

Weekly Statesman. Published Every Saturday. Wm. H. Newell, Editor and Proprietor. OFFICE, STATESMAN BUILDING, THIRD STREET, NEAR MAIN.

Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 33. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1875. \$4 00 PER YEAR.

Weekly Statesman. SATURDAY MORNING. Has the Largest Circulation. THE OLDEST PAPER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

1875. GREAT EXCITEMENT! AND STILL GREATER COMPETITION! 1875. DUSENBERY BROS. Are now on hand with a new and enormous Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING! Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, and Furnishing Goods! Not excelled in quality, nor sold CHEAPER anywhere this side of San Francisco.

DUSENBERY BROS. Orders filled with promptness, and at the Lowest Rates. 24-1/2

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NEW STOCK FOR 1875! AT THE SAN FRANCISCO Cigar, Tobacco and Notion Store. HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED and respectfully invites the attention of smokers to a choice lot of Fine Havana Cigars!

GEORGE SAVAGE, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Established in Walla Walla, 1862. PREPARED TO DO ALL WORK in gold and silver.

JOHN B. LEWIS, Bookseller, Stationer, and NEWS AGENT, MAIN STREET, POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

To Farmers and Merchants! NO COMBINATION! THE undersigned, having purchased REESE'S MILL, will at all times have on hand Flour, Middlings, and Bran.

THE DAYTON Woolen Manufacturing Co. OFFER FOR SALE at Walla Walla and Dayton a superior article of Blankets, Cassimers, Flannels, and Yarns.

ATTENTION! Stockraisers & Owners of Horses! HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE, I offer my services as a VETERINARIAN and FARRIER.

MERCHANT TAILOR. F. VETTER. MERCHANT TAILOR—CLOTHING made to order and REPAIRING and CLEANING attended to. Will make a specialty of CUTTING and FITTING GENTS' suits.

CHEATING IN ENGLAND. In apt adulteration Our tradesmen now exult; They'd kill the English nation, And what lot of trickery! In trade how little matter! The coffee's full of chaff, The beer is full of saff.

Frauds on the Indians. There can be no doubt, if there ever has been any, that there has been gross and execrable mismanagement of Indian affairs. Who is chiefly responsible does not yet appear.

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The Next President. Though nothing is so hazardous as the rotation of a political prophet, yet nothing is so seductive as the tendency to speculate on Presidential probabilities or possibilities during the year which precedes a Presidential election.

French Morals. The morality of the French people has been a fertile source of sermonizing for a good many years, and sooth to say, the light literature of many France is not of a character to support the notion of an austere people, while, at least in Parisian society, the relations of the sexes have not always been of the most orthodox kind.

THE COCK OF A SILVER WALK.—That peculiarity of climate or scenery, or whatever it may be in its surroundings, which makes the Pacific slope a character sui generis appears to influence birds and beasts as well as men.

Military Position of England. Ever since the Revolution of 1688, England has been able to make a respectable figure in all the great Continental wars; but she was always able to dispatch a force of Englishmen, Scotchmen or Irishmen to the Continent, and able, with the assistance of her allies, to be able to secure by diplomacy or pay, to hold her own against anything which the greatest military power of the day could send against it.

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A Rough Joke. The Vallejo Chronicle of July 9th relates this amusing incident: The young ladies of a Benevolence seminary recently played a practical joke which throws into the shade everything of a similar line which we ever heard of.

A FEMALE CAPTAIN.—A vessel which lately arrived at New York brought the intelligence that the bark Rebecca Cronell, which left New York on March 6th, for Buena Ayres, became disabled during a severe gale, three days after leaving New York.

THE FRENCH INUNDATIONS.—The damage done by the late inundations in the south of France was much greater than at first was supposed. It is calculated that over three thousand persons have lost their lives and property to the enormous amount of sixty millions of dollars has been swept away.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

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

NICHOLAS STEWART SNYDER, son of A. M. Snyder, a Portland printer, has been appointed to a cadetship in the U. S. Navy, and instructed to report at Annapolis for examination.

