

Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL. XVI.--NO. 38. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877. \$4.00 PER YEAR.

HOLMES' DRUG STORE. Invites your attention to the stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Toilet Articles, Glass, Paints & Oil.

North-Western Stage Co. Reduction in Fare to the East. LOCAL RATES OF FARE: Walla Walla to Weston, Oregon, \$2.50.

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN, PROPRIETORS OF THE PIONEER MARKET. Main Street, Walla Walla.

JOHN B. LEWIS, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY, BOOKS, POCKET CUTLERY, Fishing Tackle, Etc.

O. S. SAVAGE, Practical Painter, Main Street, The Dalles, Oregon.

THOMAS QUINN, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. Has removed to Third Street, Walla Walla.

C. W. PHILLIPS' Gallery. I am prepared to finish in a first-class manner all orders for cabinet pictures.

UNDERTAKER. THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has on hand a full assortment of COFFINS.

DR. R. KELLOGG & NICHOLS, HOMEOPATHIC Physicians & Surgeons. OFFICE FIRST DOOR FROM KIMBALL'S.

DR. J. D. MURPHY, Of Salem, Oregon. HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY at Walla Walla, offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

NOTICE. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE E. G. TAYLOR will deliver for the STANDARD MILLS.

OLD TYPE!! 500 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR SALE in excellent condition.

ONLY. Only a seed--but it chanced to fall in a little cleft of a city wall. And taking root grew bravely up.

A Trio of Calamities. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1877. EDITOR STATESMAN--The country is at present suffering from three calamities.

THE GREAT BRIDGE. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE AS IT WILL BE WHEN COMPLETED--THE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GENERAL TRAFFIC, RAILWAY CARS AND FEDESTRIANS--INGENIOUS ENGINEERING DETAILS.

SHORT MEN IN THE GERMAN ARMY--The standard of height for the German infantry is at present fixed at 1.57 metres, or about 5 feet 11 inches.

A MISTAKE--A well known young lady of this city recently made herself the victim of a ridiculous mistake.

THE BRASS--Is one of the finest sites in San Francisco, which is now being sold by the State.

THEY were courting clandestinely over the fence, and she had just remarked: "Yes, love, the eyes are the windows of the soul."

Highway Pasturing. In every State there is a selfish class of men who care little how much annoyance and loss they may cause their neighbors.

THE STIFFENING OF THE FLOORWAY will be partly accomplished by six trusses running from the suspended portion of the bridge.

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JOE BRADLEY is reported as being pleased with the manner in which the President whom he elected is conducting himself; but this is the natural pride of patriotism. J. Madison Wells, who claimed to have laid the egg which Joe Bradley hatched, is not so happy.

THE PRESIDENT has, it is reported, informed the position taken by Attorney General Devens in regard to the sanctity of official recommendations for office. They are to be regarded as privileged communications, and cannot be furnished to be used as evidence in the courts.

JUDGE DAVIS, of Illinois, who resigned his seat on the Supreme Bench in order to accept the United States Senatorship from that State, is reported to be lying ill. His disease is supposed to be cancer of the stomach; hence little hope is entertained that he will ever be able to discharge further public duty.

CABINET CHANGES.—It is reported that Sherman will leave the cabinet, owing to the exposure of his connection with the syndicate ring. Schurz will retire on account of his electioneering bills, general impracticability and personal hypocrisy. Devens is an urgent candidate for the supreme court bench. The fraudulent cabinet of a fraudulent president promises to soon melt away.

The opinion grows in Europe that Russia has given up all hopes of finishing her war this summer, and is preparing to carry it over to the next spring. It would be likely to prove a heavier strain for the sick man than a quick and adverse campaign. If he were beaten now Europe might interfere to set him on his feet, and save his territory. But if his empire falls to pieces of itself, pending a slow war, there is little that can be done for him.

SITTING BULL.—Canada has laid its respects before the Administration to have Sitting Bull removed from its Territory, and the president, willing to comply with so reasonable a demand, has appointed a commission to act jointly with the Canadian authorities to effect this object. Now another Sitting Bull is interviewed and told to 'move on,' and he should decline to obey the order, what is then to be done? Our troops cannot be ordered across the border to oust him, hence that duty will devolve upon the Canadians.

LOW WAGES.—The Philadelphia Press gives the following as the prices paid for labor in the rural districts of Berks county, Pennsylvania: Girls get from \$3 to \$8 per month, some persons hiring them expecting them to do the work of men. Hired men are paid from \$6 to \$10 per month; day laborers, 75 cents; men who mow with the cradle, \$1; rakers and binders, 75 cents. As low as these prices may appear, wages throughout the New England States are no better, except in large towns; and there persons carrying on business, even with these prices, are scarcely making both ends meet. The proof of this is found in the numerous failures which are taking place.

LOOKING FORWARD.—The outlook is that Blaine will get a respectable following, at all events sufficient to make a vigorous attack on the administration; and the belief is that unless the democrats come to Hayes' support and uphold him, so far as his own party is concerned, he will be like a shepherd who has lost his flock. If Ohio goes democratic, which is about conceded on all sides, it will afford a text upon which illustration will be made that Hayes is repudiated in his own State, or that the only salvation for the future of the radical party is to read him out of it, and that he should at once resign his office.

