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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

VOLUME VI.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1867.

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Walla Walla Statesman.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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OFFICE OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,
FIVE HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK, A. M. TO 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

DR. J. E. MOORES,
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OFFICE AT THE "CITY HOTEL" WALKS, W. T., where he may be found at all hours, unless about on professional business.

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OFFICE OF ALL KINDS OF SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF WALLA WALLA AND VICINITY.
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DENTISTRY.

T. S. MUYRIDGE,
DENTIST,
Consultation and Advice Gratis, 27
April 1, 1867.

DENTISTRY.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG,
DENTIST, OFFICE UP STAIRS, OVER THE
Bank Exchange, Main Street, Walla Walla,
Consultation Free. Charges Moderate.
June 23, 1867.

J. H. LUMPH & Bussinger.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LAGER BEER AND ALE.
WALLA WALLA,
Washington Territory, 1867.

JAS. H. LASATER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, IDAHO TERRITORY, AND OREGON.
Office one door west of Fryer & Reese's Brick Store, Walla Walla, W. T. 12-ly

PARKER & STEVENS,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES IN ALL THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, IDAHO TERRITORY, AND OREGON.

Land Business in all its various departments promptly attended to.
Office in the Rooms of the New Book and Variety Store, Walla Walla, W. T., February 22d, 1867. 10-4f

FRANK P. DUGAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law & Notary Public.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, OVER Tompkins' Saloon, Walla Walla, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory and Eastern Oregon. 36-4f

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Will attend to collection of debts, compromises, acknowledgment of debts, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc. Office on Main Street, directly opposite the Post Office. 38-ly

TAYLOR & THOMPSON,

Two Doors Above the City Hotel,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,
Tin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japanese-ware.
ALL KINDS OF JOBBING AND REPAIRING.
Is in the above branches attended to, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
Repairing and all orders in the stove and tinware line promptly attended to. 47-4f

J. H. BLEWETT,

County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.
Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Power of Attorney, etc., and take Acknowledgments to the same.
Instruments for any part of the United States or Territory acknowledged under the seal of the U. S. District Court.
Will also pay particular attention the sale, renting and care of real estate and town property of non-residents and persons temporarily absent.
Office in the Court House Walla Walla, W. T. State 30, 1865. 29-ly

BARLEY & OATS,

PACKERS, TEAMSTERS AND OTHERS, CAN OBTAIN
Oats and Barley!
In any quantity at the Store of
JACOBSON BROS., Watsburg, W. T.
Also, a fine lot of MILCH COWS, to be sold at a very low figure. Give us a call.
JACOBSON BROS.
Watsburg, April 18, 1867.

Military Reconstruction a Success!

Heaven is not reached by a single bound;
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

THE REBEL STATES READMITTED:

AND IN 1868 WILL VOTE
FOR PRESIDENT!

N. & E. BROWN

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE of Walla Walla and Vicinity, that they are still in the field with the very

BEST STOCK OF GOODS!

—EVER—
EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY,
or any other city on the Pacific Coast, made to suit Ladies and Gentlemen, and consisting of

CLOTHING!

FOR THE MILLION,
DRESS GOODS, DITTO,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
Groceries of all Kinds,

In fact, everything advertised in lengthy catalogues in other columns, which we offer for sale, cheap as usual, for cash if you please. Being therefore fully prepared, we ask the public to come and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and if we can't suit them in Quality, Quantity or Price, no one can.

Come One! Come All!

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW, AND NO HARM TO SEE.
REMEMBER BY ALL MEANS
N. & E. BROWN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
221 Main Street, Walla Walla, Wash. T. 1f

ORIENTAL HOTEL!

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
THE NEW ORIENTAL,
Having Just been
Elegantly Furnished Throughout,
and now being ready for the
Reception of Guests.

The Proprietor would say to the Citizens of Walla Walla and the Traveling Public that he is now ready to receive and entertain

All Who May Give Him a Call.

THE NEW ORIENTAL,
Is an Entirely New House.
SEALED AND PAINTED THROUGHOUT
—WITH—
WELL FURNISHED ROOMS
—SUFFICIENT TO—
Accommodate 200 Guests.
Accommodations
For Families of the Very Best.

DINING ROOM

is Large and commodious, and the Table will be furnished,
—WITH THE—
BEST OF THE MARKET AFFORDS.
PERMITTING
No House to Excel it, Either

QUALITY OR VARIETY.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE!
Daily Lines of Stages for all parts of the upper country, leave this house.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE for the deposit of valuables.
HOURS OPEN ALL NIGHT.
The Proprietor, thankful for past patronage, will at all times endeavor to please, and leave nothing undone which is in his power to do to render guests comfortable.
—WITH—
M. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

ST. GEORGE CHOP HOUSE,

NEXT DOOR TO OSBORN'S SALOON,
Main Street, Walla Walla, Washington T.
LYNCH, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETORS WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS OF WALLA WALLA, and the Public generally, that they have just renovated and refitted this popular resort for epicures and being thus prepared to entertain guests, invite all those in need of the necessary wherewith to sustain life, to give them a call.

Private Suppers

FOR FAMILIES, furnished on short notice.
THE TABLE will be furnished with the best of the market affords. 8-4f

Undertaking.

ORDERS in the line of Coffin-making will be promptly attended to by the undersigned. In connection, I have a

HEARSE.

Ready for use on all funeral occasions.
Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla, CAL. WINSETT.
May 5, 1865. 21y

Tom. Thorne's

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
MAIN STREET, opposite W. F. & Co's Express Office, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also,
Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire, upon the most reasonable terms.
Sept. 29, 1865. 42ly

O. S. SAVAGE,

House & Sign Painter.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Paints, Oils, Glazes, Brushes,
VARNISHES, TURPENTINE,
PAPEE HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.,
at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices.
Dallies City, Oregon, February 22d, 1867. 10-4f

Gradatim.

Heaven is not reached by a single bound;
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

I count these things to be grandly true:
That a noble deed is a step toward good—
Lifting the soul from the common sod
To a purer air and broader view.

We rise by the things that are under our feet,
By what we have mastered of greed or gain,
By the pride we have and the passion slain,
And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet.

We hope, we resolve, we aspire, we trust,
When the morning calls to life and light,
But our hearts are ever under the sun,
And our feet must rise or we fall again.

Only in dreams is the ladder thrown
From the weary feet to the supple wall;
But the dreams depart, and the visions fall,
And the sleeper wakes on his pillow of stone.

Heaven is not reached at a single bound;
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

Good Night.

Good night! I have to say good night
To such a host of perished things!
Good night unto that fragile band
All queened with its weight of rings;
Good night to fond uplifted eyes,
Good night to chestnut braids of hair,
Good night unto the perfect month,
And all the sweetest nestled there.

The snowy hand detains me, then
I'll have to say good night again!
But when will come a time, my love,
When, if I read our stars aright,
I shall not linger by the porch
With my address. Till then, good night!
You with the time were now. And I,
You do not blush to wish it so?
You would have blushed yourself to death
To own as much a year ago—
What? both those snowy hands? ah, then
I'll have to say good night again.

ASSASSINATION.—A project is now being discussed, looking to the annexation of Northern Idaho to Washington Territory. The proposition is favorably regarded in this quarter.

We clip the above from the Walla Walla Statesman of the 20th inst., and most heartily endorse the "project." Our section of territory known as North Idaho, is almost entirely cut off from all communication with the southern portion. We are not able to reach the capital except by a long and circuitous route across a portion of Washington Territory, and a long distance through the State of Oregon. We have no business in that part of our Territory except to visit the capital. The mode of conveyance is by stage, over different and unconnected stage routes, and over no inconsiderable range of mountains. The expense of the journey is as great as a trip from New York to Liverpool would be, and the cost of living when we get to our capital is three or four times more than in the Willamette or Puget Sound sections.

We entertain no ill feeling towards the people of Northern Idaho, and would willingly remain under the same local government with them, but the physical formation of our Territory renders it altogether too inconvenient to do so. We have a direct water communication with the Puget Sound, and can reach Olympia at much less expense than Boise City, can live much cheaper when we get to our capital, and, in general, have business which calls us in that direction. Besides, our communication with the Sound section is not obstructed by climatic influences; while on the other hand, we are subject to have all communication entirely cut off with our Southern capital for a number of months at a time. We hope and trust that these considerations will lead to a consummation of the project above suggested, and promise on our part in that event to be good and faithful citizens of the State of Oregon, and try to contribute to the best of our ability to her prosperity, and in encouraging the building of the great Northern Railroad, or any other worthy scheme which that commonwealth may engage in.—*Lewiston Journal.*

PIECE CITY.—Mr. Pettis, the expressman, furnishes the Lewiston Journal the following items: "No mining news of importance, with the exception of the sale of a few claims to Chinamen. One company of white men sold out their interest to Chinamen last week for \$2,000. They were at Pierce City on Sunday, in search for deserters from Company E, stationed at Fort Lapwai. They had heard nothing of them up to the time Pettis left, and it was their intention to proceed to Blingford Territory, and try to locate Clearwater, as the supposition was, that the deserters had gone that way. A Chinaman who was traveling on foot en route for Jake Shultz's ferry, was surrounded by drunken Indians and robbed of \$50 and his blankets. They, however, did not succeed in getting all he had, for in his boot he had about as much as they robbed him of. The detachment is on the look out for white men who are selling liquor to these Indians, on Camas Prairie, and think they have them 'spotted.' An old Indian came down to Jake Shultz's ferry and said that some whites were selling the young 'bucks' liquor on the Prairie, and that some of the Indians had taken a quantity of alcohol away from a white man by force."

