the convention touches. Its platform demands the repeal of the resumption act; the withdrawal of all bank notes and their replacement by treasury notes; that the Government hereafter issue all the currency used; that these Treasury notes shall hereafter be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, including payment of duties on imports, but excepting such bonds as are made payable in gold by the law creating them.

A GHOST LAMB.—Whatever may be the result of the impeachment of ex-Secretary Belknap to that individual personally, the discovery of the transgressions has killed Mr. Grant as a Presidential candidate. The most effective way to defeat an aspirant for a nomination is to show that he cannot be elected; and this, we think could be done should Grant's name be presented to the republican national convention. The bribe-taking Secretary finds no apologists among republican Congressmen, and the tone of the republican press indicates that the President's course in accepting Belknap's resignation was an error of such serious character as to remove him in its estimation from the list of possible standard-bearers in so close a contest as that now approaching. It is not necessary to charge complicity with the many crimes of his subordinates to demonstrate Mr. Grant's weakness as a candidate to succeed himself. The independent voter all over the country will say that however pure he may be personally, he is the source of too much impurity to be again elected to the high office he now holds.

THE PRESIDENT ARRAIGNED.—The New York Herald is terribly severe in its animadversions upon the Belknap explosion, and does not hesitate to inculpate the President. It says that one of the worst features of these multitudinous scandals in the inflexible uniformity with which the President has defended and protected the officers whose reputations have been assailed. He has turned a deaf ear to charges and proofs, and has done his utmost to stifle and defeat every searching investigation. He stood by Williams and Richardson and Delano until an outraged and indignant public sentiment forced them out of the Cabinet, and then gave them certificates of character, either in writing as in the case of Delano, or by appointment to office as in the case of Richardson, or by public acts of friendship as in the case of Williams. His efforts to shield and save Babcock were not more indefensible than the attempt he made to rescue Belknap from the disgrace of a deserved impeachment. Belknap confessed his crime by offering his resignation, and the President not only accepted it, but took pains to convey prompt information of the fact to the committee of the House with a view to forestall their action. There can be no excuse for this interference with the regular course of justice. The President might with as much propriety accept the resignation of an officer after articles of impeachment against him had been presented to the Senate. The purpose of an impeachment is not merely to remove the guilty officer, but to brand him with indelible infamy and make his punishment a terror and a warning to deter others from similar crimes. The penalty is not merely removal from office, but the stigma of disqualification for ever holding any other position of trust under the United States. The President has interposed to shield Secretary Belknap against the just punishment of his deplorable crime.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL LIFE.—Gen. Sherman testifies that General Belknap had always borne a good character previous to his appointment as Secretary of War. This testimony is worth something. Sherman is not the kind of man to give a doubtful character a pass into the confidence of the nation. It is like him to come out openly and say what he could with truth in favor of a comrade in disgrace and this is what he has done. Belknap entered the War Department at about fifty years of age, an honest man. He soon afterward married a woman who was known as a leader in Washington society. This woman was believed to have some fortune of her own, but apparently not sufficient to maintain the style in which she desired to live. Belknap is said to have offered in excuse rather than in extenuation of his offence, that there were delicate complications attending the transaction which he could not explain. What these "delicate complications" were we have no right to conjecture. We can readily believe, however, that such existed. The plain, honest man, who reached distinction at the mature age of fifty, could not have fallen without a struggle into the practices which led to his ruin. Probably he was poisoned by the social atmosphere which he breathed. He saw around him glitter, display, shoddy splendor, and he doubtless learned by degrees how this expenditure was maintained. The increase of the Government current expenditures from \$60,000,000 to \$170,000,000 a year in the short space of fifteen years explains how it was maintained. To what degree Mrs. Belknap enlightened him will probably never be known, as the husband is fully responsible for whatever of his wife's acts are committed with his knowledge and consent. But this meretricious society in which everything is sacrificed to show, and the means to make a show acquired at every sacrifice, is doubtless the cause of his fall. He had not the private fortune to support the style in which either himself or wife desired to live, but he had better opportunities than others of obtaining the coveted means. So the old gray-haired soldier became a bribe-taker to obtain means for social display. His name, which at fifty years of age was honorable, will go down to posterity coupled with a shameful act compared to which straight stealing is an open and manly crime.—Call.

Gov. TILDEN's friends are exceeding wrath over the selection of St. Louis as the place of holding the democratic convention. Chicago was their choice, and they are accusing every one of treachery because it was not chosen. Hendricks is too cunning for them.