THE RECORD, a fifty sheet, published at Salem, Oregon, is dead and buried. Sam Clarke was the editor, and when we have said this, the reader will understand the character of the paper.

THE DEMOCRATS OF OREGON hold their State Convention on Thursday next, when a candidate for Congress will be placed in nomination. Should a "back pay taker" be considered eligible, Slater's chances good.

H. W. SCOTT, former editor of the Oregonian, is charged by the Journal with having attempted to sell out the republican party to the independents. Mr. Scott is now collector of customs, and under all circumstances we can scarcely credit the charge.

THERE are indications of a serious outbreak in China against foreigners. The American Mission at Ku Kiang was attacked and sacked by a mob on the 1st of May. The trouble arose from the disappearance of a boy, whom the Christians were accused of spiriting away. The boy has not been found.

A WARRIOR member of the ultra Tory branch of the British Parliament sprang a bombshell on the Government by declaring that Russia's advance in the East was seriously threatening the Indian Empire. The gentleman was temporarily pacified by the Secretary's reply, but angry feelings still smolder among a large and influential faction of the party in power. It is clear that the Eastern question will form an important feature in the arranging of sides for the coming European war.

SMUGGLING.—It is stated that the customs receipts show a steady and considerable decline, the falling off during the last eighteen months amounting to \$35,000,000. This is attributed to dulness of trade, in the first place, and secondly to the prevalence of smuggling, and it is intimated that the latter business is very extensively carried on through the mails. This is highly probable, since the post-office practically operates as a bridge over the custom house, while the privacy attaching to all communications by mail renders inspection impossible. It is quite easy to escape the duty on foreign books, for example by sending them through the mail, and as the American buyer can thus save fifty per cent. on his purchases—the duty being twenty five per cent.—and the importer's profit as much more—it is really well worth his while to employ so perfectly safe a method. In the same way lace, and not improbably precious stones, can be sent through the mails, and it would not be difficult to show that thirty or forty million dollars could be lost to the revenue in this way.

SPECIE RESUMPTION.—The policy of the Secretary of the Treasury, Bristow, under the law of January last, called the specie payment act, is being so well carried out, that it seems now apparent that the Government will get all the silver it desires to redeem the fractional currency. It seems possible, also, that by the same course, long before 1879, the time fixed to commence general resumption, the whole of the nation's currency will be equivalent to coin. By the act of January, 1874, providing therefor, Mr. Bristow has sold from twelve to fifteen millions of five per cent. bonds for bullion or coin, at par; and the Treasury now holds between ten and eleven millions of dollars in silver bullion and coin. He has also carried out that part of the act which requires him to "as rapidly as practicable cause to be coined at the Mints of the United States silver coin of standard value, and to issue them in redemption of an equal number and amount of fractional currency," or at his discretion to issue such coins through the public offices, and to redeem an equal amount of fractional currency. By thus exchanging five per cent. bonds for bullion, which he coins, and takes up fractional currency therewith to an equal amount, no increase of debt is had, although the law does not restrict an increase. The Secretary in a measure controls the gold market. Gold has declined from 17 to 15 since this policy became known; and if it be found that greenbacks can be redeemed with coin, there will soon be no premium on gold. It will be here as it has been for years in France, where paper has been equivalent to coin; the paper will be generally preferred, particularly to cumbersome silver, except for small or fractional uses.

DISTINCTIVE PRINCIPLES.—The New York Sun, referring to Vice President Wilson's belief that the majority of the nation will adhere to the distinctive principles of the republican party, says it is well to inquire. What are these distinctive principles which Mr. Wilson says he has no doubt the majority of the nation will adhere to? All the great issues which called the republican party into life have passed into history, and what is left of it only exists in the form of a political organization held together by patronage and the cohesive power of public plunder. Questions affecting honest administration of the Government, as also the great material interests of the people, now suffering as they have not suffered before, will decide the Presidential election. When they are fairly presented, and the country brought face to face with the records of the republican party since the close of the war, there can hardly be a doubt as to the result.