POLITICAL ROBBERY.—Some very damaging revelations are being made by the legislative committee of South Carolina, now in session at Columbia. The profits are numerous that the state treasury has been systematically and shamefully robbed for years by officers sworn to guard the rights of the people. As a sample of the corruption practised, the committee have brought to light the slight plank partitions in the clerk and committee rooms of the state house were erected at a cost of twenty-five or thirty dollars each. Fifty dollars was charged, however, and this amount was increased afterward to six hundred and fifty dollars in each instance, and the bills admitted and paid. By these disclosures we can understand better than ever why the South Carolinians had so great an aversion to carpet-bag rule.

EUROPEAN DEMAND FOR BREADSTUFFS.—For some years past the potato crop in Europe has been essentially reduced in quantity, owing to diseases of the vines, and in consequence more breadstuffs have been required. The supply of beef has also been less, owing to the diseases of cattle. It is likely the interferences with the supply of two such important commodities will cause a greater demand for American wheat, corn and beef, an important trade in the last named article having been developed with our Eastern seaports. Indian corn, which is being extensively introduced into England to take the place of wheat, has also found success favor with the people that it will reduce the required quantity of the latter, and to some extent regulate the price. There is little doubt but that so long as we can furnish wheat at reasonable prices England will take what we can spare.

JUDGE WEST ON CAPITAL AND LABOR.—The speech of Judge West at Cleveland caused several Eastern republican papers to raise the question if he was a proper man to be made governor of Ohio. Some papers went so far as to say that a leaven of communism could be detected in his speech. Others simply denounced him as visionary and impractical, and disposed to attempt to do things by law which can only be done by voluntary agreement between parties. The points of the Cleveland speech were these: 1. That labor should receive that compensation which shall be sufficient for support and sustenance of the laborers. 2. That the great railroad companies should be prohibited from so reducing their rates, by ruinous competition, as to disable themselves from paying a just compensation to their operatives. 3. Some arrangement which should secure a minimum of wages for labor with a certain per cent. of the profits at the end of the year.

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ARMY AND MILITIA.—The principal object of the regular army is to protect the country against foreign enemies and hostile Indians. The army is not primarily designed to maintain domestic peace and order, and to suppress trouble and riots falling short of an actual rebellion. While this task belongs to the proper sphere of the state governments the federal constitution forbids the state without the consent of Congress to keep troops in time of peace, but it declares a well regulated militia necessary to the security of a free state. The framers of the constitution never contemplated the maintenance of a large military establishment by the nation, and therefore granted the federal government the power of calling the militia of the several states into its service, providing that in such a case the president should be its commander-in-chief. Power is vested in Congress to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. Congress has passed acts authorizing the President to call forth the militia in certain exigencies. The constitution further gives to Congress power to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress. This power has never been fully exercised, but the time may come for Congress to consider whether it is not expedient to use its constitutional authority in the premises. The country will never tolerate a large standing army until it is prepared to surrender its liberties, and it will continue to regard the use of the army for other purposes than war and the suppression of rebellion, with jealousy and suspicion. This very feeling, however, should lead to making the army as well organized and efficient as possible.

SENATOR SPENCER, the radical carpet-bagger who disgraces Alabama in the Senate of the United States, conscious of the fact that it will be best for himself, as well as for his State, to leave for distant parts after the expiration of his term of six years, March 3, 1879, has been prospecting the Black Hills region, with a party of his own picking. They have been mistaken for highwaymen, as they roved over the mountain stage-roads. If the others of the party are like Spencer, the mistake was a very natural one for good judges of character to have made. On one occasion, when a stage-load of well-armed and fearless passengers prepared for a desperate encounter with the supposed robbers, the Spencer party, not eager for a fray, resorted to a ready specimen of false report to save themselves. He shouted to the stage-load that they were honest men. Possibly some of the passengers then recognized Spencer, for the word came instantly back: "Throw up your hands," and in that position, at a dead halt, they were compelled to stand until the stage got beyond gunshot from the place.

THE SOUTH at this moment must experience peculiar feelings. After having endured the stigma of the champion rebel of American history, and been watched and distrusted for years as the great seat of discontent in this country, the unfaithful member, whose probable rally to the last cause was sure to come or to be impeded at least once in four years—this black sheep in the flock must experience peculiar pleasure in seeing his federal gallanties stripped to furnish troops to take care of the North, to see the president and his cabinet in daily session receiving war bulletins from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago and other "southern loil" centers. If humor were a southern quality, the impulse of Gov. Wade Hampton and Gov. Nicholls to offer the services of the troops of South Carolina and Louisiana to the president would have been irresistible. Governor Hampton should "march through Baltimore" in the spirit of 1861, and the historic mow fairly stand on her head, as she might with perfect propriety in these days of "tie-backs."

JAMES O'MEARA, for years editor of the Portland Bulletin, is now in San Francisco, and we notice is a leading member of the democratic county convention. Whilst in Oregon Mr. O'Meara was a leader among what was known as the Holiday republicans, and in the canvass of 1872, as also that of 1876, was on the stump doing every thing he could for the success of the republican ticket. He has now gone back to his old home—the democracy—and there we trust he may continue to abide.

MORTON'S ILLNESS.—The World says Morton is a very sick man, if not in positive peril. He taxed his physical powers unduly in his late trip to the Pacific coast especially in the matter of eating a soft shell crab salad, partaken of at Ben Holladay's, being a dish that brought on paralysis in his left arm and side. He has a hereditary tendency to paralysis. His father and uncle died of it.

