

Prospective Jangling of Silver.

Secretary of the Treasury Bristow has already begun in earnest his preparations for the resumption of silver payments. It is not a voluntary matter, or one of discretion with him; but he is required to do so by Act of Congress. In recently buying \$2,500,000 of silver bullion and setting the mints in full activity, he is carrying out an Act of legislation, first officially suggested by the President and then adopted by Congress. Bristow recently stated that he would have \$6,000,000 of coin in the Treasury by the end of this month—June—and \$10,000,000 by September, which he would issue under the law redeeming fractional currency, the coinage being mostly in small denominations. Coinage of the new twenty-cent pieces was commenced on the 19th ult. at the main mint, at Philadelphia, where it has been going on with rapidity ever since, and where it is now ready for delivery. On the 1st inst. the first coins of the same kind were struck at the Carson Mint, and on the 5th inst. at the San Francisco Mint. It is expected that the calling in of the fractional currency will be begun in September. The result will be awaited with interest, for it will have an important bearing on the problem, of the effects of a general resumption. If this change can be effected without materially raising the premium, probably gold resumption can safely follow by the time set by Congress. It would also prove Horace Greeley's theory to be true, that "the way to resume is, to resume." But the prospects are, that without having made suitable preparations to resume, it will be a partial failure and a loss to Government, leaving the present paper currency States comparatively without small currency, either of silver or paper. It is not easy to see how silver coin can circulate, as it is intended to do, on a par with the paper currency, with the price of gold as it is to-day over 117. The silver will be worth more than the paper, and the difference will be sufficient to afford a handsome profit to bullion dealers on buying it up. The new coin, therefore, as fast as it appears in the paper money States, under such a condition of the gold premium, will disappear from circulation and go out of the country in the ordinary way of export. Thus there can be but little prospect of silver circulation being retained, except under the condition of gold falling and remaining below 110; and there will be strong motives for the bullion dealers and speculators to keep the quotation above that figure. New York advices for the past month have stated the appearances to be that the gold and exchange markets during the summer would be alternately threatened by gold squeezes and large shipments, the former of course weakening and demoralizing foreign exchange, and the latter strengthening it. It is now alleged in New York, and the advance in the gold premium confirms its truth, that a new gold clique has been formed, and intimations are that gold from California and London is used in that direction. Secretary Bristow is doing as well as the laws of the country will permit him. He is not following the vacillating policy of Boutwell, nor the illegal one of Richardson. His specie policy is as good as can be under the circumstances. His coin balance in the Treasury is increasing. There has been a net gain in the Treasury's specie of more than ten millions in the last two months. And he is so acting under the laws of June 29, 1874, and January 14, 1875, according to the official figures published, as to have caused a net contraction of paper money since June last of about thirteen millions of dollars. Such a course will prepare the country for specie resumption at some time.

The Women of New Orleans.

The women of New Orleans are said to be the most superb-looking in America. They are brunettes, the most and best of them, with an elegance of carriage and figure, a contour of feature and a pose of manner that are matchless. They say that the peasantry of certain districts of Spain carry yet in their faces the grandeur of the faded Castilian noblesse. These New Orleans beauties, lifted tenderly down a dozen generations of close blood, are more queenly than the portraits of their French mothers that have hung for centuries in their parlors. Some of them are like the chiselled, penciled figures, out of marble, with the soft dash of Guido's brush or of Petrarca's song in their faces and the ripe Southern blood rushing up to their temples under the pure surface of their veins. The exquisiteness of their style takes your breath with an exclamation of admiration and a sigh of relief as you pass. Their city and State are the horizon of society and of the world to these superb creatures; they are reared under the solemn shadow of Catholicism; they are local in their attachments as Venetians; but they gather in their loins the gait of empresses, and in their eyes that glance, filled with the wisdom, the refinement, the magic of womanhood.

Too Expensive.

Bakersfield, in Kern County, was for some time ambitious to become an incorporation. At last the wish was gratified, and that prosperous town assumed the municipal habiliments. The transportation was found expensive, as it always is in towns which have to support a corps of local officials. Bakersfield does not like the experience, and a petition is now in circulation to be presented to the Board of Supervisors for a disincorporation.

The Intensity of Their Zeal.

This is how the women looked at it: Scene—Dining room in a Madison avenue boarding house; time, between dinner and dessert; dramatic personae, 'guests' of the establishment. Mr. Jones to his friend Jencks—Well, what do you think of the case now? Going rather hard on Beecher, isn't it?