If Orville Grant's testimony is correctly reported by telegraph, it is very damaging on his brother, Gen. Grant; for by it, it appears that the President put him in the way of obtaining several trading posts.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, February 28th, 1876. EDITOR STATESMAN:—Those of your readers who are ambitious to serve their country in the capacity of delegate, should first pay Washington a visit during the session of Congress before entering the lists. I can imagine how a man who has never been here, and in consequence, has no knowledge of the position usually occupied by delegates, can be induced to accept the empty honor; but how an intelligent being, possessing the slightest particle of self-respect, can seek the position is one of those mysteries that can only be accounted for on the score that, in the composition of the average man there is something that he does not see closely on himself, and some men are weak on one thing and some on another. I have known men who, in every other respect, were considered "intellectual giants," go crazy over a spotted purp; and others, equally as intelligent, sacrifice themselves on the altar of devotion to a stud-horse; not to say anything about the countless thousands who have come to grief by over-working their brains in the endeavor to unravel the intricacies of A MOOR SKIRT.

Many instances are related where reason has been overthrown by persistent study. The lines of beauty, as depicted in striped stockings, and variegated hose being carried, and mud-dusted by pretty girls. All this has come under my limited observation, and yet I confess myself startled at the thought that some of my fellow-countrymen are so deficient in good sense and so lost to those high and noble sentiments that are characteristic of the men of the New Northwest, as to seek the position of a delegate to Congress. A delegate is a member, and then again he is not a member. A member has a seat, and so has a delegate. But then all men are provided with the same article. It is true, however, that some are blessed with more seat than others, but every man, be he rich or poor, great or small, has one. So in that particular a delegate has no advantage over the biggest ass in the community. A member can talk, and so can a delegate. But this privilege is likewise enjoyed by all. An ass can, without distinction of race, color or sex. Even, therefore, in this a delegate has attained no marked distinction. A member can vote. But ah! here is where the shoe pinches—a delegate is denied that privilege; and a man in Congress without a vote is like an ambitious feline who would attempt to explore the domains of his Satanic Majesty without claws. In Washington a vote is the representative of money; just as a "greenback" is the representative of a dollar; with this difference, however, a vote is often at a premium, while the "greenback" is never what it purports to be—a dollar. In fact, instances are related where a vote has commanded several thousand "greenbacks." So you see that a member has a commercial standing, and that THE DELEGATE HAS NONE.

There is one thing that a delegate can secure and that is influence. To acquire this he must be as active as a cat and industrious as a dog. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the subjects upon which he is called upon to do a great many things in a very short time. No delegate ever obtained an appropriation by going to the capitol early every morning and remaining throughout the entire day, listening to the debates. As a matter of course the speeches, especially those on finance, are interesting, and it is very natural that a person should want to hear them. And then, by listening attentively to the discussions there is not so much liability to get on the wrong side when called upon to vote. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead," is as good a motto pertaining to legislation as in anything else. But I hear you say that a delegate, having no vote, there is no necessity for him to listen to all the speeches. Ah! my dear friend, it is plainly to be seen that you have no eye to the future. Suppose your territory should become a state, and suppose again that the delegate who listens to all the speeches is elected either a member or one of the senators, then how handy the information he is now obtaining would be. There is nothing like being prepared for emergencies. Washington tradition tells us of two successful delegates—Gen. Lane, of Oregon, and Gov. Stevens, of Washington territory. It is also handed down that these men frequented the departments, argued the heads of bureaus to recommend, in their reports to Congress, appropriations for the territories represented by them; and, also, that they enlisted the influence of Cabinet officers to aid them in obtaining favorable legislation. Instead of frittering their time away by listening to bombastic speeches, they were making speeches before the committee having to do with the matters in which their constituents were most immediately interested. This was many years ago, and the world has made rapid progress since then.

APPROPRIATIONS. Hold your breath; don't get excited, and, above all, be calm! While what I am about to communicate may be of a very startling and exciting character, there is no necessity for any undue excitement. This is an age of wonders, and we are bound to look for all remarkable manifestations with a philosophical air; or, if you can't expect the role of philosopher, do the next best thing, close your eyes, and offer up a prayer for strength to bear the ills you have, and for courage to meet those to come. Now prepare, for the axe is about to descend—gently; don't stir. The House committee on appropriations has agreed to report—I pause—an amendment appropriating seven hundred dollars for the improvement of Dry Creek, but the Columbia River! There is nothing small about the members of that committee but their feet, and they will grow. This is a reform Congress, and in order to bring about reform, it proposes to make no appropriations, believing that "money is the root of evil," and that the first thing necessary to crush wickedness, is to remove the cause, which is money. With the army reduced, and, as a necessary consequence, the dismantling of the post at Walla Walla; with the Columbia river in the hands of a monopoly; and with a few more such legislatures as your last, the people of Walla Walla can with some degree of propriety, exclaim, "Save us from our friends!"