In possession of every department of the Government, and with large majorities in both Houses of Congress, there is no escape from responsibility for the disgraceful legislation and the executive usurpations which have at last brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy, and prostrated honest industry, commerce and enterprise in a common ruin. The crisis through which we have been slowly passing since 1873 is the direct, as it was the inevitable result of a foolish and corrupt policy.

It is practically demonstrable that the carpet-bag system which the republicans forced upon the Southern States, by massing the negroes as a voting factor under the lead of adventurers, rogues and thieves, has inflicted as much real injury upon the Southern people as it did on the North, by the loss of markets, the sacrifice of investments, and the destruction of trade. Sooner or later this pinch must have been felt, and it only needed the explosion of 1873 to make the reality sternly palpable.

The enormous land grants to railroad corporations; the huge monopolies created by purchased tariffs and special legislation; the excessive expenditures voted for the benefit of organized plunderers; the tinkering with the currency; the internal revenue frauds; the Credit Mobilier; the back pay grab; the doubling of the President's salary and perquisites; the Custom House collusion and stealing; the creation of the Washington ring, the Treasury ring, the Indian ring, the Post office ring, the Scour Robinson's Navy ring and other powerful combinations, represent the "distinctive principles" of the republican party to-day.

The idle laborers, suffering mechanics, broken merchants and starving miners, who have been brought to beggary by the criminal conduct of the republican party, are sufficient in themselves to turn the Presidential election. A million of working men were without any steady employment during the past year. They knew why they wanted bread for their wives and children; and they will not forget the cause of this distress when they march to the polls next year and cast a centennial vote.

THE INDIAN SWINDLES.—Professor Marsh is doing yeoman's service to the cause of honest government by his trenchant exposures of the corrupt practices of the Indian ring. In a letter written by him to the President, he addresses specific charges of the most circumstantial kind, and declares that so far as his observation extends the management of Indian affairs is rotten from top to bottom. The Indian affairs have been for so many years in the hands of some of the worst thieves of the country that all efforts at reform in that department have failed. The truth is that the contract system affords such enormous openings for plunder that the beneficiaries can afford to bribe right and left, and they have apparently corrupted the whole Department of the Interior much as the whiskey thieves corrupted the Treasury Department.

AS for the Indian difficulties, it is becoming notorious that three fourths of them spring from the rascalities of the agents, and that the Indians would generally behave themselves if they were not so systematically swindled and abused by the representatives of the Government. A contemporary, in the name of humanity demands that these thieves be cleaned out, and we do not know that a better man could be found to undertake the work than the plucky Professor himself. As surely the people will not again submit to pay the cost of an Indian war brought on by the abuses perpetrated by a gang of scoundrels, for some of whom the gallows would be even more fitting than the penitentiary.

TOO MUCH MARRIED.—A man named Hawley, has been sent up from New York for a term of eight years. His offense was having two wives. Bigamy Smith can now compute how long he will have to wear the convict's striped suit.

THE WHISKEY WAR.—It is stated that the advices received by Secretary Bristow at Washington from the different United States Attorneys of the West, where the large whiskey frauds took place, are favorable to a successful prosecution of the whiskey ring. In all the preliminary decisions yet made the courts have ruled in favor of the Government, and strongly against the distillers. The Solicitor of the Treasury seems confident that verdicts will be obtained in all the important cases for the Government. These prosecutions are likely to develop some extraordinary matters before they are terminated. Already some developments have been made at St. Louis which will cause the public of that city to anxiously await further proceedings. It was rumored that W. O. Avery, Chief Clerk of the Treasury at Washington; A. H. Holt, Chief Clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau; G. W. Fishback, late of St. Louis Democrat, and Messrs. McKee and Houser, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, were indicted at St. Louis for conspiracy, and that in view of the developments, Secretary Bristow had suspended Mr. Avery; but the statements were premature. It is believed, however, that such indictment will be found. The prosecuting witness is Colonel McGrew, of Cincinnati, who charges, among other things, that Avery, while Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau, drew \$300 per week to keep the whiskey ring posted in the movements of the Department. As McGrew's reputation is not good in the Department, the result will depend on the corroborative evidence that may be offered. If Avery, now Chief Clerk of the Treasury, does not vindicate his innocence, Bristow promises him punishment to the fullest extent of the law. The previous high reputation of all the gentlemen mentioned in the proposed indictment adds unusual interest to the affair.