THE POWER OF MONEY.—In his speech at the opening of the new Merchant's Exchange, the other day, Mr. Swain alluded to the power of money. True, it is the most powerful monarch on the face of the earth. All, from the emperor on his throne to the beggar on the dunghill, bow to its majesty and pay it abject reverence. It will purchase everything, nearly, except virtue, honor and affection. These articles are sold for money—virtue, honor and the semblance of affection, are all parted with for gold—but unlike most other commercial transactions, the luckless buyers never receive the wares for which they pay their cash. So, powerful as is money, it is not all powerful. It may purchase station, precedence and notoriety, but it cannot purchase those qualities which make men happier and better. A woman may sell her virtue for money, but who is the gainer thereby? A man may barter his honor for lucre, but who receives the article? Is either case a speck of virtue or honor is wiped out of existence, and the world is made the poorer by the transaction.—*S. F. Call.*

CAPITAL.—A story is told of a young man who was going west to start a jewelry store. When asked what capital he had, he replied, "A crow bar, and Best Butler as partner."

WAY is the tolling of a bell like the prayer of a hypocrite? Because it is a solemn sound by a thoughtless tongue.

The Royal and Imperial Guests of the Exposition.

The following particulars about the royal and imperial guests who are and will be at Paris during the months of June and July, are not devoid of interest at the present time:

THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

Alexander I., Nicolajewitch, Emperor of Russia, is 49 years old. He is Czar of Russia since the 24 of March, 1855. In 1841, he married the Princess Mary, daughter of the Grand Duke Louis I., of Hesse Darmstadt, who is now 42 years old. They have six children, five grand children and one grand duchess.

The Emperor's wife, the Empress, is 40 years old, has traveled a great deal, and is very well educated. She speaks French, English and Italian. She is very popular. The Emperor and his brother have taken up quarters at the Elisee, which was fitted up for their reception in the most gorgeous manner.

THE SULTAN.

Salтан Abdul-Aziz-Khes, Emperor of Turkey, is 37 years old. He is on the throne since 1861, and is an intelligent and more civilized prince than his predecessors. He speaks English and French with great fluency, and is familiar with the works of the best English and French authors. On ascending the throne he abolished the seraglio and contented himself with one wife. He has three children, two sons and one daughter.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

Nasser el-din, Shah of Persia, is 47 years old, and ascended the Persian throne in 1848. He is said to be a very intelligent man; the number of his wives and children are said to be very large. He will be well received in France, for he is known to be a great admirer of the French, and has introduced many French institutions into his own country.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

William I., King of Prussia, was born on the 22d of March, 1797, and ascended the throne in January 1861. His Queen, whom he married in 1829, is 56 years old. He has two children, the Crown Prince of Prussia and the Grand Duchess of Baden. The King of Prussia stops at the Prussian Embassy, 58 rue de Lille. The Crown Prince Frederick is 36 years old, married the daughter of Queen Victoria in 1858, and has five children.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL.

O' Italy, is 47 years old and ascended the Sardinian throne in 1849. His Queen, Adelaide, Archduchess of Austria, died in 1855, leaving him five children, three sons and two daughters. One of the former, Prince Oddone, died two years ago.

THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

Victor Emmanuel's younger daughter, Maria Pia, has been for some time at the Palais Royal with her sister, the Princess Clotilde. The Queen married the King of Portugal, Don Louis I., in 1862, and has two children. She is rather "fast," and likes to ride on horseback and go out hunting. Her admirers, therefore, call her "Queen Diana."

THE KING OF SWEDEN.

Charles XV. is a cousin of Napoleon III., and grandson of Bernadotte and Eugene Beauharnais. He is King of Sweden since 1859, was married to the Princess Louisa of Holland in 1859, has only one child, a daughter, and is 41 years old. His mother, Eugenie's daughter, will also visit Paris this summer. She is Queen Dowager since 1859, and is 60 years old.

THE KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM.

Leopold II., King of Belgium, is 32 years old. He is King since December 10, 1865. His mother was a daughter of Louis Philippe. In 1853, he married an Austrian Archduchess, Henrietta Anna, daughter of the Archduke Joseph. The Queen is 31 years old; she has two daughters and a son. The King's sister is the poor Carlotte, the King's brother, the Count of Flanders, married lately a Princess of Hohenzollern.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Isabella II. is 37 years old. She is a daughter of Ferdinand II. and Maria Christina. In 1846, she was married to Prince Francis d'Assis, but he died a great many children, of whom only five are living, a son and four daughters. Her sister is the wife of the Duke of Montpensier. Her mother Maria Christina, is now 61 years old, and has for some time past been living in France with her second husband, the Duke of Braganza.

THE KING OF DENMARK.

Is a son of King Christian IX. of Denmark. He is a fine-looking young man of 22, of slender form, pale complexion, light hair, and fascinating manners. He will soon be married to one of the Czar's daughters.

MAN KILLED.—

Some parties, among the number, Berry, in passing along the Grass Valley road, and Ready road yesterday about 2 o'clock p. m., found a man lying near the roadside, who was evidently in a dying condition. He asked Berry for a drink of water, remarking that he was going in; and then he died. He had a quantity of blood, and in a few moments he expired. He was found at a point near the southeast corner of Greenwood Cemetery, and it was evident that he had dragged himself from near the roadside to a sandy spot, where Berry, a boy named McCharles, and a Chinaman saw him before he died. His team—for he was recognized as a teamster—was seen by a Mr. Ayers coming slowly on the road toward Grass Valley, and perceiving that the man was dead, he slipped her bridle, stopped the team, went down in the direction of Rough and Ready a few hundred yards, and there found the driver dead. No one was present when the accident occurred, but the general supposition is that the man was riding the saddle mule; that he slipped her bridle, probably by throwing her head forward, and she had the rider at a disadvantage, she commenced "bucking" and threw him off. He had produced by a kick from one of the animals in the team, and the wheel of his wagon had passed over his chest, mashing in his breast in a shocking manner. Dr. Simpson, who examined the man, was of the opinion that the internal hemorrhage was so great that he could have lived but a few minutes after the accident. The body, which was recognized as that of Thomas Farrell, a teamster to be well known in this place, was conveyed to the Eagle Hotel, at the head of Main street, where Justice O'Connor, acting Coroner, will hold an inquest to-day. Farrell lived near Nicolaus, and was driving a six mule team, belonging to Huffaker, when he met his death.—*Grass Valley Union, July 18th.*

The man referred to above was formerly a resident of Walla Walla, and was generally known by the name of Tom Pike. He left here in the spring of 1866, with a pack-train for Montana, and subsequently went to California. Deceased came to this coast at an early day, and contracting fast habits, led an adventurous life. He was with Walker in Nicaragua, and was always ready for any new or dangerous enterprise.

The Children of Israel.

The pronouncement issued by the American Israelitish Government, from its headquarters in New York City, has attracted considerable attention; it being to most persons in the Christian community the first intimation of a regular and extended political organization for the accomplishment of a favorite and leading idea—the return to Palestine. None of the prophecies more clearly indicate a Divine purpose than those which declare that "the remnant of Israel will surely be gathered together." No national will has ever cherished with stronger affection or greater tenacity. Scattered through Gentile lands since they were bereft of their inheritance, and everywhere subjected to ever-

the Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Syrians and Romans, have all passed away, while they have for ages preserved a separate vitality and a distinctive nationality. This they have done by persevering adherence to their language and literature, their peculiar customs and their religious observances. They have several times been so nearly exterminated that they have been one long continued struggle for self-preservation.

But what is most remarkable, the nations by whom they were most completely overwhelmed, the Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Syrians and Romans, have all passed away, while they, the "chosen people," have survived the wrecks and ruins, and have come down to our day to bear witness to a degree of civil and religious liberty in America and Europe which proves for them, as for others, the most effective safeguard from persecution. In the darkest hour of their humiliation, when they were crushed as a nation, despised as a people, socially ostracized, burdened, degraded, martyred, they clung to their faith, their ceremonies, their traditions and their hopes. They have emerged from this long night of persecution into the light of religious toleration.

They have become great merchants and great financiers. They are the money-lenders of kings and princes. They not only sit in parliaments, have taken the patriotic side in great revolutionary movements. They helped to sustain the Union in its late conflict. They have taken high rank as scholars, and have won enduring names not merely as theologians, but in the walks of natural sciences, of philosophy, of mathematics and music.

Whatever may be thought of the religious convictions of the Hebrews, all credit must be awarded to their persistent and courageous devotion to a central idea. The practical realization of their hope is vigorously aimed at in the present movement. A comprehensive political organization, shaped and established nearly three years ago, is already in active operation. It has its high executive officers and its diplomatic functionaries. Its business is vast, for it does not only way to promote the political and social interests of its American adherents, but in earnest cooperation with kindred efforts and alliances over the world. It is a governmental bond of national union, and as such exercises authority to call for loans, and to issue bonds, and in every other way to promote its objects.

Among the six millions of its own people scattered over the earth, there is abundant wealth to spare for the fulfillment of their fixed purpose. The great hope of their lives—the ultimate ingathering upon the plains of Judea, the rebuilding of their temple, and the coming of the Messiah—seems to be nearer attainment than ever possible in the past. The tendency of the points involved in the Eastern question is evidently such as to facilitate this movement. The Turk must give way before the advancing tide of civilization, and the coming of the Messiah seems to be nearer attainment than ever possible in the past. The tendency of the points involved in the Eastern question is evidently such as to facilitate this movement. The Turk must give way before the advancing tide of civilization, and the coming of the Messiah seems to be nearer attainment than ever possible in the past. The tendency of the points involved in the Eastern question is evidently such as to facilitate this movement.