INVESTIGATION. The House committee on post offices and post roads is, at present, investigating the post office department, more particularly the period while under the management of Crosswell. Among the transactions being investigated is the removal of Moore and the appointment of Capt. Gorman as post-master at Walla Walla; and, also, why the compensation was increased on the Missoula route. Just what the committee is after, no one is able to ascertain; but, as investigations are the order of the day, I suppose that even Walla Walla must come in for its share. If the fool-killer is not otherwise engaged he would find profitable employment in Washington for several months. The field is an inviting one, and the crop ready for harvest.

PERSONALS. Charley Russell was here last week, but is at present in New York, where he will remain several days, after which he goes to Chicago, and from there to Cheyenne. While in this city he met quite a number of old army friends, among them Gen. Sheridan, who showed him considerable attention, they having been together in one or two Indian campaigns. Frank Payne is in the city, and contemplating remaining for some time at Walla Walla. Kearney talks of going to Florida on a flying visit. Col. Reckle has been confined to his room for several weeks with a severe attack of rheumatic gout. CHARLIE.

Wheat is selling at 60 cents a bushel.

Removal Under Fire.

From the President's declarations it appears that he will not remove a man "while under fire;" but it also appears that if a man who is under fire wishes to run away the President will help him and endeavor to cover his retreat. So long as allegations are made against an officer of malfeasance or misconduct in office—allegations which seem merely to require that the person implicated should get out of office and give place to one who will perform its duties with more regard to the public interests—then the President is solicitous with regard to the side of the case that concerns the man's honor. He will sustain him, have faith in him and otherwise assist him to answer the allegations from the standpoint of a man in position—which is certainly better than the standpoint of a man dismissed, and therefore, under quasi condemnation. There is, in that view of the case, a rotion the people appreciate the more, because it not merely gives the man a chance to explain from high ground, but puts him under the obligation to do so.

But it appears that the President takes a different view when the case is the other way; for when the charges against a man are of such a nature that his vacation of office is not a satisfaction to justice, but an escape from it, when the charges require an examination while the man is in office, and his dismissal from office and exclusion from all other offices are seen to be the principal penalties that the law can impose; when his abandonment of office enables him to slip through the fingers of the law—then the President who would sustain a man in office against accusations, does not require his man to remain in office and face accusations. On the contrary, he not only permits his man to run, but takes time by the forelock to give him an early start, and becomes the accomplice of his flight.

From both points of view, therefore, it appears that the President takes a far livelier interest in the fortunes and welfare of his men in office than in the efficient administration of the public service. If the public interest requires that a rogue shall be removed from office the President keeps him there, under cover of an epigram that seems to involve a principle; and when this principle itself is depended upon in another case to hold a man where justice can get him, behold, the principle has evaporated, the man is gone and the President is assisting his escape. But the President is a man who "stands by his friends," and what friends!—N. Y. Herald.

MORE MARTYRS.—Senator Mitchell is scattering terror and dismay in the ranks of Oregon politicians. The latest victims are D. J. Malarky, United States Marshal, and Medorum Crawford, U. S. Appraiser. Of the decapitated Marshal we know nothing, and hence have nothing to say. But of Crawford we have some knowledge, and knowing him to be a chronic office-seeker of the very worst type, we are glad that he is required to "step down and out." He first came into office by clinging to Nesmith's coat tail, and when that gentleman had no longer any favors to bestow he was the very first to desert him. Senator Mitchell detected his shallow-heartedness, and has relegated him to private life. Abner Waters, whoever he may be, succeeds to the Marshalship, and T. M. Pat on will fill the Appraiser's office. We take it that the new incumbents will prove quite as honest and efficient as the outgoing officials.