A STRAW.—It has been discovered that while the electoral count was in progress, Rutherford B. Hayes gave a mortgage on his property for \$25,000, payable one year after date, with interest at six per cent. He can pay it with six months salary. If Mr. Tilden had been raising capital at that time, we know well what the radicals would have charged.

STANDING ARMY.—If we were compelled to choose between having a large standing army saddled on the country perpetually, and being compelled to put up with a mob once in two years, we might incline to wait the returning season of the mob. But free America is not driven to such a desperate choice, and need not be.

COST OF THE RAILROAD STRIKE.—The ten or twelve days' stoppage of the railroads is estimated to have caused a loss to the companies of at least \$15,000,000 in gross receipts, besides the value of the property actually destroyed.

GOV. LEDINGTON, of Wisconsin, holds the opinion that it is not going to be an easy or a cheap thing for a radical candidate for Governor to be elected in that State this fall. For his own part, he is sure that he cannot afford to run.

The radicals of Iowa are an interesting set of fellows. To please the beer men they nominated a wholesale liquor-vender for governor, and to please the temperance men they adopted a plank favoring prohibitory legislation.

TREMBLING.—The knees of the average radical editor are still trembling on account of the arrest of the members of the returning board at New Orleans. They are afraid the truth will come out.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.—The frequency of charges of corruption in connection with senatorial elections, and the evil influence which the aspirations of ambitious men have upon the choice of members of the legislature, are apt to call renewed attention to the imperfection of the existing method of choosing United States senators. The members of the Senate are to represent the states which choose them, and care should be taken, in the mode of their appointment, that they really and truly occupy the place of representatives of the people. It was believed by the framers of the constitution that this object could be best secured by means of legislative elections. But the legislators which they had in view were very different from the like bodies of to-day. They had also an imperfect conception of the influence of parties upon the conduct of public affairs. Again, at the time of the adoption of the constitution, the district system for the election of representatives was not made obligatory by federal statute, as is now the case. Since a certain difference in the manner of electing the members of the two houses is desirable, the election of senators by the legislature naturally suggested itself. It is, however, a question that the state may act as well and wisely through the mass of its voters as by aid of the legislature. At this day there is no good reason why a United States senator should not be chosen by the voice of the whole people of a state in the same way as a governor. Moreover there are weighty reasons why the legislature should be divested of the right of electing senators. In the coming Oregon campaign the election of legislators will not turn upon the question whether the candidates are fit to make laws for the government of the state, but mainly, if not solely, upon the question how they will vote for a senator to take the place of Mitchell. It is clear that legislative election does not give us better men for United States senators than would follow a popular choice. On the contrary, parties are much more careful in presenting competent candidates for high office to the people than in selecting them by means of a legislative caucus. At the same time the usefulness of legislatures is greatly impaired by their enjoying so important a privilege.

THE LABOR QUESTION.—Mr. David A. Wells, in the August number of the *Western American Review*, at page 132, speaking of the labor question, says: "Either new wants have got to be found or created, for the supplying of which a larger field for the employment of labor will be afforded than now exists, or else the emigration of labor from the country, and the consequent permanent pauper class among us will begin," and he continues on page 131: "How to create this new want, how to find a new avenue for trade or exchange, those already existing, and how thereby to find or develop new employment for the masses, are therefore the most important questions of the hour that can occupy the attention of the statesman, the legislator, and the merchant; those who business is to be educated through the school or press; those whose mission it is to teach morality and religion."

GAIL HAMILTON says: I asked one of the most honest and cultivated of reformers if there was any marked superiority in the office-holders of Mr. Hoar's district over those of General Butler's—Mr. Hoar being at one end of his moral pole and General Butler at the other. He said he had not looked into that, and could not say. But that is the very thing that ought to be looked into. It is not wise, it is not scientific—it is narrow and illiberal—to sit in a newspaper office and argue that a system is bad because it puts bad men into office, and men in office are bad because they are chosen on a bad system, and not look at the men themselves to see whether they are bad or not, or whether they are worse than other men. Theory should be based on facts.

THE HOSTILES GOING EASTWARD.—The Times' Chicago special says: Dispatches, which have been received at Sheridan's headquarters during the past two days from various military sources in the far western country, leave no doubt whatever that Joseph, with his band of Nez Perces, is making his way eastward. It is believed the intention of the chief is to make an attempt to strike the headquarters of Tongue river through Yellowstone Park. So fully convinced is Sheridan that this is his intention that he has sent orders to commanders of posts along the Little Horn and Tongue rivers to keep a sharp look out for the hostiles and give them a warm reception if they show themselves.

TEMPERANCE PROTESTER.—A correspondent of the London Standard, at Kars, expresses his astonishment on entering the city after the long and furious bombardment, to find it not in ruins, as he had expected, but comparatively unharmed, and the inhabitants exhibiting none of the anticipated signs of starvation. Though the bombardment was indeed terrible—at least 100 shells, it is said, having been fired by the Russians at the town and fortifications in the course of 22 days—but few actually fell in the inhabited parts of the town itself. Kars is so thoroughly protected by its zone of forts that it was only those shells which were fired with an extreme elevation which fell in the place itself, and only two or three buildings were burned, and 3 women, 4 children and 2 old men were killed.