RECIPE TO CLEAN WOOL.—

Hunt Bros., of the North Bloomfield Custom Woolen Mill, New York, give the following recipe for cleaning wool: To two pails of water add a quart of soft soap and a half-pint of common salt. Heat from 150° to 180°, or a little warmer than the hand can bear. Put in all the wool that will stir conveniently, and let it remain fifteen minutes, moving it in the kettle occasionally. Then take it out, let it drain, return the drained liquor to the kettle and add all the water needed. Repeat the process, and occasionally add a little soap and salt. After the wool is drained sufficiently, simply rinse it out well in cold water and you will then have it white and soft. Never let wool boil in the liquor, as that will fix the gum, render the fibre stiff and gray, and unfit it for soft and flexible yarn. Fine wool needs more time in the kettle than coarse. Taggings may be cleaned in the same manner, by clipping off all the hard matter that cannot readily be compressed between the thumb and finger.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE BITTER ROOT VALLEY.

Mr. Frank Woody, from Missoula, informs us that the people of the Bitter Root and Hell Gate Valleys anticipate hostilities from the Snake Indians, who have been stealing horses in different parts of the Territory. They recently ran off a whole train of pack animals, leaving the packers and their goods without the means of transportation. It is known that these Indians (Snakes) are at war with the people of Idaho, and that they are, from their hostile attitude, ready to commence the work of murder and devastation. The public authorities should afford to the people of the Bitter Root and Hell Gate Valleys a portion of the arms belonging to the territory should be sent to the other side, including ammunition, so that the people may be prepared to defend themselves in case of need.—*Montana Gazette.*

FLORENCE.

A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal, under date of July 29th, furnishes the following: "Mining still continues prosperous, although water has failed in some localities, and a few men have left the camp. Joseph Souther, S. Davis and A. V. Dunlap have struck a very rich quartz ledge within the last week. It is situated two miles south from town. The decomposed rock prospects from 25 cts. to \$125 to the pan. The ledge is from fifteen to twenty inches in thickness at the three different points at which it has been opened. The ledge has been sunk upon at each place from 7 to 10 feet, and the shafts east and west from the discovery are one hundred and forty feet apart. It creates quite an excitement.

The Church Journal, a prominent and influential paper in the Episcopal Church, advises against the marriage of the clergy, and says the celibacy of the ministers in the Catholic Church is one of the practical advantages it has over the Episcopal Church.

If I live to gratify my appetites and passions, men may applaud me, but God will condemn me.

The Crisis.

The National Intelligencer makes the following suggestions upon the present aspect of political affairs, which are eminently worthy of consideration by all who desire to preserve the constitutional liberty as well as the form of republican government. The warnings which it so forcibly expresses should be heeded ere it is too late. Says the paper:

"A crisis is coming again. The morning that will break soon must waken the nation from the horrid nightmare of the past two years, or witness her, a chained maniac, in the bedlam of political madness. If the amazing progress of usurpation, as a systematic practice, is not arrested in the South with swift and striking facility, it will infect and subdue the North. The ascendancy of moral principle and rational consistency cannot be measured by the spirit with which one defends his own rights; but the sole test is the zeal with which we defend those of others. Virginia saw in the Boston port bill of 1775 a blow at the principle which made her own chief security, and, without unfriendly deeds toward herself, she called her statesmen to counsel and her riflemen to arms, though she was to Massachusetts as a separate nation. Will Boston see in Richmond a trial of her own safety? Will she recognize that a city under the heel of a despot is simply the case of a city without foreign help? Did Massachusetts establish her liberty? What must have happened Boston if colonies, safe from British aggression, had not bared their bosom with hers? It is fearfully dangerous to ignore principle in indulging party passion, zeal for reform, or advocacy of public measures. Principle is the cohesion of civil order, and when ignored, it cannot be saved at home. Principled the heavens keeps each planet in its orbit, and, in society, each person in his. If it should slacken above, worlds would tumble into ruin and the universe pass away. On earth, anarchy is the result.

Men who believe these truths will shudder if they think what consequences may follow a fatal indulgence of military contempt of law. No longer we inveigh against particular outrages. We deplore the disastrous prevalence of a growing insensibility to outrage, so that by becoming so common and familiar, the most presumptuous and lawless usurpation and oppressions are destitute of novelty enough to incur the name of outrage, a term understood as applying to something extraordinary. The people are drowsing with dull inattention over daily bulletins, the most inconsiderable of which seven years ago would have shaken every community

THE MAIL.—As illustrating the bungling manner in which the daily mail between Walla Walla and Portland is carried, we cite the following: The California steamer, with the newspaper mail, arrived at Portland, on Wednesday, the 21st ult. According to the schedule, this mail was due at Walla Walla, on Friday evening, the 2d instant. Instead of this, it did not come to hand until Sunday, the 4th, thus taking four days to come through, and this too when passengers make the trip from Portland to Walla Walla inside of 36 hours. On inquiry, we learn that the mail was received at the Dalles on Thursday, and detained there until Saturday, when it was put on board the boat and brought to Umatilla; thence by dog-cart conveyance it made its way through to Walla Walla, occupying over three days and a half in making the trip! If this is not an exhibition of snail-like rapidity, then we are no judge. The fact is the whole arrangement for an overland mail between Walla Walla is an unmitigated swindle, and should be so understood by the Department. Instead of a line of stages, the contractor has placed a couple of dog-carts on the route, and those propelled by a brace of "Cayuses," manage to wiggle through in from three to five days, carrying occasionally a handful of mail matter, the real service being performed by the steam boats. For this miserable donkey arrangement the contractor receives a round sum from the Government; but not satisfied with a good thing, he is understood to levy a tax of three hundred dollars per month on the O. S. N. Company—the consideration being that he is not to put on a line of stages that would possibly interfere with the Company's passenger traffic. We have here an edifying spectacle—the Government plundered, the public denied mail facilities, and the O. S. N. Company black-mailed, and all to line the pockets of the contractor. The Post-masters at either end of the route have it in their power to remedy this abuse, and it is their duty to exercise it. They can refuse to certify to the service, and thus debar the contractor from drawing pay from the Government. Let them do this in the interest of the public and the contractor will soon find means to get the mails through in due season.

LOW FARIER.—By to-day's issue it will be noticed that the steamer Mary Moody, on Pen d'Oreille Lake, is carrying pack-trains from Pen d'Oreille to Kootenai Landing, a distance of 35 miles, and back, (that is up and down), including cargo, for \$2 per head, and to Cabinet Landing and back for \$3 per head, a distance of 50 miles. These rates are about the same, or near it, as charged by common ferries on the rivers in the upper country, and trains make three days' travel in one, by taking the steamer, thereby saving in expense of hands and time, the steamer charges, and, as we understand, have much better roads and feed. Packers will certainly take advantage of such cheap rates. We are informed by the Agent, H. A. Hogue, that he has succeeded in getting the steamer Missoula above Rock Island, without the slightest damage, and made a successful trip to Thompson's Landing, below Thompson's Falls, and found the river much better than was expected, making eight miles an hour up stream. The company is now fully prepared to transport freight and passengers from Pen d'Oreille to Thompson's, a distance of 120 miles, through the Caer de Aloze range of mountains without delay. Traveling time from Walla Walla to Pen d'Oreille, three to four days; thence to Thompson's (by boat), two days; thence to Helena, three to four days; making the entire trip in from eight to ten days with ease and comfort, and with a line of good stages the time can be reduced regularly in six days. The boats make the down trip from Thompson's to Pen d'Oreille in one day.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Notwithstanding the complaint of "dull times," we notice new and substantial improvements going up in all quarters of the town. In this connection, the owners of the saw and planing mills inform us that in no former season have they been kept so constantly employed. One mill owner informs us that at this season in former years he found it difficult to keep himself employed. Now he is overrun with orders, and with his mill full of hands is unable to keep pace with the demand. All this is gratifying, and particularly so in view of the fact that neighboring towns are stagnant. This prosperity is mainly if not entirely due to the fact that Walla Walla is the centre and point of supplies for a rich agricultural district. It is here as everywhere else, agriculture is found a sure and safe dependence, whilst mining and kindred enterprises, are like will-o'-the-wisps, here-to-day and gone to-morrow.

WALLA WALLA FLOUR.—We have frequently expressed the opinion that the flour manufactured in this Valley would favorably compare with the best California or Oregon brands. As evidence that we were not mistaken in this regard, we take the following extract from a letter written by a San Francisco firm, and addressed to C. Jacobs & Co., Walla Walla: "Your flour, Phoenix Mills, has been inspected in this market and pronounced Extra Superfine. If it had arrived a month earlier it would have sold readily at \$8 3/4 bbl."

MEASURES.—Messrs. Jacobs & Co. shipped about 1000 bbls. of Flour to San Francisco, the receipt of which is thus handsomely acknowledged.

HUMILIATING.—The parties who were prominent in putting Fargo forward as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, must certainly feel humiliated. Knowing the man to be destitute of both honesty and ability, it was with us a matter of marvel to find respectable citizens lending him their support. Fortunately the District was spared the disgrace of his election, and now that he has taken French leave, we bid him good speed, and trust that he may never return to prey upon the community. The only regret is that he did not take with him one or two other "bilks," who can be well spared.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The telegraph brings the intelligence that Brownlow, for Governor, has carried Tennessee by a majority ranging from thirty to forty thousand. The negroes at most unanimously voted the radical ticket. The State also sends a full radical delegation to Congress. Tennessee, according to the radicals, is favored with a "republican form of government." No occasion for reconstruction in that quarter.