GETTING RESTLESS.—The S. F. Examiner, one of the ablest democratic papers on the coast, grows restless under strict party rule, and announces its intention in the future to pursue a more independent course. It says: "We know the determination of numerous life-long democrats here, which is that they will not vote for any man, for municipal office, merely because he has received the nomination from a democratic municipal or legislative convention, composed of such material as may now be expected to constitute these assemblies. In full accord with the views of these honest members of the grand old party of the people, we declare, and mean what we say, that, so far as municipal offices are concerned, if an unworthy person is named by the democratic convention for such, we will not lend him the aid of our columns to secure his election. We go still further. We have, heretofore, repeatedly asserted that we regarded the meanest democrat as a better member of either our federal, state or municipal legislative bodies than the best radical. At this particular juncture we are, from stress of circumstances, compelled to modify our views in that direction. The absolute necessity for honest and beneficial State legislation is so great, to relieve the tax payers of California, and of San Francisco especially, from the onerous burden under which they groan, that we are resolved not to support for Senator or Representative in the ensuing campaign, any man whose record is not unimpaired, in public and private life, though he may claim to be a consistent democrat. While being a democrat in doctrine and nature, to our heart's core, we have long been disgusted with the characters who, by fair means or foul, have obtained control of the democratic party in San Francisco. And we shall not hesitate, hereafter, to warn the honest voters, 'the levers of wood and drawers of water,' in the ranks of the democracy, as to who the men are deserving of their favor. In Federal and State contests we shall be, as heretofore, unwavering in our championship of democratic nominations. But when it comes to local controversies we shall not sustain individuals who, while successful in obtaining endorsements at the hands of democratic conventions, are unfit for the positions they seek. We warn ambitious aspirants in advance, that they may not be surprised should they be ignored or opposed by the Examiner."

CALVIN B. McDONALD is to assume editorial control of the Portland Bulletin. We are glad to note the change. Since the withdrawal of Mr. O'Meara the Bulletin has scarcely been up to the requirements of a first class journal. With Mr. McDonald in charge, it is sure to take rank as a leading newspaper.

ROBERT DALE OWEN has been taken to the Insane Asylum, in Indianapolis. His two sons performed the sad task. His insanity is of a mild but positive character, manifesting itself in an irresistible desire to be doing some literary work, but for which he is entirely incapacitated.

THE Supreme Court has decided what constitutes public waters in the United States. It holds that navigability is the true test. All navigable streams are, therefore, subject to governmental regulations.

KANSAS and Nebraska are going to harvest unusually fine crops, despite the grasshopper. Ohio's wheat is seriously injured by the rain.

Tracts for the Times.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Another subject that needs ventilation and correction, too, if possible, is the singular desire that has seized upon our people everywhere to secure CHEAP GOODS.

Whatever has bred this sentiment does not gain the fact that it exists and ramifies this entire community. Traders will tell you that two and three years ago it was almost impossible to sell an inferior article in any line, and now their customers seem to be vying with each other in going about from place to place to obtain the cheapest articles. In the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES, the best of which are poor enough in these days of steam-tanned leather, it is said by dealers to be almost impossible now to sell a good article at a profit—the customer being the judge, and always claiming that he can buy "the same article" at some other place at the rate at which they offer them the cheap goods. Formerly, in this market, to tell a customer that a boot or shoe was California-made and of Santa Cruz or French leather was always sufficient to insure its sale, because only that kind were manufactured and brought here for sale. But, to-day, the words "California-made" have lost their charm, and the reason of it is that the demand for cheaper goods has compelled all, or nearly all, the manufacturers of these articles, in order to compete with the shoddy imitations manufactured and shipped from the east, to connect with their establishments