Jencks—Yes sir, pretty hard; but Plymouth will stand by him anyhow. To his friend's wife—Don't you think so, Mrs. Jones?

Mrs. Jones—Yes, sir, as it should. Mr. Beecher is innocent. I heard him on Sunday, and I know he is innocent. It would be a shame if his church didn't believe in him and stand by him. The subject being opened, several other ladies drop in with remarks, all protesting against the bare thought that so good a man as Mr. Beecher ever could, would, or should do such a thing as is charged against him. Presently the talk veers around to the testimony, and then sheers off to Mrs. Tilton. Here the indignation of the ladies defies restraint.

Mrs. Jones—That wretched woman! Just see all the trouble she has made. Mrs. Maceport—The most shameful thing I ever heard of. And to think of her wanting to testify before all those people!

Mrs. Naylette—I don't see how she could have the face to do it. And with all the proof against her! It's perfectly awful. Mr. Jencks—Proof of what, Mrs. Naylette? You don't mean to—

Mrs. N.—Yes, I do. It's perfectly plain. Mr. J.—Why, nobody can deny that, I'm sure. It's as clear as day. Mrs. M.—But she wouldn't admit it, of course. Mr. Jones—Admit it! If Beecher is innocent, what could she admit?

Mrs. J.—Mr. Jones, you shouldn't ask such questions. Mr. J.—But you say Mr. Beecher is not guilty. How then can— Mrs. N.—I don't care; it's perfectly plain. Mr. Jencks—That Beecher is innocent!

Mrs. M.—Of course. Mr. Jones—And Mrs. Tilton isn't? Mrs. J.—Jones, stop; you're making yourself ridiculous. And they all finish their coffee and go up to the parlor.—Hartford Times.

American Notes.

It is satisfactorily computed that 100,000,000 nuts of various kinds are annually eaten in this country. There are now in this country fifteen universities in which colored students are receiving instructions. In 1845 the wool exported from San Francisco was 175,000 lbs, valued at \$14,000. In 1874 it was 36,988,701 lbs, worth \$8,182,000. The last bullion shipment from the consolidated Virginia mine amounts to \$161,800, making a total of \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year. Ex-Commissioner Douglas has decided to open a law office in Washington and practice before the Supreme Court and Departments. The tallest person now living in New England is said to be Charles H. Holmes, of Topsfield, Mass., whose height is six feet eight inches. There are eight millions of German speaking people in the United States, having three hundred newspapers and periodicals in their own language. General David Vickers of New Jersey has been appointed United States Commissioner to attend the Industrial Exhibition in Chili, to be held this year. The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty, almost a copy of that proposed between the United States and Canada, has now been ratified by both contracting parties. Seth Green, the well known fish-culturist, has during the present season distributed 40,000 salmon trout fry in the lakes and rivers in various parts of the country. Gratz Brown has retired from politics and gone to building houses. Twenty-two handsome stone-front residences stand in his name on the tax list of St. Louis. A number of protests against the recent awards by the Indian Commissioners of contracts for supplying tobacco, have just been made by the unsuccessful bidders. The New York Tribune rejoices greatly because the amount of currency contraction caused by the legislation of the last Congress has already reached twenty millions. The principal object of Vice President Wilson's trip to the South at this time is said to be to visit the spot at Austin, Texas, where his only son, an officer in the regular army, died. The New Orleans Picayune says the fruit yield this season will be quadruple that of last year, and the largest ever known at the South. Peaches and grapes will be especially abundant. The new building of the New York Tribune is nine stories high. When a man comes in and wants to know who wrote that article, he is told that the author is on the top floor with the elevator broken. The British Expedition for the North Pole has at last set sail, and under a brighter promise of success than any that has preceded it. If complete success should crown their efforts, and the Pole, whether open sea or iceberg, should be reached, America will rejoice as well as England, over the solution of the much-versed problem. We would a little rather, of course, that it should be solved by ourselves; but it will be glory enough for us that the course of the British Expedition must be shaped by data already furnished by American explorers.

Another Unfortunate.