THE ISSUE OF THE HOUR.—The issue presented to the American people is that of universal suffrage—which means that Chinamen, Africans, Mongolians, and all the other degraded races of the earth, have a right to vote, and participate in the choice of our rulers. Against this proposition, looking to a mongrel government, the conservative men of the nation are arrayed in solid phalanx. As to the working of such a government, says an exchange, we have only to turn to Mexico, where the miscegenation of all people on the face of the earth, with the exception of the Mongolians, has produced a race of men the most degraded to be found on the face of the earth. The experience afforded by Mexico is one of potent import, and teaches us that such a policy in the United States will be attended by the most unhappy and injurious results. It is well for those who for the first time are witnessing negro equality at the polls, to reflect on this, and contemplate what this innovation on our form of government will result in—a sickly, hybrid, mongrel, worthless race, probably the lowest in the scale of man. This is certainly a beautiful picture for Americans to contemplate. Every man who has the soul of a freeman, and a pride in maintaining American nationality, will repudiate this villainous, insidious innovation on the rights of the nation.

THE CHASE.—F. P. Dugan, Esq., one of the parties that started in pursuit of S. B. Fargo, the absconding attorney, returned on Thursday night, and reports inability to overtake the fugitive. Thos. Condon continued the pursuit, and was determined to overtake the runaway if he followed him to Fort Benton. Mr. Dugan had with him the claims of Arrigoni, for board at Portland, (for which Fargo had drawn a draft on Wells, Fargo & Co., which draft of course was not honored,) the claim of Wm. Currier, of Portland, for a suit of clothes, amounting to \$65, (for which Fargo gave a similar draft on W. F. & Co.,) the note given by Fargo to the proprietors of the Russ House, San Francisco, for board last spring, and endorsed by Jack Condon, and which said note Condon had to pay; also account for \$40 cash, loaned Fargo by Condon at the same time; also account of W. P. Adams, for borrowed money, loaned Fargo at San Francisco; also claim of Meeker & Co., for money collected, (\$208) on account from M. Cosgrove, and embezzled by Fargo; and many other accounts for money collected by him and never accounted for. Mr. Tom Condon followed him to Boise city, with the necessary papers for his apprehension, and it is to be hoped that he will succeed in overtaking and bringing to justice this consummate scoundrel, who has so ungratefully betrayed and defrauded those who were his best friends.

THE COLVILLE MAIL.—Postmaster Johnson has received instructions from the Department to have the Colville mail discontinued, unless he can contract to have it carried at a cost not to exceed \$1500 per annum. The proposition is simply absurd, and only shows the profound ignorance of the Washington authorities in all that relates to this country. Two years since the contract was awarded to A. J. Ripson at \$4000, but at that figure it was a dead loss and the contract was thrown up. Subsequently it was carried under a temporary arrangement, but with the receipt of this order from the Department the service ceases entirely. There is a military post in Colville Valley with which the Government must communicate, and to do this by means of special express will involve an outlay of double or treble the sum offered for carrying the mail. This is literally an illustration of "penny wise and pound foolish policy." Early in the week Postal Agent Brooks was at Walla Walla, and on being apprised of the blunder of the Department, promised to write to Washington and have the error corrected. Meantime our Colville friends will be denied every thing in the shape of postal conveniences. Truly, our Post office affairs are sadly mixed.

REPUTATION.—The New York Herald, an out-and-out radical sheet, speaks freely of the ultimate repudiation of the national debt. It reasons that when financial and commercial ruin is on the country, it will not be difficult to organize a controlling party upon the principle of repudiation. The poor and oppressed classes of the North will readily favor repudiation as the best and only means of escape from intolerable burdens. Where have thoughts which it will be well for the holders of untaxed bonds to ponder. Any system that exempts the rich from taxation and leaves the burden of government to fall upon the poor and oppressed, is radically wrong and cannot be maintained for any considerable length of time. The untaxed bondholders are the privileged aristocracy of the United States. In France, an untaxed aristocracy paved the way for a bloody revolution. In our own country the masses will never consent to become the "beavers of wood and drawers of water" for a moneyed aristocracy.

GRAND RONDE VALLEY.—Hon. Frank P. Dugan informs us that harvesting has commenced in Grand Ronde Valley, and that the crops are good. A frost some time since killed all kinds of vegetables in the western part of the Valley, but did very little damage elsewhere. Mr. D. also informs us that the large stable at Meacham's, owned by the Stage Company, was burned down on the night of the 2d inst., destroying a valuable horse, large quantity of harness and other property.

BUSINESS.—We are constantly hearing complaints of "dull times," and yet not a day passes that does not witness the departure of trains of pack animals and loaded teams, all bound for the mines, and carrying away with them the products of our Valley, and in return for which a constant stream of treasure sets this way. Other communities that complain less may be equally prosperous, but we doubt it.

Singular Case of Drowning.

WALLA WALLA, August 3, 1907. EDITOR STATESMAN:—A singular case of drowning occurred near Walla Walla, in the Walla Walla river, on the 1st inst. A young man named Samuel O'Donald, a packer, in the employ of Dan. Hays, left Walla Walla about noon to go to the train, which had left town that morning. About 2 o'clock, one of Mr. Pambrum's boys coming in, saw O'Donald about a mile from Walla Walla, chasing a mule. The boy being a horseback, took after the mule, and chased into town, when it was secured and put into corral to await the arrival of O'Donald. The day passed, and part of the next, and still a look him up; matters began to look serious the grass flats and margin of the Walla Walla river were closely examined, and finally his hat was found on the bank of the stream where the Walla Walla road touches it, after crossing the sand. On Saturday morning early, Linn's team was engaged, and a small boat hired out to the spot and launched; grappling irons and boat hooks supplied, and a thorough search for the body commenced. About this time the bridge of his mule was found on the bank within a few feet of where his hat lay. After a short search, the body was brought to the surface, and the magistrate of Walla Walla, Mr. Perkins, was brought out, a jury summoned, and an inquest held on the body. Verdict—accidental drowning. There was no testimony; the condition of the body, and position of the hat and bridle and pistol on his person, all gave indication that it was a clear case of accidental drowning. (It was known he could not swim.) But by a careful survey of the bank, which was very abrupt, it would be hardly reasonable to suppose that he would have went to the river at this point to get a drink, for he could not have supplied himself with water, without using the brim of his hat, and had he done so, his hat would have went with him. Another fact; just above the point, not to exceed a hundred feet, is a smooth, gradual beach, with a spring on the margin of the stream, and this was well known to O'Donald. Further inspection showed that some object had gone through a small bunch of willows and rose bushes, within ten feet of where the hat and bridle lay, over a perpendicular bank, and almost immediately under this break in the bushes the body was found. The deceased had been drinking pretty freely for some time, and from his strange actions while here, and remarks made by him, it is (almost) clear to my mind, that it was a case of suicide. Deceased was about 25 years of age, a native of Ireland, and nephew of John O'Donald, an old resident of Walla Walla Valley. CURRER.

Education—Hard Times.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Permit me a humble individual to seek a little light through the columns of your paper, but from which no information has emanated, to the knowledge of the enquirer, on the matter under investigation. Every where you go; into the merchant's well stocked store; into the mechanic's shop; into the professional man's office; into the farmer's premises, you hear the cry of hard times; dull times; no employment, and a desire to accommodate the public at reduced rates, is expressed by all the numerous devotees of the various occupations enumerated. The merchant sells his goods cheaper than formerly was his custom; the mechanic will accommodate you with his handiwork at 25 per cent. reduction on his former prices; the professional man will attend to your wants, real or imaginary, on more accommodating terms than at any time in the history of Walla Walla, and the farmer will almost give you anything produced on his farm; then why is it that the teachers of our schools can not fall into line of retrenchment, reduce the figures they have heretofore exacted for tuition, and share the hard times with all other trades and professions? The merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, or any other individual who has lost, by hard times, one half his weekly or monthly income, cannot afford to pay the school master his former figures any more than he can afford to pay the former price for wood, flour, bacon, or any other of the necessities of life. Then the question arises, will the teachers of the schools deprive the poor child the facilities of preparing him or herself for future usefulness, and thereby thrust into the world, at the age of man or womanhood, an illiterate and less useful man or woman, than he or she would otherwise be if the facilities of an education had been extended unto him or her in youth? In view of these facts, would it not be well, in fact, do not the necessities of the people demand a reduction in the present rates of tuition charged by the various schools our community is striving to build up and support? If you, or some of you intelligent readers will enlighten us in this matter, you will accommodate yours truly, PATRICK.

STRONGLY PUT.—Among the many good things said by the Louisville Courier is the subjoined: "When a mob of Northern radicals insulted and fired upon the President at Indianapolis last year and would not let him speak, it was considered a good joke. But when a little disturbance occurs at Mobile, caused by the intolerable insolence of a Congressional Jacobin, it is a matter worthy of investigation by a Congressional Committee, backed by an army. It makes a difference whose ox is being gored."

CHANGE OF VENUE.—We notice by the Pacific Tribune that the Wilson-Darwin divorce case is to be tried before Judge Wycbe. In this case the wife of Mr. Wilson, Collector of Customs, sues for a divorce; to which the defendant puts in a counter plea, and charges the plaintiff with adultery, naming Judge Darwin as her accomplice in crime. All the parties have heretofore been considered highly respectable, and as a consequence the case excites unusual interest. Should the trial be had in this county, those who are curious in such matters, will be treated to a feast of scandal.

WILL NOT RETURN.—We have it on reliable authority that Hon. Alvan Flanders, now in San Francisco, will at once proceed to Washington and remain there until after the close of the next session of Congress. This will be quite a disappointment to parties who had business they desired to entrust to his care.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Correspondents should understand that anonymous communications cannot receive attention. The writer of "The all for the best," comes within this rule and will have to send in real name, when we shall be happy to give the lines a place in our columns.

THE LEESBURG TRAGEDY.