BELKNAP'S RESIGNATION.—Heretofore when members of Grant's Cabinet retired in disgrace, they were furnished with certificates of character, and assured of the President's continued respect and esteem. In view of these precedents it was expected that Belknap was the recipient of expressions of Executive favor. And sure enough, now that we have the official correspondence, we find that the President was loth to part with the disgraced Secretary. Here is the official correspondence: BELKNAP'S RESIGNATION. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1876. MR. PRESIDENT:—I hereby tender my resignation as Secretary of War and request its immediate acceptance. Thanking you for your constant and continual kindness, I am respectfully and truly yours, WM. W. BELKNAP.

(A true copy.) F. D. GRANT. THE PRESIDENT'S ACCEPTANCE. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1876. DEAR SIR:—Your tender of resignation as Secretary of War, with the request to have it accepted immediately, is received, and the same is hereby accepted with great regret. YOURS, &c. U. S. GRANT.

JUDGE TAFT, of Ohio, has been appointed Secretary of War, vice W. W. Belknap, retired in disgrace. The man appointed comes from an old Massachusetts family, his ancestors having settled at Braintree as early as 1678. Of Judge Taft's peculiar fitness for the place we are not apprised, but coming from an old and respectable family, we have the assurance that he will keep clear from the commission of low and vulgar crimes. Judge Taft is a relative of Dr. C. J. Taft, of this city, from whom we obtain the facts in relation to the family history.

LETTER LIST. List of advertised letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending March 18, 1876. Andrew, Thomas Cavanaugh, Thomas Aberdeen, Mr. Rogers, John Brown, George E. Young, Mrs. Sylvia Maria Persons calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." C. T. SMITH, P. M.

New Advertisements. A SOCIAL HOP! WILL BE GIVEN BY THE GRANGERS

C. S. BUSH'S HALL! ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1876. ALL GRANGERS IN GOOD STANDING are respectfully invited to attend. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. H. NELSON, M. EVANS, CYRUS DAVIS. RESOLUTION COMMITTEE. MESSRS. SIMONTON, DOVER and HARDY. TABLE COMMITTEE. Mrs. M. E. ARMSTRONG, Mrs. H. NELSON, Mrs. C. N. BABDOCK. FLOOR MANAGERS. S. BRINKERHOFF, MARK EVANS. A Picnic Supper will be had, and every one is expected to bring their baskets filled with chickens, turkeys, ham, and in fact everything that is good, to make the table what it should be on the occasion. 15-41

THE EXCITEMENT UNABATED

SUCCESS OF THE REDUCTION SALE!

DUSENBERY BROS.

Do not advertise the fact, but if you wish to know where you can do the best for yourself, search the town until you find

DUSENBERY BROS.

If you want to know who is selling

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, LINENS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GENERAL GROCERIES,

and every thing so cheap that nobody can undersell them. call at

DUSENBERY BROS.

If you want to know who is

Selling at the Greatest Reduction

and very many articles at "any reasonable offer," go witness the

PRESENT SACRIFICE OF GOODS,

and follow the crowd to the old established house of

DUSENBERY BROS.

OUR ANNUAL FIGHT AGAINST HIGH PRICES and SHODDY GOODS. ADAMS BROS. STILL VICTORIOUS. Notwithstanding the community have been cautioned against investing in BIG BONANZAS! Call and get our Prices, and you will be convinced that we Give You MORE GOODS for Your Money Than any other House at Walla Walla. Our Entire Stock Marked Down far below that of our competitors, and cannot fail to bring crowds of customers to our counters. ADAMS BROS.

THOMAS QUINN, MANUFACTURER and DEALER in Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. HAS REMOVED TO THE brick building, corner of Main and Third streets, where we will at all times have on hand a very full stock of Team and Buggy Harness, Saddles, Whips, Spurs, Halters, Collars, Curry Combs, Brushes, &c. And everything usually kept in a first class Harness Shop. REPAIRING promptly attended to. 47-41

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. To Farmers and Merchants! NO COMBINATION! THE undersigned having purchased REESE'S MILL, will at all times have on hand Flour, Middlings, and Bran, Which he will sell for CASH, or in EXCHANGE FOR WHEAT. Cash Paid for Wheat. 47-41 A. McALLEY. JOB PRINTING, NEAT, QUICK AND CHEAP, at the STATISTICAL OFFICE.