Many of our Oregon and Washington readers will remember one 'Professor' W. H. Chaney, a peripatetic lecturer upon astrology, who visited the Northwest some three years ago, and who consulted the planets and wrote nativities. This 'Professor' has been three times married. His first wife fills an early grave, the second, a respectable lady artist in New York, was deserted by her astrologer years ago, when his 'stars' sent him across the continent after a mythical gold mine. His third marriage was with Miss Flora Wellman, an estimable lady of more than average ability, who resided for a considerable time at Seattle, and who astonished and grieved her many friends in that quarter by her strange preference for this unorthodox yet erudite Ishmaelite. Shortly after their marriage, the couple removed to San Francisco, where they have been living for a year past, eking out a precarious existence, he engaged in writing 'nativities,' and she, though unused to menial tasks, in drudging at the wash-tub and caring for other people's children for hire. Naturally proud, sensitive, and refined, and possessed of much culture, this heroic little woman clung desperately to her bad bargain, and kept her domestic troubles to herself. Lately, however, finding herself in delicate health, she informed her husband of the fact, and asked to be relieved for a few months from the care of the children for whom she was officiating as nurse girl. He denied her request, and ordered her to pack up and leave the house, because she indignantly refused to destroy her unborn babe.

'I have no money and nowhere to go,' said the poor object of a bad man's protecting gentleness. 'Neither have I any to give you,' he said. A friend offered her \$25, but she flung it from her, saying, with a burst of anguish, 'It will be no use to me without my husband's love.'

The inhuman husband informed the poor wife that he had sold the furniture (which she had helped to buy) and it was useless for her to think of remaining there any longer. He then abruptly left her, and the forsaken, homeless, penniless victim in her desperation, attempted suicide, first with laudanum, and afterwards with a pistol. Failing in both efforts, she was removed in a half-insane condition to the house of a friend, where she still remains. Having become calm and somewhat resigned to her fate, it is thought she will not again attempt suicide.—Northwest.

Woman's Love.

It is, we confess, rather a hard lot which is assigned to woman that she can never be the first to tell her love. Some have contended that this is a right of which she ought not to be deprived, and that it is both unjust and cruel that she should not enjoy the same privilege as a man to express a preference for any one to whom she happens to take a fancy. Whatever intrinsic fairness might desire, however, the distinction between the two sexes, in this respect, is so well settled by a long established usage, that for all present practical purposes, it seems idle to cavil at it now.

But women often feel what custom forbids them to express; and it is possible that they silently indulge their predilections the more freely for the very reason that they are prohibited from giving to them a voice. We think such indulgence often leads to great unhappiness, and sometimes to lasting disappointment and grief. We receive a large number of letters from young ladies in which they frankly avow that they have permitted themselves to fall in love with young men of whose sentiments towards them they are in doubt. Now we earnestly caution girls and young women against allowing their affections to become fastened in this way upon persons to whom they have no business to allow them to extend.

It may be said that love takes to itself wings, and is not always under the control of the reason and will. We admit that there is a degree of truth in this; but while the heart cannot be absolutely governed by the head, it may be to a great extent, and should always be made to keep it in subjection. So much of the misery results from falling in love where there is no prospect or probability of its return, that it should be carefully guarded against.

Young women should not allow their thoughts to dwell and concentrate on young men who have never shown them any partiality, and whose feelings consequently may be presumed to be indifferent in reference to them. They are not privileged to make proposals, and they should study to curb the premature bestowal of their affections, as custom curbs their tongues.—Exchange.

THE ENGLISH ARMY.—Some time since, during the administration of Mr. Gladstone, the Queen issued a warrant abolishing the purchase of army commissions. Under the old system an English officer could select any regiment he pleased by paying a certain sum of money. This act cost the British government millions of dollars, because the government indemnified the officers for the privilege of which it deprived them. Mr. Disraeli's government restored the system. The effect of this is, as Lord Cardwell, the Secretary of War under Mr. Gladstone, showed in the House of Lords debate, that the 'poor officers will do all the disagreeable work and the rich officers fill the pleasant posts.'

During the last seven months 33,000,000 bushels of wheat have been exported from the United States to Europe.

Farmers to the Front.