THE MURDER OF A. J. JOHNSON.—The Salmon City News of July 17th, has the following details of the murder of A. J. Johnson, to which reference was made in our issue of last week: "By the arrival of a gentleman from the Basin we are placed in possession of facts concerning a horrible murder in the city of Leesburg, on Tuesday afternoon. The particulars as they came to us are as follows: A. J. Johnson and P. W. McManus, well known citizens, got into a dispute about a settlement, which resulted in both parties drawing pistols, but the interference of friends put a stop to the affair. Soon after, Mr. Johnson was passing down the sidewalk in front of McManus' saloon, when he was assaulted by McManus, receiving a blow on the head with a double barreled gun, which felled him to the ground, and while lying insensible from the effects of the blow, McManus deliberately fired the contents of both barrels into his body, killing him instantly. Mr. Johnson was lately from Walla Walla, aged about thirty-five years, and was a much respected gentleman. He was the proprietor of a large saloon in Leesburg, and owned a large saloon in Walla Walla. McManus escaped, although parties are out now in search of him. He was a member of the Legislature of Montana last winter, and heretofore had borne a good reputation. Great excitement was created in Leesburg in consequence of this cold blooded murder, and strong talk, such as 'hang him,' 'murderer,' and 'going the rounds,' it was feared it would give rise to the formation of a vigilance committee. Later advices state that the shooting took place about eleven o'clock at night, and there were no being held yesterday, when the full particulars will be ascertained."

STILL LATER.—The Mining News of the 25th, has the following in relation to this terrible tragedy:

Editor News:—The undersigned deem it a duty they owe to the living and the dead to correct the reports published in the last two issues of your paper, concerning the fatal affray, which saddened the hearts of a whole community, and resulted in the death of a well known and respected citizen, A. J. Johnson. The particulars, as detailed before the Coroner's inquest and committing magistrate, are as follows:

About 7 o'clock, P. M., P. W. McManus and deceased had some words about the purchase of a lot of liquors, which resulted in both parties drawing pistols; deceased first drawing, and using some very harsh epithets, such as, "You are a damned Irish son of a bitch." The night watchman, the justice of the peace and friends interfered, when McManus went home. Deceased left his place and went around town to the saloons and several stores, at nearly every one of which he uttered language and threats against McManus which should not be repeated except in a court of justice. He repeatedly declared that he would "kill the red-mouthed Irish son of a bitch on sight, before he would go to bed, before he slept," &c., declaring that he was prepared, and intended to do it. Deceased's friends did all in their power to pacify him, to get him to go home, to defer the difficulty till morning; but deceased seemed so determined that his friends left him. He then started in the direction of his saloon, which almost joins McManus' place of business. Deceased took his position about thirty feet from the front of McManus' place, being directly in the position to intercept McManus as he might go to his sleeping room. Deceased remained there some half or three quarters of an hour, when McManus came out on the sidewalk in front of his door. Deceased advanced three or four steps, when McManus also advanced; they clinched, a shot was fired; they fought down by McManus' place, when they became separated. Deceased ran down the street some twelve or fourteen yards, falling upon some projecting rocks, leaving blood upon them—McManus after and running over him and a little beyond, shot, missing him, and then ran away. Deceased did not speak after falling; died instantly. The Coroner's Jury found that the deceased came to his death from a blow or blows of a club or some weapon in the hands of P. W. McManus. The following is taken from the Justice's docket: "J. M. Thurmond and L. C. Reyburn, on the part of P. W. McManus, state to the court that the said McManus has been informed that the verdict of the Coroner's Jury charges him with the killing of A. J. Johnson, deceased, and that he desires himself to the proper authorities, and claims an impartial examination." Whereupon the court proceeded to the examination, appointing A. C. Isaacs on the part of the prosecution. Upon application, twenty-two witnesses were called for the prosecution, and fifteen for the defense. The examination lasted two days. The prisoner was discharged.

A. C. ISAACS, Prosecuting Attorney. L. C. REYBURN, J. M. THURMOND, Attorneys for Defense.

DESTINY OF LABOR.—The condition of the working classes in our large cities is extremely hard, and is daily growing worse, and must soon become unendurable. A great many expedients have been resorted to, to secure and afford relief—among them strikes and co-operative combinations called Trades Unions. The New York Journal of Commerce reviews the situation, shows that cause and result run parallel to the condition of European laborers, thus far, and that the ultimate consequences must be the same. We annex the conclusion to which it arrives, and in view of the fact that an immense disproportion of the public burdens rests upon the laborer, the least able to bear it, we do not see how he is to escape the destiny so clearly foreshadowed. Our people are becoming restive under excessive taxation, and are coming to the conclusion that a national debt is a national curse, instead of national blessing, as the radicals assert. Says the Journal:

We hinted the other day the solution of the labor question is to be found in the melancholy fact that the laborer in this country must learn to live in a more economical fashion. He must do without many of those luxuries he has heretofore enjoyed. He cannot help it, nor will any contrivance of the philanthropic enable him to avoid the result. The burden of increased taxation on the laborer will cut off from one who has no accumulated means those expensive comforts he has enjoyed in common with the wealthy. Plain food, plain dress, and no surplus for superfluities will be the rule he cannot violate, and he will henceforth, in the distinction of classes, resemble his fellow laborer in other countries heretofore less favored than ours. This law he cannot repeal nor violate with impunity; but its due observance will be the saddest lesson ever learned in this Western world.

EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to August 3.

COMPILED FROM THE DAILY OREGONIAN.

CHOLERA ON THE PLAINS.—Indian dispatches detail St. Louis, July 29.—Western dispatches detail a number of cases of cholera among the troops at various forts. Several officers, and Father Demore, a Catholic priest, have died. The Indians are deprecating on the stage route between Denver and Salt Lake. Big Pond station was burned, and three coaches fired upon.

The Times' Omaha special reports that the train from Leavenworth was attacked by Indians, who were finally driven off with a loss of ten or fifteen killed.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—Richmond, July 31.—A large number of delegates to the Convention, have arrived. Many caucuses are being held. A caucus approved the platform favoring the restoration of the political rights of the great body of the people. A. L. rights of the franchise to the more arduous leaders. The Mayor issues a proclamation prohibiting the carrying of firearms to-day. Three hundred special police were sworn.

RIOTS.—A riot occurred at Kingston, Tenn., yesterday. Negro radicals interrupted the Eberidge meeting. One man was shot. A desperate riot occurred at Hardy yesterday. The sheriff was shot and several others severely wounded.

MORE REMOVALS BY SHERIDAN.—New Orleans, August 1.—General Sheridan has ordered the removal of several members, some of whom are negroes. The reasons assigned for the removal are the disordered condition to which the Council has reduced the city credit, and the efforts making to impede the execution of the acts of Congress.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—BROWNLOW RE ELECTED.—Chicago, August 1.—The Republican's special dispatches from the various parts of Tennessee, which indicate that Brownlow's majority will be from 30,000 to 40,000. The election was generally quiet. Brownlow's majority in Knox county, was 2,500, only one conservative vote being cast. The negro vote was almost unanimous for Brownlow.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Another section of twenty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad is completed, making 230 miles west of the eastern line of Kansas.

THE NEW INDIAN RESERVATION.—It is expected the Indian Commissioners to select a reservation for Indians, will meet at St. Louis on the 5th of August, to organize and arrange their programme. No difficulty is apprehended. A portion of the Territory to be selected is proposed to be cut off from North-western Texas. It is separated from the rest of the State by slate placers, and a sandy waste. The cost of the State can be obtained if deemed necessary for a comparison, and the whole expense of the proposed plan will cost less than a single day's hostilities.

SOUTHERN NEWS.—Richmond, August 1.—The Republican Convention met to-day at the African Church and adjourned to Capitol Square. Over 3,000 persons were in attendance. Portions of the delegates issued handbills calling a meeting at the Hall of the House of Delegates in the evening, and refused to participate in the proceedings at Capitol Square. Speeches were made at the meeting in the Square, denouncing John M. Botts and his clique, and asserting that Botts desired to make the republican party of Virginia his own party or ruin it. The Capital Square party proceeded to complete their organization, causing considerable turbulence and confusion, many persons attempting to speak at once. All the officers of the April convention were elected officers of this meeting. The platform of that convention was adopted, and the meeting adjourned till to-morrow. At the meeting, appointed in the Hall of the House of Delegates, few persons assembled, and the speaker was made, denouncing the action of the meeting in the Square as hurried and unfair. Botts was invited to address the meeting, but he declined. Influential republicans say that negotiations are in progress which will avert a split in the republican party.

Washington, July 29.—Extreme destitution in the Southern States has ceased. The issue of rations will be discontinued after August 29, except to the sick in regular hospitals.

Charleston, August 2.—General Sickles has received the police of the town of Sumter for mistreatment of blacks, and has appointed two colored and one white policeman to succeed them.

Nashville, August 2.—A full delegation of radicals are elected to Congress, namely: Trimble, Stokes, Arnold, Maynard, Hawkins, Mullins, and Butler. The radicals made a clean sweep of both branches of the Legislature. Many negroes were discharged for voting the radical ticket, but were all immediately given employment in the Quartermaster's Department. General Carlin will publish the names of such ex-players.

New Orleans, August 2.—The registration returns show a white majority of forty eight in the city. The interior rolls will make a large difference. So far as heard from, the registration of the State shows the blacks to be nearly double the number of whites. The radicals made a clean sweep of both branches of the Legislature. Many negroes were discharged for voting the radical ticket, but were all immediately given employment in the Quartermaster's Department. General Carlin will publish the names of such ex-players.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—St. Louis, July 31.—It is reported that the Indians are concentrating on the base of the Wind River mountains, near the Sweetwater. A private letter to General Dodge, says the Indians are daily attacking trains, and travel between Green river and Fort Sanders is stopped.