THE TRADE OF FRANCE.—The official returns of the trade of France for the first six months of 1877 have been published, and show a sufficiently gratifying condition of affairs. There is scarcely a change in the imports, which amount to 1,812,638,000 francs, as against 1,809,471,000 francs for the corresponding period of 1876, the item of alimentary products showing the largest increase, say of 7 per cent. The exports show a decrease from 1,778,714,000 francs to 1,602,976,000 francs, about two-thirds of which is accounted for by the falling off of manufactured goods—a by no means unfavorable showing when the depression of trade is taken into consideration.

R. M. BISHOP, the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, is thus described by a Cincinnati *Enquirer* reporter: "A tall, broad-shouldered, finely-formed man of perhaps sixty, a model Kentuckian in build, with full long grey whiskers, not only gray but indeed white, a keen, but without pleasant eye, a shapely hand, which in early days—his days as a retailer—has often adjusted the weight on the counter-scales while his owner gossiped pleasantly with the country women over her quarter of a pound of tea, a number seven foot, good shaped legs, full chest, and a business head, the white hair on top of which, when he stood up was fully six feet from the floor. He smiled as he saw the reporter enter, for Mr. Bishop, as a christian gentleman, is always kind to the humbled."

THE TAIN OF FRAUD which beclouds the president's title and the personal discredit, also, to the man, and this is a complete bar to his advancement in democratic estimation.

MIND your own business.

STRANGE AFFAIR.—The Salem Mercury learns that Mrs. Ireland, wife of D. C. Ireland, editor of the *Astorian*, was committed to the insane asylum under circumstances which give coloring to the suspicion that foul play has been resorted to in order to accomplish the object. Mr. Allen says that the lady in question came on board the steamer *Hayward* at Astoria in company with her husband and children. Soon after the boat left the wharf Mrs. Ireland discovered that her husband and children, except a baby, were left behind, and she in the hands of an officer, who produced all the legal papers necessary to her commitment to the insane asylum. To all appearances she was as sane as any other person on the boat, and soon enlisted the sympathies of all on board. Immediately on the arrival of the *Hayward* at Portland, Mrs. Ireland, while her friends openly declared their intention of investigating the matter, seemed to them to be a foul conspiracy to deprive her of her liberty. From parties who visited the asylum we learn that the lady is to all appearances sane, and there is strong probability that the matter will be investigated. The county judge of Clatsop county, who made out the committal papers, probably can throw some light on the subject.

WHERE DID THEY GET ARMS.—It has often been asked where did the hostiles get all their Henry rifles and other good guns and ammunition? The Indians themselves say they bought three of their good guns of soldiers at the Walla Walla, that many of their Henry rifles they obtained from traders at Walla Walla, and among the traders, that they also bought many cartridges of soldiers at Walla Walla, and some were obtained of soldiers at the last council held at Lapwai, when Gen. Howard was present. Of course these are Indian statements, but there may be more of truth than fiction in them, and for the sake of white humanity we hope the order lately issued by the President forbidding the sale of arms and ammunition to Indians will be strictly enforced, and every man who violates said order be dealt with without mercy. Men who for the love of gain will so jeopardize the lives of innocent men, women and children by placing in the hands of Indians the implements of their savage butchery deserves no mercy.—*Teller*.

FAMINE IN BRITISH INDIA.—In the midst of the excitement caused by domestic disturbances and by the war now in progress in the east few persons remember that a famine of unexampled severity and involving an immense extent of country is making awful havoc among the unfortunate natives of British India. The march of this dreadful visitation is already passing beyond the control of the 'famine secretaries.' The officials, who represented red tape and statistics when surrounded by starving millions of Hindoos, are growing anxious. The Marquis of Salisbury, the secretary of state for India, admits that our prospects, instead of brightening, have during the past few weeks, become more gloomy. He adds that the physical circumstances are such that even if we cannot prevent any wide-spread suffering from actual famine—which I very much doubt—there can be no doubt that severe epidemics will follow and complete its work.

REV. H. JACOBS, a Congregationalist pastor in Chicago, has been dismissed from the church for what he himself admits is "an incurable habit of lying, amounting almost to a mania." Had he been discovered a few months earlier he might have been utilized by the radicals in Oregon, who tried to get witnesses to swear that Senator Grover had obtained his election by bribery. They did get Stiles and two others to do so, but the "enterprise" does not promise to pan out very handsomely for the rascally trio. Stiles and his confederates are under indictment in the U. S. District Court for perjury, and on the trial the bottom facts of the Grover prosecution may be brought out. In that case we expect to hear of consternation in the radical ranks, and some in high places will probably get their names very unpleasantly before the people.

THE SITTING BULL COMMISSION.—The World's Washington special says: The commission to visit Sitting Bull will start on its journey toward Fort Benton this week. Gen. Terry is not expected to come, but the instructions to be issued by the interior department will be sent out by Col. Corbin, who will act as secretary to the commission. The commissioners will go from Fort Benton to Fort Walsh, on British soil, and there will endeavor to communicate with the Indians. It will be accompanied by a cavalry escort of at least 100 men, and it is expected by the court of the Canadian government that the escort will be allowed to accompany the commission wherever they go. They expect to be absent at least two months.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE WALLA WALLA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the above fair which commences on the 18th of next month, and will endeavor to have the *World* represented there. The premium list, which embraces eighteen divisions, offers liberal inducements to exhibitors, and will doubtless bring to the grounds a fine array of stock, products of the farm, and exhibitions of the various industries. The list is in pamphlet form, and neatly executed at the office of the STATESMAN.—*Idaho World*.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We have received the premium list of the Walla Agricultural Society to be awarded at their third annual fair, commencing Sept. 18th, 1877. The list is quite full and well classified under the management of competent superintendents. From the showing in their prize list this society will withhold no proper exertion to make the occasion of their fair in September more attractive and interesting than any heretofore given.—*Teller*.