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR, instead of white workmen, and to use the inferior grade of Salt Lake leather in the manufacture of these cheap goods. And they have become so perfect that they make them in exact imitation of the best grades—dealers only learning, by experience, to readily detect the difference. Thus, while dealers, if unscrupulous, are seemingly selling cheaper than ever, they are really making better profits on these cheap goods than on the superior grades. The same that is said of boots and shoes can be said of nearly all the lines of goods purchased, and the penny pincher in the end will be the retail purchaser—the dealer after they have become solely traders in the shoddy articles, suffering only in the matter of damaged reputations as cheats, &c., the former of which they are not universally accorded with possessing to any remarkable degree, and the latter being no damage at all, because of the fact of their generally being considered as among the worst of that class coming under the scriptural imprecation that all men are liars. But to return to the subject, it is a truth lamentable that this desire for cheap goods has induced the shipment into our Pacific market of a grade of KEROSENE OIL that is more than one-half cheaper than the good and safe grades, and absolutely dangerous to use. In looking over the history of our own community it cannot be shown that, until recently, there has ever been a single "kerosene explosion," and not one serious or fatal accident of that kind has ever occurred here, and the only cause for this exception is in the fact that none but genuine articles have been brought here. But if this desire for cheap articles, continues and dealers are encouraged in such a nefarious traffic by penny-wise and pound foolish customers, we may expect heretofore to hear of just such "horrible kerosene explosions," causing house and town-burning, and wife and children murdering as we read about in the eastern papers; for unfortunately it cannot be denied that there possibly are those here who will pander to this peculiar mania for cheap articles, even to the importing of cheap kerosene, as readily as dealers in other places do the same thing, in the shape of compounded "rychime-tobacco-benzine" whiskey. And of the two, that the cheap kerosene dealer is infinitely the worst man, is the opinion of the MAN ABOUT TOWN.

A NEW LINE NORTH.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has contracted to carry the mails from San Francisco to British Columbia, and the conditions and inducements are so favorable that a vast commercial and passenger traffic is certain to spring up. The line goes into operation on the 1st of August, under contract, but on the 22d of this month, by special arrangement, the Vasco de Gama will be dispatched. The steamers will proceed direct to Victoria, and thence they will pass up Puget Sound to Wellington, B. C., a distance of eighty miles above Victoria. It is also the intention to call at Tacoma, Washington Territory, and perhaps connections will be established with ports or trading stations in the far north. Three trips per month will be made in summer and two in winter. Heretofore communication with the British possessions on this coast has been somewhat irregularly maintained, and the steamers have been small and uncomfortable. This has acted as a deterrent to a large passenger traffic. The scenery of Puget Sound, Washington Territory, and British Columbia ranks high in beauty and grandeur. The region is indeed the most picturesque on the coast, and has endless attractions for tourists from the East and all parts of the world. In far greater variety, the Sound has all the charms of the Hudson, combined with scenic sublimity, and for the sportsman is extremely inviting. With large and commodious steamers like the China, Arizona, Vasco de Gama, and others of equal tonnage, making the trip in two and a half days, tourists will find the route attractive, and Eastern visitors who arrive bent on enjoyment will be little likely of neglecting an excursion to Puget Sound as to the Yosemite.—S. F. Call.

MOTHER DUNWAT failed to appreciate our complimentary notice, and instead of retorting in kind, sold us after a style that would put to shame a fish huckster. We are fearful that the old woman is past reformation, and about as depraved as the virago that O'Connell encountered in the Dublin fish market.

THE Statesman and Nebraska are going to harvest unusually fine crops, despite the grasshopper. Ohio's wheat is seriously injured by the rain.

FREAKS OF A MADMAN.