New York, August 3.—The Herald's special says the cholera is spreading fearfully among the forts on the plains.

New York, July 31.—The Tribune's special says Seward and Sir Frederick Bruce have been trying to agree upon a plan for the cession of the British American possessions adjacent to Walla Walla, and a settlement of the Alabama claims.

A delegation of Pennsylvanians, representing the conservative wing of the republican party, visited the President and informed him that the section of the Committee which could not agree with the democratic organization, proposed to organize as republican supporters of the President on a platform distinct from that of either of the political parties. The President replied that he left the issue in their own hands, he left the mode of practical organization to his friends and both wings of his supporters, and trusted that true men would bury the past political differences for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution.

The Tribune's special says the Attorney General informs applicants for Idaho appointments that he had decided that Governor Ballard and other officials cannot be relieved during the recess of Congress.

New York, August 2.—Continued complaints come from Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Nevada, that transient newspapers and other printed matter are not delivered by the overland mail, unless prepaid at letter postage rates. This is in accordance with the law, but there is no remedy but a repeal of the obnoxious clause.

New York, August 1.—The Herald's special says that documents were received, which show authoritatively that Maximilian made a formal proposition to Seward, in January last, for the transmission of a proposition to Juárez, through the U. S. Government, offering to retire until the permanency of the Empire could be decided by the Mexican people, in their own way. Seward declined; denying the right of Maximilian as agent to represent any portion of the American people.

Walla Walla Domestic Market.

FRIDAY, August 9, 1907.

Our quotations for the week ending with this date are as follows:

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as Wheat, Oats, Pork Meal, Flour, and other goods.

A GAMBLER MURDERED.—On Monday night, July 21, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Bank Exchange Saloon on Main street, a sporting man named Farmer Peel, met with his death at the hands of a man of the same profession, who is known as Johnny Bull. The circumstances of the affair are substantially as follows: Peel and Bull, who understand each other better together from Salt Lake last summer, having formerly been partners, but had recently dissolved co-partnership on account of disputes. It seems that they had quarreled in the early part of the night of the occurrence, at the saloon above referred to, when Peel slapped Bull in the face, and told him to go and arm himself. Bull then went away, and when the saloon was about closing, Peel also started to go home. Although usually a quiet man, Peel had a reputation for courage and desperation which made him an enemy to be dreaded; hence it is the opinion of many that Bull, fearing to encounter him openly, laid in wait for a favorable opportunity to assassinate him. That opportunity occurred at the time above stated, when Bull was noticed by a policeman (whose beat that night was from the corner of Main and Bridge streets to somewhere below the Bank Exchange) to conduct himself in a very suspicious manner. He was seen to have a revolver, and appeared to be watching for some person in the vicinity of the saloon above referred to; with the intention of shooting him. The policeman contented himself with warning several persons of the actions of Bull, but did not feel warranted in interfering or arresting him without more evidence of his wicked intentions. While proceeding on his beat, and when within but a short distance of Bridge street, the policeman heard the report of a pistol, and immediately rushed back to find that Peel had received three shots from Bull's revolver and was lying a lifeless corpse on the walk in front of the Exchange. It seems that Peel was coming out from the front door of the saloon, when Bull, who was lying concealed from the glare of the saloon lamp, and eagerly watching for the appearance of his victim, immediately advanced and shot him through the heart. Peel fell instantly, when Bull shot him again in the neck, and holding his pistol close to his face, fired again, the ball entering midway below the left eye, and near the nose. The face is burnt with powder, which makes it evident that the third shot was fired as above stated. Bull was arrested by Col. Beldier, and conveyed to the jail, where he is now confined, awaiting an examination.—Helena Herald.

BLACK MAIL.—On Tuesday morning last, Dr. Robert Alexander and wife were arrested for an assault upon Dr. Renfrew, and after an examination before Justice Campbell, the wife was discharged, it being considered that she was acting under the coercion of her husband, and Dr. A. was held to answer, in the sum of \$750. In the course of the examination, facts were elicited which show a most shameful and barbaic attempt to make a raise in this way, which has ever come under our observation. Dr. Renfrew, it seems from evidence, received a note from the wife of Dr. Alexander, stating that her husband was absent from the county, and asking him (Renfrew) to come to her house, saying that she was in trouble and wished his advice. He accordingly went on Friday night, and while engaged in conversation with her Dr. A. sprang from a closet or bedroom where he was concealed, and seizing Dr. R. and producing a revolver at his head, threatened to kill him; then, with the assistance of his wife, tied him (Renfrew) hand and foot, and extorted from him a promissory note for two thousand dollars, with the threat unless it was paid by 11 o'clock the following day he would take his life. The defence was conducted by Dr. A. in person, who boastfully confessed privy to the note sent to Dr. R. by his wife, but insisting that it was done to "bring the guilty to justice," which, as things have turned out, is very likely to prove successful.—Eugene Guard.

MONTANA MARKETS.—The Gazette of the 27th ult. has the following quotations: Flour, St. Louis, \$10 @ \$12 1/2 sack; other brands, \$9 @ \$9 50. Bacon, heavy sides, 21 @ 22 cts. Hams, canvassed, 35 cts. Lard, small cans, 30 cts; large cans, 25 cts. Tobacco, 3 lb, natural leaf, \$1 40 @ \$1 50; other brands, \$1 @ 1 25. Whiskey, 75 gal, @ \$8. Eggs, Salt Lake, 75 cts; Ranch, \$1 25. Beef Cattle, on foot, 15 cts. Business moderately active.

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES.—John Lyon, Esq., well and favorably known in this Territory, is just in from the other side of the range, and informs us that four new gulches, which are proving rich, have lately been discovered.—Helena Gazette.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON. COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In the District Court, First Judicial District. W. J. TOMPKINS, vs. CHARLES CRANE. CHARLES CRANE: You are hereby notified against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the date of this notice, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object of this notice is to compel you to appear and answer for the sum of \$2500.00—being \$1500.00 plus a promissory note, executed by you July 15, 1907, in favor of said Plaintiff, and the sum of \$1000.00 for the use and occupation of certain premises, being said County, hired to you for ten months, beginning September 12th, 1904, and ending July 12th, 1905. Complaint filed August 8, 1907. W. J. TOMPKINS, Plaintiff. Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF. W. J. TOMPKINS, vs. CHARLES CRANE. CHARLES CRANE: You are hereby notified against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the date of this notice, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object of this notice is to compel you to appear and answer for the sum of \$2500.00—being \$1500.00 plus a promissory note, executed by you July 15, 1907, in favor of said Plaintiff, and the sum of \$1000.00 for the use and occupation of certain premises, being said County, hired to you for ten months, beginning September 12th, 1904, and ending July 12th, 1905. Complaint filed August 8, 1907. W. J. TOMPKINS, Plaintiff. Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF. W. J. TOMPKINS, vs. CHARLES CRANE. CHARLES CRANE: You are hereby notified against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the date of this notice, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object of this notice is to compel you to appear and answer for the sum of \$2500.00—being \$1500.00 plus a promissory note, executed by you July 15, 1907, in favor of said Plaintiff, and the sum of \$1000.00 for the use and occupation of certain premises, being said County, hired to you for ten months, beginning September 12th, 1904, and ending July 12th, 1905. Complaint filed August 8, 1907. W. J. TOMPKINS, Plaintiff. Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1867.

Money Market. San Francisco Gold Tenders rates..... 72@73 1/2 New York Gold Quotations..... 140 1/2

Bricks—In quantities to suit, can be had on application at this office.

EARLY FRUIT.—Just at this time the Walla Walla market is abundantly supplied with apples, plums and all the earlier descriptions of fruit. In this respect we are greatly in advance of our Willamette neighbors.

PEACHES.—Our esteemed friend, Chas. Russell, Esq., has sent us a specimen lot of peaches which for size, color, and flavor are equal to the famous Rains, of Delaware. In the peach line Walla Walla Valley can discount the Willamette or any other country.

FISHERY.—Ah Hong, a gentleman of Celestial origin, was up before Judge Lacy, on Tuesday last, charged with neglecting to take out a city license. John owned the corn, and was fined \$20 and costs, \$22 in all. We are told that it is a common thing for Chinamen to trade and traffic without taking out the license required by law.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—At a meeting of Mountain Gem Lodge, No. 8, I. O. G. T., held Friday evening, Aug. 2d, the following officers were duly installed: Miles C. Moore, W. C. T.; Miss Minnie Abbott, W. V. T.; R. P. Reynolds, W. S.; Mrs. S. G. Miner, W. T.; G. M. Richardson, W. F. S.; Wm. Metzger, W. M.; Mrs. J. H. Blewitt, W. I. G.; Chas. E. Whitney, W. O. G. We understand that the Lodge is flourishing and rapidly gaining both in numbers and influence.

THE CROPS.—A farmer friend estimates that the yield this season will be one-third less than that of last year. One reason for the falling off is the fact that much less land was cultivated, but in addition to this, owing to unfavorable weather early in the season, the crops are much lighter than usual. In some instances the wheat looked so badly that the owners had it cut—before it was fully headed—and put up for hay. Sooner however as the crop is, we shall have an abundance for home consumption and a surplus to meet any possible demand from abroad.

NEW CHURCH.—We understand that the United Brethren have made arrangements to put up a commodious church edifice, and that the work will be commenced without delay. The United Brethren are rapidly gaining both in numbers and influence in this Valley, and the erection of a church has become a necessity for the accommodation of their members in this immediate locality. Churches and school houses are the surest indications of a healthy progress, and as such deserve the liberal patronage of those who are interested in the well being of the community.