TROUBLE AHEAD.—A season of great trouble is coming for Mr. Hayes. In a little while the whole party will be in an uproar, and the air will be thick with flying missiles. It will be very embarrassing for the administration to be confronted with promises only half fulfilled, regulations only half enforced, ostentatious preparations contrasting with meagre results.

HARD TO FIND.—The population of England in 1801 was 10,000,000. Of the United States 4,500,000. To-day the population of England is held at 27,000,000, and that of the United States 45,000,000. A more striking example of comparative national growth it would be hard to find. Our population has increased ten-fold. That of Great Britain two and seven-tenths in three-fourths of a century.

THE Canadian authorities are very anxious that we should take Sitting Bull off their hands; but we have not the least use for him in the world.

THE TRUE POLICY.—Abolish all Indian reservations, treat every Indian as a subject and not as a ward of government, place troops at convenient points among the frontier settlements, or what is better, place arms within reach of settlers with ammunition, and under such regulations that they can always be accessible for use immediately in case of an outbreak. Grant the Indian the same right to settle upon and cultivate and own land the same as the white man. Punish severely the sale of ammunition to Indians on the frontier. Compel the Indians to till the land or starve. When the government adopts a policy something like the foregoing Indian wars will soon cease and millions be saved to the government annually. There is no sense in the policy to make the white man earn his bread by the sweat of his brow while the Indian is fed and petted in his laziness upon a reservation with permission to go off at will and raid upon settlers and return again his hands reeking with the blood of his victims, and he received in full fellowship as before by pensioned agents and heralded to the church and the world as a good christian Indian. Let the Indian "root hog or die," like others of the human race.—*Teller*.

BOTH parties agree upon one point at least—no government subsidies for railroads.

New Advertisements. FURNISHED ROOMS! FOR RENT. First-Class Furnished Rooms TO RENT! Corner of Alder and Sixth Streets. 35-47 MRS. REGAN.

St. Patrick's School! STUDIES Resumed at St. Patrick's School, Monday, Sept. 3d, 1877. H. LA MARCHÉ, Principal.

Dr. Paul M. Brennan, Lecturer, Physician MEDICAL AUTHOR, Philadelphia, Pa., WILL DELIVER THE FIRST OF A COURSE OF Lectures, (five in number), three public and two private, on the PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

CITY HALL, Monday Evening, Aug. 27th, 1877. First Lecture Free. Subject "THE THRONE OF THE MIND." DR. BRENNAN can be consulted at his office, Rooms 31 and 32, Stone House, for two weeks.

Walla Walla Driving Park! RACES! RACES!! SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877. On Saturday, August 25th, at 2 p. m., a match Race, mile heats: 2 m. 2, between Little Tex, by G. Garrod, and bay mare Maria, by David Dealey, for \$500 a side, with gate and post money added.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. On Saturday, September 8th, at 2 p. m., a match Race, single dash of a mile, between bay stallion Oregon, by G. Garrod, and bay mare Maria, by David Dealey, for \$500 a side, with gate and post money added.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. On Saturday, September 15th, at 2 p. m., a Running Race; single dash of a mile; free for all; \$1000 entrance, in coin, when the start is entered by G. Garrod, David Dealey and Joseph Lamar. 36-41. C. S. BUSH, Proprietor.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES. FRENCH GERMAN. MRS. J. BAUER, Experienced Teacher. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Pronunciation. Terms very moderate. 37-3m. CARD!

FROM THIS DATE FRANK KIMBALL is associated with me in the Book and Music Store. The staff of the office of the Statesman is enlarged. KIMBALL & SON. WM. F. KIMBALL.

We are receiving direct from the manufactory a large lot of the Celebrated Silver Tongue Organs! The Best and Cheapest Cabinet Organ, and will sell at PORTLAND PRICES! Don't fail to see these Organs before buying. All Bills of School Books over \$10, one-fourth off Retail rates. KIMBALL & SON. 36-47

STANDARD FLOURING MILLS. CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Self Raising Flour, Bakers' Extra, Superior & Graham, Middlings, Shorts and Bran. The highest Cash price paid for Wheat at all times. 36-47 W. McALLEY & SON.

LIVERY. Feed & Sale Stable! TOM TIENEY is re-established at his old stand, just above the bridge, where he will be happy to receive and accommodate his old and new patrons and the public generally. "On the Live and Let Live Principle." 9-3m. Farm for Sale. A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 700 ACRES, 2 1/2 miles from Walla Walla; well watered, and wood in abundance; three HEARING ORCHARDS and all under fence. Will be sold at a bargain. 36-47 Inquire of LACY & WHITMAN.