Holiday Goods AT THE San Francisco Cigar Store RECEIVING by every steamer from below large consignments of Goods suitable for the Christmas & New Year's Holidays! Embracing a great variety of TOBACCO, NEGARS, NOTIONS, TOYS, &c. He invites special attention to his stock of Genuine Havana Segars of which he has all the choicest brands. Also Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, including all the favorite brands, and meriting the attention of those who use the weed. Holiday and Fancy Goods! His stock of Goods suitable for the Holiday season is particularly fine, and embraces TOYS, in every variety; MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; POCKET CUTLERY; MERCHAUT PIPES, &c. &c., all to be sold CHEAP FOR COM. SAN FRANCISCO CIGAR STORE. Next door to Desbany room. WHEAT WANTED! The Highest Cash Price PAID FOR GOOD CLEAN WHEAT! AT THE Standard Mills. A. McALLEY, Proprietor.

Don Pedro II, the Emperor of Brazil, and the Empress Teresa Christina will leave for the United States on April 1, with a numerous retinue and \$1,000,000 pocket money.

Dr. KENALY, of England, famous for his connection in the Tichborne case, who is about to turn evangelist, says that the whole of our religious system is out of joint, and gives as his evidence the worldly character of the clergy and the great amount of public and private crime raging in the community.

The beauty of the common law was illustrated recently by a cause tried before a London magistrate. A woman had assaulted her husband with an axe, and was arraigned for the offense.

A story is told to the effect that a lady member of a family in Machias, Maine, more than a year ago, while "stirring up" a straw bed, lost a ring from her finger. Strict search was made, but the ring could not be found.

A very good thing comes from the whirligig of law at St. Louis, though the side that threw it off has probably got reversed in the transit. Somebody asked one of Babcock's counsel what the chances of his client were.

A man drinks moderately and steadily all his life, with no apparent harm to himself; but his daughters become nervous wrecks, his sons epileptics, libertines, or incurable drunkards, the hereditary tendency of crime having its pathology and unvaried laws precisely as scrofula, consumption, or any other purely physical disease.

TRENCHING AMONG TREES.—Trenching is still practiced in England, but in this country, it has gone mostly out of fashion. The subsoil plow pulverizes the soil so much more cheaply than can be done by hand that it will always retain the preference where labor is as dear as here.

Women's Work. If Mrs. Lilly Devereaux Blake and the rest of the strong-minded fair to fight their way into Congress here is something to show them that they may still find work worthy of women to do.

We know a little art, said the elder sister; we will practise it until we have gained £200; we will offer that in earnest of our sincerity, and God will incline some kind hearts to take up the cause.

Like the Hospital for Paralytics in Bloomsbury, an institution at Ratchell cross, called the East London Hospital for Children, and combining with its original purpose the benefits of a dispensary for women, had its seed in personal devotion.

In 1868 Charles Dickens wrote thus of the more than unselfish pair: "with every qualification to lure them away, with youth and accomplishments and tastes and habits that can have no response in any breast near them, close beguiling by every repulsive circumstance in separable from such a neighborhood there they dwell."

With the magic vividness of a pen that never had its like for human portraiture, Dickens drew the young medical student's likeness: An affecting play was acted in Paris years ago called 'The Children's Doctor.' As I parted from my Children's Doctor now in question, I saw in his black necktie, in his loose buttoned black frock coat, in his pensive face, in the flow of his dark hair, in his eyelashes, in the very turn of his mustache, the exact realization of the Paris artist's ideal as it was presented on the stage.

AN ARTIFICIAL EGG.—A German savant is said to have compounded an artificial egg which paws out well as an omelette and lends the correct consistency to cup custards, but produces an entirely bald chicken, with an expression of surprise upon its callow countenance. It is reported of Vaccanson that he fashioned a duck undistinguishable in voice and appearance from living ducks, and equipped with inward apparatus which digested frogs and pebble stones; but it is not recorded of genius feathered automation that it was up to the ovipositor's wrinkle which the genuine water-fowl so readily and so much as a matter of course performs.

TREES OF BRAZIL.—British consuls in Brazil notice the extraordinary floral wealth of that vast empire. Their reports in 1875 call attention to the abundance of the trees from the juice of which India-rubber is prepared.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Orange of the United States is one of our most valuable products, we hereby unanimously make this Declaration of Purpose of the Patrons of Husbandry:

1. United by the same and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind.

2. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects: To develop a better and higher husbandry and husbandman agriculturally; to check the emigration and attractions of our homes, and to strengthen our attachments to our parents; to foster mutual instruction and co-operation.

3. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects: To develop a better and higher husbandry and husbandman agriculturally; to check the emigration and attractions of our homes, and to strengthen our attachments to our parents; to foster mutual instruction and co-operation.