A gentleman who came down from the Dalles last Saturday, furnishes us the following particulars of the freaks of a madman who it seems was a passenger on the boat. Several days ago a man, whose name we have not been able to learn, was adjudged insane by the proper authorities of Umatilla county, and an order issued for his commitment to the asylum. In custody of the sheriff of that county, and accompanied by a physician, the insane man was brought down to the Dalles. The two reached the Dalles on Friday evening, and putting up at the hotel, passed the night there. It was observed, and generally remarked, among those at the hotel, that the sheriff allowed his prisoner a little too much freedom, considering the fact that he was insane, and quite violent at times. The insane person was allowed to walk about the hotel when and where he desired, and but little watch was kept over his actions. However, the lunatic did not offer to molest anything or anybody, and no particular attention was paid to him. Early Saturday morning the sheriff, physician and the insane person came on board the boat, bound for Portland. Soon as the boat was fairly under way, the sheriff again permitted his prisoner to walk about unrestrained, taking scarcely any notice of him. When the boat was about six miles below the Dalles, at what is known as Crate's Point, the insane person, while unnoticed, walked into the cabin of the steamer. In the most deliberate manner possible he picked up the valise of the sheriff, which was lying in the cabin, and walking to the guards pitched it into the river. Returning to the cabin he picked up the valise which belonged to the physician, and also threw that overboard. He then cast his hat out into the river, and drawing off his coat served it in the same manner. All this was done very methodically, and required such a short space of time that no one could interfere to prevent the strange proceedings. After throwing his coat into the river the madman began to clamber over the cabin railing, evidently with the intention of plunging into the water. Before he could carry into execution his insane and suicidal object, one of the passengers sprang forward and caught hold of him. Others came to the rescue and the madman was forcibly drawn into the cabin and made secure. But the roughest part of the joke was on the sheriff and disciple of Esculapian in the loss of their respective valises. The sheriff's valise contained a pair of handcuffs, a pistol, some clothing and last, but by no means least, the insane man's commitment papers made out and duly certified to by the county judge of Umatilla. The doctor's valise contained clothing, papers and instruments which were highly valued. Both valises, on striking the water, sunk from sight, and were, as a matter of course, irretrievably lost. When the sheriff and physician were made acquainted with their loss, they felt like indulging in a few choice profane adjectives, but restrained themselves, as they had no one else to blame for it but themselves. Hatless and coatless, the lunatic was brought down to this city and committed to the asylum.—Oregonian.

DAVE WALLACE, a hanger on about Olympia and other Sound towns, has deserted his wife and children and left them to the cold charity of the world. Persons who have attended the legislature any time within the past ten years will recollect Dave Wallace as a persistent bummer and lobbyist.

STREVE, the deserter, still tenaciously holds on to office, and this in face of the fact that large numbers of faithful soldiers are seeking employment. The government is conducted on the principle of ignoring friends and rewarding deserters.

AND still the big firms go down, in England. The failure of a Manchester house that owed \$600,000 to one creditor alone, is announced.

THE "BONANZA" FOR ALL. Invalids, by nervous debility, desirous of again feeling the vigor of youth and vim of system, should take a few bottles of Dr. HERRICK'S COLICATED I. feel the dawn of restoration, and the return of health. No case of dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, inflammation, kidney or liver disease, has ever resisted its restorative power. It is a part of the human system, and restores the system to its normal and healthy condition, and supplies the stomach, regulated by the liver. If the whole system languishes, and the patient requires the life-sustaining system, it is a sure remedy for every disease. It is available; it will revive your shattered system. Dyspepsia and persons of bilious habit should keep it within reach, if they value health and ease. 32-100.

Important.—Endorsed by the Medical profession. DR. W. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS cures Cough, Croup, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWN'S SLEEK'S GOUTACHE AND DYSENTERY cures in one minute. 10-7.

New Advertisements. Independent Convention. NOTICE.—The Independent of Umatilla County, Oregon, will meet on the 22d inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, July 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and elect Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Pendleton, on MONDAY, August 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five delegates to the State Independent Convention, to be held at Salem, August 4th, 1875. 33-4.