W. G. LANGFORD, ATTORNEY AT-LAW. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, Northern Idaho and Eastern Oregon. Office on Main street, next door to Pathe Bros. & Moore. 37-4f. NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED will no longer stand pool for the contracts of MARTHA A. WHEELER, and all persons will govern themselves accordingly. W. W. WHEELER. Walla Walla, Aug. 15, 1877. 37-5w. Letter Head Paper.—An invoice of extra quality Letter Head Paper, with the Statesman Office, Merchants and Business Men can have their Letter-Head printed at a small advance upon the cost of white paper. 36-4f

THE WANT OF ROOM Compells us to offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Spring and Summer Goods

Fearful Sacrifice, To make room for a

GIGANTIC STOCK

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Soon to Arrive.

ADAMS BROS. NEW GOODS



SOON TO ARRIVE AT Johnson, Rees & Winans,

Direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS sold and shipped on the most reasonable terms.

DR. DAY'S DRUG STORE! HAS A FULL STOCK OF Machine Oils, China Nut Oil, Lard Oil, Castor Oil, Polar Oil, Druggist Oil, Elephant Oil,

Golden Machine Oil, better than China Nut, at One Dollar Per Gallon. PINE AND COAL TAR!

Don't Fail to Call and Examine Before Buying Elsewhere.

PRICE OF WHEAT.—S. M. Wait, at Dayton, is paying 60 cents a bushel for wheat delivered at his mill.

JOHN DUMER, formerly of Silver City, has bought the Abbot ranch, on Yellow-hawk creek, for which he paid \$2800, coin.

PLEASANT ROOMS.—Persons desiring to secure pleasant rooms in a desirable location, will notice Mrs. Legan's card in this issue.

JACOB WISLARD is confined to his residence from an attack of rheumatism. He is now improving and will soon be out again.

H. WELLSINGTON, member elect of the Legislature from Stevens county, has resigned. A special election to fill the vacancy will be held September 6th.

COLUMBIA COUNTY is out of debt, and will have money to pay for the new jail and other contemplated improvements. This fact speaks well for the financial management of the new county.

REVENUE NOTICE.—Divine services will be conducted by Rev. Robt. Boyd, in the court house, at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., and in the Cottonwood school house, at 3 P. M., on Sunday, the 29th inst.

NEW JAIL.—R. P. Steen, sheriff of Columbia county, informs us that they are arranging to build a jail the coming fall. The structure will be of frame, 16x24, and is intended to be a substantial building.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ASSESSMENT.—The assessment of Columbia county foots up over \$1,000,000. This is a gain of over \$200,000 over the assessment of last year. The tax levy is 7 mills on the dollar for county purposes.

SHORT COMINGS.—The secretary of the territory is without funds to pay the contingent expenses of the legislature. The members will have to go without the usual supply of jack-knives. The Olympia Courier blames the confederate congress for this sad condition of affairs.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.—It will be seen by reference to the notice in another column, that studies will be resumed in St. Patrick's school, Monday, September 24. Under the direction of Prof. La Marche this school has gained a very high reputation, and is recognized as the best institution of the kind in the country.

SALE OF FARMS.—We learn of the sale of a farm on Mill Creek, eight miles from town. Price \$10,000, payable in instalments. We also hear of the sale of a hay ranch on Dry creek, the figure \$10,000, cash down. This last claim includes eight hundred acres of land, and is intended by the purchaser to be converted into a vast sheep range.

BRICK STORE.—Mr. J. Eaner is clearing away the old frame as long occupied by him as a cigar and tobacco store, preparatory to the erection of a brick building. His new building will front 20 feet on Main street by a depth of 50 feet, and as nearly as possible will be fire-proof. Work on the building will be hurried up as rapidly as possible so as to complete it before the commencement of the rainy season.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—One day last week a man named Sullivan was washing hay near the town of Dayton, when the double-tree of his wagon broke and he was thrown to the ground, breaking his spine. He lived a day or two after the accident. He was in the employ of John Birch, and it was his team he was driving. Deceased leaves a wife and large family of children in destitute circumstances.

RECREATION.—We learn that a very large number of visitors are out at the Warm Springs, where they are greatly enjoying themselves. The springs are distant from Walla Walla about 40 miles, and away upon the Blue Mountains, are a delightful resort for persons who are fond of hunting and fishing. The waters of the springs have excellent medicinal properties, and have been found of great benefit for persons afflicted with rheumatism and kindred complaints.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Pettis, the stage proprietor, informs us that Dayton is growing very rapidly. He says that at this time twelve new buildings are under way, some of them very substantial structures. Schwabacher's brick building is nearly complete, and is an ornament to the town. Some of the buildings intended for private residences cost from \$4000 to \$6000. All of which speaks well for the town that needs so prettily on the banks of the Touchet.

IMMIGRANTS.—A party of Kansas immigrants passed through town Thursday last, on their way to the Palouse country. They traveled the whole distance by land, and had been a little over three months in making the trip. They had mules for team animals, and the long-eared fellows were as sleek and fat as though they had been living in clover all summer. The train numbered about twenty men, women and children, and altogether a very superior class of people.

THE FATHER DUFFY AFFAIR.—The Portland Sentinel criticizes somewhat severely a communication published in the STATESMAN of the 11th, referring to the removal of Father Duffy. We are free to admit that some of the expressions used were intemperate, and that the author of the communication allowed her temper to get the better of her judgment. It was written upon the spur of the moment, and the editor might very properly have modified its general tone. In the hurry of getting to press it was overlooked, and so the communication appeared in an objectionable form.