4. For our business interests, we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible, so that we may dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not that we are uncharitably to them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exactions are our profit.

1875, E. P. Fitzgerald & Bro. 1875. I H O N O R A N D S T A B L E. BUILDING & SADDLERY MATERIALS, HIGGINS & GARDNER'S TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINES. General Merchandise. F. VETTER. FARM FOR SALE. A FARM OF 160 ACRES OF LAND, situated 2 1/2 miles south of this city; a good fence; 90 acres in cultivation, the balance pasture; a splendid well, water for stock; a good barn, a new house, House, Barn, and outbuildings. The neighborhood is good and the place a desirable home. One-third the purchase money can be paid down if desired. For further information, apply to 3-2m W. M. NEAL.

Platform of the National Orange Adopted by the National Orange, at its Seventh Annual Session.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Orange of the United States is one of our most valuable products, we hereby unanimously make this Declaration of Purpose of the Patrons of Husbandry:

1. United by the same and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind.

2. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects: To develop a better and higher husbandry and husbandman agriculturally; to check the emigration and attractions of our homes, and to strengthen our attachments to our parents; to foster mutual instruction and co-operation.

3. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects: To develop a better and higher husbandry and husbandman agriculturally; to check the emigration and attractions of our homes, and to strengthen our attachments to our parents; to foster mutual instruction and co-operation.

4. For our business interests, we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible, so that we may dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not that we are uncharitably to them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exactions are our profit.

1875, E. P. Fitzgerald & Bro. 1875. I H O N O R A N D S T A B L E. BUILDING & SADDLERY MATERIALS, HIGGINS & GARDNER'S TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINES. General Merchandise. F. VETTER. FARM FOR SALE. A FARM OF 160 ACRES OF LAND, situated 2 1/2 miles south of this city; a good fence; 90 acres in cultivation, the balance pasture; a splendid well, water for stock; a good barn, a new house, House, Barn, and outbuildings. The neighborhood is good and the place a desirable home. One-third the purchase money can be paid down if desired. For further information, apply to 3-2m W. M. NEAL.

District Court Summons. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the County of Nez Perce.

CONRAD WINNICK, Plaintiff, vs. F. J. ENDERLIN and F. J. ENDELLIN, wife, Defendants. Action brought in District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Idaho, in and for the County of Nez Perce, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

Notice for Distribution. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla, ss. In Probate.—In the Matter of the Estate of W. C. KNIGHT, Deceased.

Application to Sell Real Estate. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla, ss. In Probate.—In the Matter of the Estate of EDWIN PHILBROOK, Deceased.

Notice for Distribution. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla, ss. In Probate.—In the Matter of the Estate of MARTIN MAICHO, Deceased.

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla, ss. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Washington.

Stationery, Books, Pocket Cutlery. JOHN B. LEWIS. DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY, BOOKS, POCKET CUTLERY. Fishing Tackle, Etc. Sole Agent for the Portland Oregonian.

The Trotting Station BELLFOUNDER!

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1876, from March 1st to September 1st, a limited number of Mares, at MARK'S RANCH, on Dry Creek. The blood of this celebrated horse is derived from the three most fashionable and most noted trotting families, and his success as a sire of trotters is too well established to comment.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair.

Practical Painter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, TURPENTINE, COLORS, PUTTY, Gold Leaf, Brushes, &c.

POD'S EXTRACT. "Dear, for I will speak of excellent things." POD'S EXTRACT—the great Vegetable Kidney and Bladder Remedy.

Watchmaker and Jeweler. Established in Walla Walla, 1862. PREPARED TO DO ALL WORK IN HIS line of business, and from his long experience of 30 years in every branch of his confidence of great satisfaction. All work will be promptly attended to.

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

GROVER & BAKER'S NEW IMPROVED Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine. C. SCHUMACHER, after a long experience with the mechanism of different Sewing Machines, has accepted the Agency of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair.

Practical Painter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, TURPENTINE, COLORS, PUTTY, Gold Leaf, Brushes, &c.

POD'S EXTRACT. "Dear, for I will speak of excellent things." POD'S EXTRACT—the great Vegetable Kidney and Bladder Remedy.

Watchmaker and Jeweler. Established in Walla Walla, 1862. PREPARED TO DO ALL WORK IN HIS line of business, and from his long experience of 30 years in every branch of his confidence of great satisfaction. All work will be promptly attended to.