Whitman Seminary: W. MARINER, Principal. J. H. NIXON, Assistant. THE FALL TERM OPENS THE FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. Intermediate Department. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Reading, Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, etc. High School Department. Higher Mathematics, Advanced Book-keeping with Penmanship, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, etc. Collegiate Department. Latin, Greek, Higher Mathematics, and other branches preparatory to entering the Freshman or higher class in College. TERMS: Intermediate Department, per quarter, \$10.00. High School and Collegiate, extra per quarter, \$12.50. Modern Languages, extra per quarter, \$5.00. Fees paid a contingent charge, per quarter, \$1.00. Free day at the end of each half-quarter. 33-7.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS!

1875. SCHWABACHER BROS. 1875.

SCHWABACHER BROS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR Spring and Summer Stock.

And are now ready to display a very fine STOCK OF DRY GOODS

AND FANCY GOODS! MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., In immense quantities, and of a quality that cannot be surpassed this side of San Francisco.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Lace Curtains.

Also, a full assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Tobacco.

We also have FARMING IMPLEMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Agricultural Machinery!

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. Call and examine our Stock, for the great Reduction in Prices must surprise all. If Low Prices will Sell the Goods

No one will leave our Store without buying. Country Produce, Furs, &c., Bought and Sold. Particular attention paid to Orders. SCHWABACHER BROS.

Walla Walla & Columbia River RAILROAD COMPANY. FREIGHT & PASSENGER RATES.

June 7th, 1875. To all Further Notice. DOWN FREIGHT. FROM TONCHET TO WALLULA. Grain, Flour, Bacon and Lard, \$1.75. Wood, 50¢. Hides, 25¢.

UP FREIGHT. FROM WALLULA TO TONCHET. Double Rates on Fast Freight Packages. Flour, 45¢. Sugar, 50¢. Coffee, 75¢. Tea, 1.00. Rice, 1.25. Beans, 1.00. Corn, 75¢. Potatoes, 50¢. Apples, 1.00. Peaches, 1.25. Plums, 1.00. Cherries, 1.50. Strawberries, 1.00. Raspberries, 1.00. Blueberries, 1.00. Currants, 1.00. Grapes, 1.00. Raisins, 1.00. Prunes, 1.00. Walnuts, 1.00. Almonds, 1.00. Pistachios, 1.00. Macadamia, 1.00. Pecans, 1.00. Chestnuts, 1.00. Hazelnuts, 1.00. Pineapples, 1.00. Oranges, 1.00. Lemons, 1.00. Limes, 1.00. Mangoes, 1.00. Guavas, 1.00. Avocados, 1.00. Pineapples, 1.00. Oranges, 1.00. Lemons, 1.00. Limes, 1.00. Mangoes, 1.00. Guavas, 1.00. Avocados, 1.00.

PASSENGER RATES. To take effect March 12, 1875. PORTLAND TO DALLES. \$10.00. DALLES TO PORTLAND. \$10.00. PORTLAND TO WALLULA. \$15.00. WALLULA TO PORTLAND. \$15.00. PORTLAND TO UMATILLA. \$20.00. UMATILLA TO PORTLAND. \$20.00. PORTLAND TO LEWISTON. \$25.00. LEWISTON TO PORTLAND. \$25.00.

Special Rates. From Portland to... Wallula, Umatilla, Lewiston. Wheat, Flour and Barley, per ton, \$5.00. Hay, per ton, \$3.00. Potatoes, per ton, \$2.00. Apples, per bushel, 50¢. Peaches, per bushel, 75¢. Plums, per bushel, 75¢. Cherries, per bushel, 1.00. Strawberries, per bushel, 1.00. Raspberries, per bushel, 1.00. Blueberries, per bushel, 1.00. Currants, per bushel, 1.00. Grapes, per bushel, 1.00. Raisins, per bushel, 1.00. Prunes, per bushel, 1.00. Walnuts, per bushel, 1.00. Almonds, per bushel, 1.00. Pistachios, per bushel, 1.00. Macadamia, per bushel, 1.00. Pecans, per bushel, 1.00. Chestnuts, per bushel, 1.00. Hazelnuts, per bushel, 1.00. Pineapples, per bushel, 1.00. Oranges, per bushel, 1.00. Lemons, per bushel, 1.00. Limes, per bushel, 1.00. Mangoes, per bushel, 1.00. Guavas, per bushel, 1.00. Avocados, per bushel, 1.00.