NEW DISCOVERY.—A private letter addressed to Brown, Bro. & Co., Walla Walla, and dated "Pend Oreille Lake, August 21," brings the news of the discovery of gold mines somewhere in that neighborhood. The letter says: "Good prospects have been found near here. Part of the mine have come in from the mines are now here and are lying in six weeks' supply of provisions for fifteen men. Two of the men I know and believe them to be entirely reliable; they assure me that they have found it, but will not tell any thing more. I will write you again when I learn full particulars." We are well acquainted with the writer of the foregoing, and can vouch for the truthfulness of his statements.

ABSCONDED.—S. B. Fargo, late Prosecuting Attorney for the First Judicial District, absconded at an early hour on Monday morning, the 5th inst., leaving behind him sundry unsettled accounts. He started out by the Boise stage; but this is thought to have been a "blind." His real destination being Fort Benton, and thence down the Missouri River. During a four or five years residence at Walla Walla he managed to establish the reputation of being a confirmed "bunk" hotel keeper, store keeper, printer and all classes have been the victims of his petty syndicates. A confirmed rogue, he never missed an opportunity to play the role of Jeremy Diddler. As soon as his departure became known parties started in pursuit of the fugitive, but most persons hope that the Jack Falstaff of the Walla Walla Bar will succeed in making his escape. Indeed, the feeling is that the community is fortunate in getting rid of such an unprincipled scamp.

MEMORABLE ASSAULT.—On Thursday morning, about 8 o'clock, a man named Martia Devine, a packer, entered the St. George Chop House, and meeting the proprietor, Mr. Lynch, presented a pistol at his head, remarking, "You son of a—, you talked about me." Lynch had barely time to say, "Don't shoot," when Devine fired, but luckily his aim was bad, the ball whizzing past Lynch's head without doing any damage. After firing, Devine rushed through the restaurant, and passing out at the rear made his escape. The explanation of the assault is, an old grudge growing out of a disputed account. After the affair was over, the course of the ball was traced through a partition and into the kitchen, where it passed almost immediately in range with the cook, but happily did no damage. It seems that Devine had deliberately planned the murder of Lynch, and even arranged for his own escape, as he was seen a moment after the firing mounted on a horse and making his way out of town. Lynch provided himself with a double-barreled shotgun and started in pursuit of his assailant, but with what result is unknown, although the chances are altogether in favor of a bloody tragedy.

SEVERE CASES OF CHOLERA.—The cholera has been in a single case, where it was thoroughly applied on the first appearance of the symptoms. To those who have so long used and proved the merits of our article, we will say that we will continue to prepare our PAIN KILLER of the best and purest materials, and that it shall be in every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

PRICES STILL LOWER! I WISH TO NOTIFY MY CUSTOMERS AND Friends, that I am doing Carriage and Wagon Work! TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other Shop in town. I will receive GRAY from those who have not the ready money. To those who prefer to do their own work, I will sell LUMBER at reduced prices. Don't forget to give me a call. Remember, the RED SHIP, of your right as you cross the Bridge, going northward.

CHEAPEST, QUICKEST, and Best Route to MONTANA AND KOOTENAI MINES, VIA PEN DOREILLE LAKE STEAMER MARY MOODY, On and after July 1, 1867, until further notice, will carry Pack Trains and Freight, at the following rates: Pack Train to Kootenai Landing and back, (including cargo) per head, \$2 00 Pack Train to Cabinet Landing and back, (including cargo) per head, \$ 00 Freight by Wagon or Train to the Lake, from Pen d'Oreille to Kootenai Landing, (Mud Stough) or Cabinet Landing, ton weight, \$10 00 H. A. HOGUE, Agent.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, Battery Street, near Pine, SAN FRANCISCO.

DRY GOODS Very Low for Cash or APPROVED CREDIT.

ARE OFFERING AT LOW RATES, THEIR very heavy and complete stock of LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, MARSEILLE QUILTS, Piques, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods, Linen Sheeting and Shirting, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Suspenders, Cravats, Gloves, Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Braids, Stationery, Playing Cards, Hair Nets, Trimmings, Elastics,

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, ETC., ETC., ETC. AGENTS FOR THE MOUNT VERNON DUCK COMPANY.

No. 1 to 10 for SAIL MAKERS. 11 to 12 for HYDRAULIC PURPOSES. 13 to 64 inches wide for WAGON COVERS, etc. ORDERS STRICTLY ATTENDED TO.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO., 22 3/4 SAN FRANCISCO. UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

D. H. FERGUSON & CO., Pinkney City and old Fort Colville.

Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WINES AND LIQUORS, MINERS' TOOLS, &c.,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE Upper Columbia. Dec. 8, 1865.

Cleanse the Blood.

WITH corrupt, disordered, or vitiated blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely produce a general debility, depression and gloom for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SASSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scalding, or King's Evil, Tetter, or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer, or Cancerous Ulcers, Swelling of the Feet, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Hereditary Diseases. Try AYER'S SASSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising efficacy with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large quantities of cheap imitations of AYER'S SASSAPARILLA, and for our part, we have been forced to put up the name of the original on the bottles, for they not only contain the same ingredients, but also the same medicinal properties. Hence, it is our duty to inform the public of the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which fill the market, until the name itself has become a synonym for the name of the medicine. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and in tend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have succeeded in believing it to be the best, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most efficacious purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

AYER'S CURE is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients, that we need not dwell upon its merits. It is useless here to recant the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold at wholesale by SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, and by all dealers.

PERRY DAVIS' Vegetable Pain Killer, The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, Cures Sudden Colds, coughs, &c., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp in pain, flatulency, stomachic colic, catarrhs, colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery.

Taken Externally, Cures Felons, Boils and all sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises or sprains, swelling of the joints, rheumatism and tetter, broken tevers, frost-bite and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism.

THE PAIN KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have been the best of all preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the entire eradication and extinction of PAIN in all its various forms incidental to the human family, and the unhesitating and universal testimony of the masses in its favor, are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients which enter into the PAIN KILLER, being purely vegetable render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy internally as well as for external application, when used according to directions. The slight stain upon linen from its use in external applications, is readily removed by washing in a little alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public over twenty years, and its merits are so generally known and appreciated by the world, and whenever it is used, the same opinion is expressed of its real medicinal properties. In any attack where prompt action upon the system is required the PAIN KILLER is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in relieving pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name.

PRICES LOW!

FOLLOW THE CROWD! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE STORE OF A. KYGER, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Spring & Summer Goods

CONSISTING IN PART OF FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOES; AMERICAN & ALL WOOL DELAINES; FIGURED & PLAIN ALPACAS, in colors; BLACK ALPACA; BARRÉ & PLAIN FLANNELS; WHITE FLANNEL; BLACK DRESS SILKS; BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS; MERMORAC & SPRAGUE'S PRINTS; BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; WOOL TWEEDS & JEANS; BELT BUCKLES & BELT BUCKLES; HATS & NOTIONS; GLOVES; GLASSWARE, &c., &c.

Groceries & Provisions! CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, HAMS, PORK, FISH, POTATOES, FRUIT, JELLIES, PICKLES, SPICES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, CHOICE LIQUORS AND WINES OF ALL KINDS.

Cigars and Tobacco! OF THE FINEST BRANDS.

Fancy Articles! IN ENDLESS VARIETY FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Patent Medicines! OF ALL KINDS THAT ARE WORTHY OF USE.

Wheat, Oats & Barley, AND ALL KINDS OF FLOURS, TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS;

A. KYGER, Corner of Second and Main streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

WM. KOHLHAUFF, DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

Wines and Liquors, MINERS' TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES.

Please call and examine my stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to show Goods.

WM. KOHLHAUFF, Corner of Main and Third streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I SHALL DO A. C. & S. H. B. & S. N. E. S. S., at my private reduction of 15 per cent. on Present Prices.

Horse Shoeing - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50 Setting Tires - \$6 to \$ 00

I have on hand a very superior stock of Eastern Timber!

and am prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING.

Carriage and Wagon Work! In a thorough and workmanlike style, at reduced rates.

FOR CASH. ALL PEISONS KNOWING THEMSELVES INDEBTED to me are requested to make immediate payment.

Either by Payment or Note. July 12, 1867. 30-1m FRID STINE.

PIONEER BRIDGE, Spokane River.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above named Bridge desire to inform the traveling public, and old patrons especially, that being thankful for past patronage, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

They will also keep on hand a good assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. THE BAR will be stocked with the best of WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c., &c. Also, Sherry Cobblers and feed Drinks, in season, and every thing connected with first class house.

16 6m TIM. LEE & CO.

Shupe's Photograph Gallery, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

WHERE ARTISTIC AND LIFE-LIKE PICTURES are taken by all the various processes of the art, in the most beautiful and complete building of outline and beauty of finish.

SUN PEARLS—Excelling for beauty and brilliancy of expression, and softness and delicacy of tone, by nothing known to the art.

ENAMELED PHOTOGRAPHS—The latest and greatest discovery in photography, rendering imperishable and giving the most beautiful and complete finish to the pictures.

Also, the beautiful GEM PICTURE, Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Stereoscopic Pictures,

Taken Equally well in all kind of Weather Views and Pictures of deceased persons, taken a Short Notice. (31-1) P. T. SHUPE.

NOW OPEN. Wastuckna Road & Ferry. DIRECT ROUTE TO COLVILLE, HELENA & MONTANA.—Cat-Off saving forty miles for Wagon and twenty-five miles for Pack Trains, between Walla Walla and Cow Creek.