THE ANNUAL FAIR, as announced, will open in three weeks from date. So far the preparations for the fair are slight, and unless the officers and superintendents bestir themselves, the promise for a creditable exhibition is not flattering. Last year the fair was held too late in the season, and hence its comparative failure. This year the time selected is immediately after the close of harvest, and when farmers and their hands feel like spending a few days in recreation. Under all the circumstances the fair ought to be a success, and with proper effort we are quite sure it can be made a creditable exposition of the resources of the country.

ON THE DOWNS GRADE.—Advices from San Francisco are to the effect that wheat is steadily declining in price. The decline in prices is felt in this market where from 75 cents a bushel freely offered two weeks since, the highest figure is 62 1/2 cents. We have noticed about harvest time that speculators usually manage to depreciate the price of grain, and that just as soon as they gain control of the crops prices go up again. Whether this is the secret of the present decline in price we are not quite sure, but under all the circumstances we think that farmers should be in no hurry about selling. The high price for grain was mainly occasioned by the European war, and certainly this influence is still at work. Instead of a short war, to be settled in a single campaign, it is now quite certain that it will go over to another year, and not unlikely will involve all the leading nations of Europe. With this outlook, high prices for breadstuffs are likely to prevail for several years, and hence we incline to the opinion that the present depreciation has been brought about by speculators who aim to control the grain market.

WHAT SHOULD BE TAUGHT.—The true mission of public schools is, to a great extent, misunderstood. There are thousands of people who look upon the public schools as the means of emancipating their children from the trades and bringing them into the already over-crowded professions. The fundamental idea of public education, however, is to make the masses of the people intelligent men and women, whatever may be their subsequent vocation in life. That is what we need in this country—less unskilled, unintelligent labor, and more of the skilled labor which our growing industries demand. A well educated youth will master the mysteries of a trade with half the exertion required in the case of the ignorant boy. In many trades an education is absolutely necessary, and the training in the public schools should be with a view to preparing youth for the farm and workshop. These ideas are suggested by the fact that in another week the public schools will open for the fall and winter term, and we would have the boys understand when they take their places in the school room that it is to prepare themselves for a life of usefulness.

SUCCESSFUL FARMERS.—We hear of three farmers living near the foot of the mountains who will this year market, between them, 36,000 bushels of wheat. The first and most extensive cultivator of the soil is Hon. John Scott, who with his own labor and that of his sons, has raised 16,000 bushels. His neighbor, Philip Yanney, Esq., of two hundred acres of land, has raised 10,000 bushels, and the third is C. Maier, Esq., whose crop is estimated at 10,000 bushels. All three of these gentlemen cultivated their own farms, and the crop of this year is the result of the labor of themselves and families. Mr. Maier also gives very considerable attention to the raising of stock, and hence his wheat crop does not make as large a showing as it would under other circumstances. These farmers are representative men, and it will be seen that their aggregate income from the sale of grain alone, at 75 cents a bushel, foots up \$27,000. Of course deductions are to be made for seeds and other expenses, but with all these taken off they are still left with incomes that, in other countries, would be regarded as clever fortunes.

BUSINESS PUNCTUALITY.—It is astonishing how many people are unpunctual. Thousands have failed in life from this cause alone. It is not only a serious vice in itself, but the fruitful parent of numerous other vices, so that he who becomes its victim is soon involved in toils from which it is almost impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time, saps the business reputation of the lawyer, and injures the prospects of the mechanic who might otherwise rise to fortune; in a word, there is not a profession nor station in life which is not liable to the canker of this destructive habit. A gentleman who is building himself a pleasant home in this city, over three months ago ordered his doors, and now when he is ready to hang them he finds that the contractor has neglected his work. We give this instance as showing the annoyance that people suffer from a lack of punctuality. Whenever you undertake to do any thing do it at once, and thus build up a reputation for punctuality.

THE COUNTY BOARD meets, Monday next, for the purpose of taking action on the county assessment. At this meeting they will fix the tax levy for the coming year. For several years the levy for county purposes has been 8 mills on the dollar. Now that the county is out of debt, with no improvements of special importance to make, we think the levy ought to be reduced to 6 mills, or even less. Wherever possible, the burdens upon the people should be lessened.

R. A. EDDY, Esq., formerly of this valley, but for many years a leading merchant engaged in business at Missoula city, Montana territory, is visiting his old friends and relatives in this valley. Dick has hosts of friends who will be glad to meet him, and still more glad to learn that fortune has dealt kindly with him. Mr. Eddy is accompanied by his wife, whose relatives live in this valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Eddy we extend a cordial welcome to their old home.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.—Messrs. Johnson, Rees & Widans are now receiving a full stock of seasonable goods, bought in the Eastern markets and imported direct for their house. These goods were selected by Mr. Rees, who has just returned from a trip to the Atlantic States, and are expressly suited to this market. Sold as cheap as the cheapest, and always to the satisfaction of purchasers.

PREMIUM LISTS.—One means whereby the annual fair can be made a success is the free distribution of the premium lists. These lists were printed a month since, but up to this date their circulation has been limited. Fairs are very much like shows—they must be well advertised in order to secure success. In this respect the local society has always been behind the times, and the limited success of the fairs is measurably owing to this cause.