We rise to give out the hymn. It is the two hundred and seventy-sixty of 'Shovel and Boe Harmony.' 'Whistle and hoe, sing as you go, shorten the row by the songs you know.' The agriculturists will join in, while some Lancaster farmer gives the keynote with his pitchfork, and we are favored with drill and thrashing machine accompaniments. The outdoor life of our country friends now begins. We hope that they will plow up more health and good cheer than ever before. Standing and walking so much in the sunshine, they ought to be bright and glad. The breath of the fields and the woods ought to make them healthy. Their hard work ought to shorten their appetites three times a day, and afford them eight or nine hours sound sleep. We pray for their freedom from flood and drouth, weevil and curculio; that there may not be any long storms after they get the grain down, no ring-boned or spavined horses at the time they want all the teams, no hollow horn to depress the cows, no gaps for the rising generation of chickens, no incursion of neighbors' cattle into the bean patch. We shall have a prosperous agricultural year. 'How do you know?' cry out the rural population. 'What sign in sky or ground or atmosphere do you judge by?' Our reason for thinking so is that it is almost always so. The good Lord has a way of abundantly blessing the fields. When one crop fails the other makes it up, as blind eyes almost always insure super-excellent ears. In the last 6000 years we do not believe that there have been 20 that might be called bad failures. We are certain that this year, with not more than one or two exceptions of crops, we shall have large peaches, luxuriant corn, golden wheat, sound potatoes, and great abundance of turnips, celery, cabbage and squash. While you are guessing by the moon, or the squirrel's storage of nuts, or the state of the mountain streams, or the almanac, as to what is coming to pass, we refer to the first agricultural journal ever written, and find in it: 'While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, cold and heat, and summer and winter, day and night shall not cease.'—Christian at Work.

THE DANGERS OF SPECULATING. The name of Jay Cooke has been so familiarly associated with the finances of the country that whenever it was mentioned the idea of millions was at once conveyed to the mind. The basis of his fortune was laid in legitimate commercial transactions, but when he became wealthy he broke away from legitimate business pursuits, to take a hand in stock speculation, in which department he soon gained notoriety as a fearless dealer, who played recklessly for stupendous stakes. The evil day came upon him, as it has upon many others who depart from the prudent courses of trade to engage in the business of securing the gains of others without furnishing a remuneration for amounts pocketed. He had the talents of an able financier and took the risks of a desperate stock gambler. Fortune beckoned him onward with a golden wreath in her hand, until he had reached the pinnacle where to control millions was the mere pastime of the hour, and he grew over-confident in his strength. Then, with the heartlessness of her capricious nature, she deserted him and he became a bankrupt. A couple of weeks ago his magnificent dwelling at Ogontz, Pennsylvania, erected and furnished at fabulous cost, was sold at auction for the benefit of his creditors. Rich and beautiful as were the adornments in the different apartments—comprising pictures, hangings, em-broideries, and articles of vertu from all parts of the world—the prices realized were surprisingly low. None of the romance seemed to attach to the mansion which has clung around the homes of many lumber men, whose walks in life, and whose attainments in literature, statesmanship or art secured for them higher public consideration. The admirers of Mr. Cooke assert that his integrity is unimpeached. On this point the judgment of the world will be pronounced from different standpoints. Those who have been dragged to ruin in his downfall will hardly admit the justice of the plea. The impoverished wrecks of his stupendous ventures are to be found all over the country. They comprise the orphan, the widow, and the trusting capitalist. If these are charitable enough to believe in his integrity, so be it; but his failure, under the circumstances that brought it about, has a moral which may be studied by all stock operators with profit.

TESTS OF WELL-MADE BREAD.—Good bread will feel light in the hand when lifted by it, which will not be the case with that which has been imperfectly kneaded. Good bread, when cut, will resemble a fine sponge of uniform texture, and be equally free from the spaces caused by large air bubbles, and from the dark streaks which show that it has been made either from adulterated flour, or that it has been intently prepared, or too heavily kneaded when it was made up for the oven. The loaves, also, of well made and well baked bread, will retain their shape and not spread out like unsightly forms, as they will when the dough has been rendered too moist.—They will also be equally browned, but not dark colored and hard. Loaves which have been carelessly baked are sometimes burnt in one part, while the dough is scarcely set in another.

The earliest mention of petroleum oil as an illuminator occurred in the American Journal of Science in the year 1826.

A LONG ISLAND veterinary surgeon recently set the broken hind leg of a horse so successfully that the animal is as sound as ever. It took about six weeks to effect the cure.

When an Italian youth has arrived at the age of 16 he is told to stand up before his father and mother and say whether he would like to join the clergy or the brigands.

Honest and courageous people have very little to say about their courage or their honesty. The sun has no need to boast of her light nor the moon of her brightness.

The next Centennial celebration in Boston, after that of Bunker Hill, will be on July 3d, the anniversary of Washington's taking command of the army.

The Leonard Silk Company of Rockville, Connecticut, is going to build a new mill 358 feet long.

Alexander H. Stephens is said to be enjoying better health than he has had for a number of years.

Buffalo gnats recently killed over 200 horses in a couple of days in two counties in Arkansas.