Russell & McLane, Family Groceries! Groceries a Speciality. DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Cordage, Crockery, Glassware, WILLOW WARE, Tobacco, Notions, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH! We do, and will accommodate our patrons to the best of our ability. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. RUSSELL & McLANE.

TO PACKERS. PACKERS FROM KOSTENAI CAN OBTAIN A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF FLOUR AT COLVILLE, 180 Miles Packing. FLOUR, BACON, MERCHANDISE.

PIERCE'S WELL EXCAVATOR. THE MOST COMPLETE, CHEAP AND PRACTICAL MACHINE EVER INVENTED FOR Boring Wells, Prospecting for Coal, &c.

THE MAGNIFICENT HOTEL. Newly Furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of Guests. THE FINEST ROOMS AND BEST TABLE! At MODERATE CHARGES! J. C. AINSWORTH, Proprietor.

THE STATESMAN. PRINTING IN COLORS, cheap and quick, at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

Our Boys.

A question which is pressing upon parents in Oregon, and giving many of them greater anxiety than any other question, is, "What shall we do with our boys?"

The case of Jesse Pomeroy, the young murderer now under sentence of death in Boston, brings into strong light the punishment question.

Mr. Charles Leland, of Philadelphia, has just published a book in which he produces a massive argument to prove that Christopher Columbus did not first discover America.

Materials in their Invisible State.

If a piece of silver be put into nitric acid, a clear and colorless liquid, it is rapidly dissolved, and vanishes from the sight.

NOTICE TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF LEWISTON, IDAHO TERRITORY.

WHEREAS, I, HENRY W. STAINSON, Mayor of the City of Lewiston, Idaho Territory, have this day received from the UNITED STATES A PATENT...

Taxes for the Year 1875.

THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY TAX BOOK for the year 1875, containing the names of the County Taxpayers, to whom taxes are to be paid...

Strayed or Stolen.

TWO LARGED BAY HORSES, TWELVE YEARS OLD, branded on the left shoulder with a "D" and an arabic numeral, were last seen...

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective...

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Biliousness, Headache, Stomach Ache, and all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or swampy localities.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For the relief of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels, and for the cure of all the affections which arise from a disordered state of the system.

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.

Legal Advertisements.

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla, ss.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - To JAMES B. PUMPELLY, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES E. B. PUMPELLY, Defendant.

IN PROBATE - In the matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER MCKAY, deceased.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, Walla Walla County, Washington Territory.

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Sheriff's Sale for Delinquent Taxes for the Year 1874.

BY VIRTUE OF THE STATUTES in such cases made and provided, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States, all of the following described Real Estate...

On MONDAY, the 26th day of July, 1875, for taxes due thereon for the year 1874, for the amount set opposite each name.

Table with columns: NAMES, DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, Amount, TAX, and other details. Lists various property owners and their delinquent taxes.

Given under my hand this 25th day of June, A. D. 1875. GEORGE F. THOMAS, Sheriff and Tax Collector, Walla Walla County, W. T.

GET THE BEST - EVERTS & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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

Best Sewing Machine! Now in use. The different varieties of Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machines...

1875. First Premium Sash & Door Factory.

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

CAUTION. THE UNDERSIGNED cautions all persons against any person or persons who may attempt to collect any money from or for him...

Enterprise Lodge No. 21, O. O. F. meets in Good Templar Hall on Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock.

Sheriff's Sale.

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...

On SATURDAY, the 31st day of July, 1875, at the Court House in the City and County of Walla Walla, Idaho Territory...

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