Short Drives—Few Hills—No Mud! DRIVES: From Columbia River to Fish Hook Bend on Snake River..... 13 1/2 miles. Thence to Ferry..... 9 " Ferry to Wastuckna Lake..... 16 " Lake to Spring..... 10 " Spring to Cow Creek House..... 9 "

Whole Distance..... 57 1/2 miles. Ferry charges the same as at Ferris above. ROAD FREE—HAY AND GRAIN FOR SALE AT THE FERRY. Mile Posts have been put up at every mile. Two hundred and fifty Pack Animals traveled this route during the last week in March. 16-1/2 WASTUCKNA ROAD & FERRY CO.

BRICK! BRICK! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LARGE QUANTITY OF FINE BUILDING BRICK, which he will sell very low, in large or small quantities. Persons desiring brick to build chimneys, or for foundations, will find this an opportunity to supply themselves, at a figure Greatly Below the Usual Cost. Apply at the Statesman Office. 33-1/2 W. H. NEWELL.

ST-1866-X.

A GREAT many hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of distinguished friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It is all of no use. The people won't be imposed upon long. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and it is that which makes them so valuable. They are in the same sized bottles, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them. The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and revive the mind. They prevent miasmata and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and soothe the stomach. They cure Constipation and Indigestion. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver complaint and Nervous headache. They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, merchants and other persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers. They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States stamp over the cork and steel plate side label. Beware of re-filled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and imposter, should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York. Smith & Davis, Portland, Genl. Ag'ts for Oregon.

BARNES MAGNOLIA WATER. A toilet elegant. The ladies' treasure and the gentleman's boast. The "water of life" and "water of youth." Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, for removing the scales from the scalp, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes tan, redness, blemishes, &c. It cures eczema and all kinds of inflammation. It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It is entirely innocuous to the skin.

It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once, and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., Proprietors, Exclusive Agents, N. Y. Sold by druggists and dealers on the Pacific Coast.

Mustang Liment. Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liment.

Fur cuts, spral, a burn, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liment is a certain cure. For Rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liment.

For sprained horses, the poll evil, ring bone, and swellings, the Mexican Mustang Liment never fails. For wind gal, scratches, big head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liment is worth its weight in gold.

In cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liment is the best investment that can be made.

It is so certain that the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"It hitting the knots from fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. The Mustang Liment instantly extirpated the pain, and caused the sores to heal rapidly, and left a very little scar." Chas. Foster.

Mrs. S. Little, of Hyde Park, Va., writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin) but since the use of the Mustang Liment, I have sold him for \$150. Your Liment is a certain cure for spavin."

It is genuine, wrapped in steel plate engraving, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., over the name of Demas Barnes & Co., \$1.11 by all druggists, 25-50 cts., and \$1 00.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER. DEATH TO FLEAS!—It is well known that Lyon's genuine Flea Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bed-bugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfect poison to the human species and domestic animals. The genuine has the signature of E. Lyon and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. Any thing else of the kind is an imitation, or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine, if you insist you will have no other.

LYON'S EXTRACT GINGER. LYON'S EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.—For Indigestion, Headache, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and pure quality make it a reliable and valuable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" Pure Extract. Take no other.

CAUTION—See that the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. is over the cork of each bottle. None other is genuine. 48-1/2.

LYON'S Kathairon. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair curling gray and falling off. It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is perfectly safe and reliable. It is literally sold by the car load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not have a supply of it that does not use it. E. T. LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

NOTICE! NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have this day bought the Stock and Store lately owned and occupied by LOUPE & DANNENBAUM, and shall carry on the BUSINESS OF MERCHANDISING at the old stand. The custom of my friends of the late firm of LOUPE & DANNENBAUM, either by note or book account, are hereby requested to call and settle immediately, or the papers will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Walla Walla, July 27, 1867. 33-1/2 E. M. FRANK.

TOMB-STONE SHOP! THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity, that he has received a fine lot of ITALIAN MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS &c., of the best style and quality. ALSO COUNTERS and TABLE TOPS, Hearth Stones, &c., at low prices. Workmanship guaranteed satisfactory. All orders from Boise or other mining camps promptly filled and delivered at my office. Shop on Alder street above the Sash Factory. A. B. ROBERTS June 14, 1867. 25-1/2

SUMMONS. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,) SS. COUNTY OF WALLA. In the District Court, First Judicial District. TO J. S. RUCKLE: You are hereby notified that Fred Stone has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 5th day of August, 1867, and unless you appear at said term, and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of nine hundred and seventy-five and 25/100 dollars, (975 25/100) for work and labor performed, and materials furnished by Plaintiff to you and for you. JAMES D. MIX, Attorney for Plaintiff. Walla Walla, W. T., August 5, 1867. 33-2m

DR. J. H. DAY,

—DEALER IN— Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,

OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY, Materials for Self-Rising Flour,

Everything kept in a first class drug store. DRUGS, EXTRACTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, &c.,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

—ALSO,— PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, &c.

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the Store, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE. Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Returns MADE IN 6 HOURS.

Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

WOOL & WOOL. BROWN BROS. & CO. WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE! FOR WOOL!

DELIVERED AT THEIR STORE, WALLA WALLA.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP! Is now in operation and ready to MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF CASTINGS, MACHINERY &c., that can be made in Any Shop on the Pacific Coast, and to Compete with any Foundry in the country in PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from abroad, and to repairing in our line. Our Motto is "PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AND LOW PRICES!" Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zinc and Cast Iron. (1347) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS From New York! THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK IN PORTLAND!

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to the large and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING And Gents' Furnishing Goods, Which I have Just Imported DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a call in SAVIER'S BUILDING, Nos. 43 and 45 Front St., (up stairs.) NEW GOODS and the Latest Styles received per every Steamer from the East. Orders from the country promptly attended to. JACOB MAYER, Portland, Oregon. 22-5m

NOTICE.—TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS! HAVING ENLARGED AND ADDED NEW MACHINERY TO MY PLANING MILL! —AND— Sash, Door, and Blind Factory, I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand: SASHES—8x10, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, and 10x16, twelve lights. SASHES—10x14, 12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights. DOORS—four panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-8, 6-10x2-10, and 12x5. DOORS—two panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-8. And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS TO MATCH THE ABOVE SIZES. All orders promptly attended to. Plans and Estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted. WILLIAM GLASFORD, Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T. 30-1/2

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE. Reduction of Fare!

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED BY THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. AND "PIONEER STAGE CO." Whereby Passengers can Purchase THROUGH TICKETS FROM PORTLAND TO THE DIFFERENT POINTS IN IDAHO at the following rates:

FROM PORTLAND TO BOISE CITY..... \$51 50 " " " " IDAHO CITY..... 61 50 " " " " SILVER CITY..... 61 50 PASSENGERS CAN TAKE OVER AT UMATILLA by giving notice to the Agent of the Pioneer Stage Company. THROUGH TICKETS sold only at this Company's Office in Portland.

RATES OF PASSAGE ON THE RIVER, Until further notice, will be as follows: FROM PORTLAND TO DALLES..... \$6 25 " " " " UMATILLA..... 15 00 " " " " WALLULA..... 15 00 " " " " PALOUSE..... 20 00 " " " " LEWISTON..... 25 00 " " " " DALLES TO UMATILLA..... 10 00 " " " " WALLULA..... 11 00 " " " " PALOUSE..... 15 00 " " " " LEWISTON..... 20 00 " " " " UMATILLA TO PALOUSE..... 6 00 " " " " PALOUSE..... 12 00 " " " " LEWISTON..... 12 00 " " " " WALLULA TO PALOUSE..... 6 00 " " " " LEWISTON..... 10 00

THE BOATS OF THE O.S.N. COMPANY LEAVE PORTLAND FOR THE DALLES, DAILY, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, A. M., Connecting on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, WITH BOAT ON UPPER COLUMBIA, FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA

THE FRIDAY BOAT CONNECTS WITH BOAT FOR LEWISTON.

RETURNING: The Boat will LEAVE LEWISTON EVERY MONDAY MORNING, and WALLULA EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, touching at UMATILLA, and arriving at DALLES same day.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS! From and after date, until further notice, Freight From Portland to Lewiston - \$60 per ton do do do do (Flour) 30 " do Wallula do do 15 "

DOWN FREIGHTS: From Wallula and Umatilla to Dalles and Portland, as follows: On Flour..... \$ 6 per ton Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, - 10 " Wool (properly baled) - one cent per lb Hides - 37 1/2 cents each do (from Lewiston) - 50 "

1,700 pounds of Barley constitute a Ton. FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND TO WALLULA, \$35

REDUCTION OF STORAGE. Henceforth storage on freight received into the Company's warehouses, at Walla Walla, will be charged as follows: For first month, per ton..... \$1 50 For each succeeding month, freight paid..... 1 00 For each succeeding month, freight unpaid..... 5 00

FLOUR AND GRAIN Received for shipment without warehouse charges. FREIGHTS must be paid before delivery of goods. J. C. ALDRICH, Portland, July 15th, 1867. 31-1/2

'SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.' THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD SAY TO THE CHILDREN of Walla Walla and Vicinity, that he has just opened a New Grocery Store!

2 doors above Brown, Bro. & Co., where he will be pleased to furnish customers with every variety of Groceries as cheap as the cheapest, consisting in part of the following articles: BACON, FLOUR, SYRUP, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, Candles, Soap, Salt, Soda, SAUERKRAUT, CURRANTS, Cranberries, Dried Fruit, All Kinds, Spices, both Ground and Unground, NUTS, CANDIES and GREEN FRUIT, EVERY VARIETY OF CANNED FRUIT, THE FINEST BRANDS —OF— TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Also, a variety of Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Mop Heads, Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Brooms, and Seives, Feed of all kinds, Ground and unground, con stitly on hand. A Spacious apartment, with fire-proof cellar, for storage, on reasonable terms. Grain, Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange for Groceries. G. G. RICHARDSON. 12-1/2