Sheriff's Sales. Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate. PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF FORECLOSURE, order of sale and judgment, issued out of the Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Walla Walla, in and for the counties of Walla Walla and Whitman, wherein CHRISTIAN MAIER was Plaintiff, and JOHN STONY was Defendant, judgment was rendered in said action on the 24th day of May, 1875, in favor of said Plaintiff, and against said Defendant, for the sum of Five hundred and Twenty-four Dollars and Fifty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month until paid, and the sum of Fifty Dollars gold coin as attorney's fees, with the costs of said action.

On MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1875, at the Court House door, in the City and County of Walla Walla, W. T., at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described premises, to-wit: A certain parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Walla Walla, in the County of Walla Walla, Territory of Washington, and so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest, attorney's fees and all costs.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate and Personal Property. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure, order of sale and judgment, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Walla Walla, in and for the counties of Walla Walla and Whitman, in a certain action therein pending, wherein CHRISTIAN MAIER was Plaintiff, and JOHN STONY was Defendant, judgment was rendered in said action on the 24th day of May, 1875, in favor of said Plaintiff, and against said Defendant, for the sum of Five hundred and Twenty-four Dollars and Fifty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month, and the sum of Fifty Dollars gold coin as attorney's fees, with the costs of said action.

On MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1875, at the Court House door, in the City of Walla Walla, County of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., will be sold to the highest bidder for cash in gold, the following described premises, to-wit: A certain parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Walla Walla, in the County of Walla Walla, Territory of Washington, and so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest, attorney's fees and all costs.

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GET THE BEST!



GROVER & BAKER'S NEW IMPROVED Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine. C. SCHEMMELE, after a long experience with the mechanics of different sewing machines, has accepted the Agency of the above, which he pronounces the Best Sewing Machine! Now in use. The different varieties of Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machines now on hand and for sale at his Lock & Gunsmith Store, Main street, Walla Walla, at San Francisco prices, with freight added.

DELINQUENT TAXES LAST CALL TO. Delinquent Tax-Payers! All Persons OWING FOR THE Years 1873 and 1874, Are hereby notified that unless the same be Immediately Paid! Steps will be taken to collect the same by Levy and Sale of Property!

DURHAM BULL! THE THOROUGH-BRED (Short-Horn) Durham Bull, GRAND PRINCE, Will serve a limited number of Cows at \$20 for the season! Young Cattle, at Cash prices, will be taken in payment for Grand Prince's services.

Grand Prince's Pedigree: GRAND PRINCE, No. 12,697, A. H. B., 10th Vol., red bull, calved January 4, 1871; bred by the undersigned, of Christian Harrison, Kentucky; and by Junius, A. H. B. No. 6,292; out of Boston Belle 2d, by Ashland Andrus, 7,514; 2d dam Boston Belle 1st, by Fenelon, 188; 3rd dam Boston, by Boston, 2d; 4th dam Maria Woods, by Cassock, E. H. B. 5,643; 5th dam Eliza Woods, by imported Matchless, 2,252; 6th dam Tony Young, by Fairfax, 163; 7th dam Phillis by Harpum, 168; 8th dam by Percy 1,312; 9th dam Delaney, by Kerton, 516; 10th dam by Expectation, 247; 11th dam by Margaret Evans, 288; 12th dam by Chapman's Mill, 122; 13th dam by Harrison's Bull, 284; 14th dam by Son of Dutton Bull, 181.

Grand Prince was imported from Kentucky by the Saxs Bros., and is at Frank London's Ranch, two miles below town. Pasture free, but responsible in case of accidents. For further particulars, enquire at the Ranch. (12-20) EPPES HARDY.

EVERTS & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Window Shades, Picture Frames, MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, &c. Done in a workmanlike manner. Furniture Repaired and Varished. 67 WAREHOUSE, Main street, Walla Walla, below Third street.

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

W. M. GLASFORD, 124f. Horse and Jack Bills—Printed at the Steamers Office.

GREENBACKS AT PAR.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WELL ASSORTED General Merchandise AT COST PRICES FOR THE NEXT ONE HUNDRED DAYS AND UNITED STATES CURRENCY TAKEN AT THEIR FACE.

WHEAT AND OATS Taken in Exchange for Goods. ABBERTON & SEXTON, PROPRIETORS OF THE WALLA WALLA PLANING MILL.

Having the best facilities and the most extensive stock of Agricultural Implements, we are fully prepared to manufacture all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Made and repaired. Castings and patterns making done to order. ABBERTON & SEXTON.

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. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling out, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a hair dressing, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



WALLA WALLA STATESMAN OFFICE. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING Neat, Quick and Cheap at the

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