MR. W. THIVING has bought out the entire interest of John Hancock in the mammoth bones discovered in Whitman county, and now on exhibition at San Francisco. The present owners are on the eve of selling to P. T. Barnum for the sum of \$8000.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE.—Z. K. Straight, the watchmaker and jeweler, has just completed the erection of a very handsome residence, at the corner of Poplar and Sixth streets. The structure is of frame, one-and-a-half stories high, and is in all respects well and substantially built. On the first floor, fronting on the corner, is the parlor, a room 15x16 and having a bay window 10 feet wide. Across the hall is the sitting room, finished in much the same style as the parlor. In the rear of this latter room is the dining room, large and commodious and communicating directly with the kitchen. Roomy closets communicate with these rooms, and conveniently situated is the bath-room, without which no house can be regarded as complete. The ascent to the upper rooms is from the main hallway, the stairs making a half circle, at the head of which we have three large bed-rooms, each of them provided with closets. Ample provision is made for ventilating the rooms and closets, a precaution that is too often neglected. The building is hand-finished throughout, and all the work is the best of its kind. F. P. Allen was the carpenter and architect, and this is a sufficient guarantee that his part of the contract is well done. The plastering and carpenter work is completed. The painters are now giving the building the finishing touches, and when they are through Mr. Straight will have one of the finest as well as the most convenient private residences within the city limits.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—Early in the summer a number of horses were stolen from parties living in Umatilla county, and for a time it was impossible to get a clue to the thief. It subsequently turned out that they were stolen by Cayuse Reynolds, a man not altogether unknown to fame, and that he was heading East with the stolen animals. Among the horses stolen were several that bore the brand of Mr. James Reynolds, who happened to be over on the line of the Railroad looking after a band of stock in which he is interested. Mr. Reynolds heard of "Cayuse" being on the way with the stolen horses and arranged to have the thief arrested on his arrival at Laramie city. This was done, and Mr. Reynolds hurried on to appear at the examination of the accused. On his arrival at Laramie city, Cayuse Reynolds had in his possession nineteen horses, all stolen and identified as belonging to different parties in Umatilla county. On this state of facts the thief was committed to await a requisition for the Governor of Oregon. This requisition has been obtained, and the sheriff of Umatilla county will at once start for Laramie to bring the prisoner back.

SCARCITY OF WATER.—People living at the lower end of town complain that they are unable to obtain water for irrigating purposes. Many of them have been at considerable expense in the way of planting trees, shrubbery, etc., and in that way greatly beautified their premises and enhanced the beauty of the town. They now find vegetation withering away, and the plants and flowers they have learned to love, doomed to decay. The trouble is that the mills below town require all the water for milling purposes, and as a consequence the flumes leading to the gardens are turned off. Many persons are of the opinion that if properly utilized there is abundance of water for both the mills and irrigating purposes. The flow of Mill Creek is as great now as at any former period, and those who were here a few years since will recollect that the mills and irrigating ditches were all abundantly supplied with water. This is a matter that should be enquired into, and if possible the distribution of the water so arranged as to meet the wants of the mills, and at the same time enable lot owners to irrigate their premises.

FINE BEEF.—During the last week Mr. Kirkman, of the "Pioneer Market," has served his customers with unusually fine beef. He recently purchased from Mr. W. S. Copeland a lot of 2-year olds of the Durham stock, and it was this lot of cattle that furnished such delicious roasts and steaks. A few years since Mr. Copeland bought one of the Durham bulls imported by the Saxe Bros., and the cattle from this stock is now coming into market. The 2-year olds of this Durham stock weigh as much as the ordinary 4-year olds, and the flesh is more tender and juicy. Gradually these improved cattle will drive out all the scrub stock, and Walla Walla beef will everywhere be sought for.

H. P. ISAACS, Esq., is again at home after a sojourn of several months in San Francisco, where he was engaged in attending to the receipt and sale of flour from his mills. Mr. Isaacs reports the trade of San Francisco as dull, and says that every business interest in California is suffering from the drought. He brings his family back with him and will again take up his residence at his beautiful mansion a short distance above town.

DEMAND FOR FARMS.—We hear of quite a demand for improved farms. Elsewhere we notice the sale of two of the finest claims in the valley. We now learn of the sale of 160 acres of land on the Yellow-hawk, made by Schwabacher Bros. The price paid is understood to be \$2800. This is the farm formerly occupied by Mr. J. M. Abadie, and is quite a desirable place.

ORGANS.—Until Sept. first, H. B. Sutliff, agent for Prentice's Music Store, will sell Organs at 10 to 25 per cent. discount from San Francisco prices delivered in Walla or Umatilla for cash, or approved note on 30 days. Parties wanting instruments will find it to their advantage to buy now. Call at or address St. Louis hotel, Walla Walla. 2w*

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.—The latest report we have from Gen. Howard's command, is that the Indians had attacked a picket guard, killed one lieutenant and seven soldiers, and stamped two hundred head of horses. This report comes by telegraph, and may not be altogether reliable.

FATALITY.—Pickett, the undertaker, reports fourteen funerals in less than two weeks. This great fatality is undoubtedly due to the extreme hot weather that prevailed up to Wednesday of this week.

BRIDGET GALLAGHER, a woman of ill repute, advertises her vocation in the Oregonian of the 21st. How such an advertisement found a place in a decent paper passes our understanding.

BOOKS DRESSES.—Printed and for sale at the Statesman office.

A DEAD BODY was found in the brush below the old race track yesterday, which on examination proved to be that of Joseph McCuisin, a native of Millville, Ray county, Missouri, where he has a brother living. He killed himself by taking poison. The reason he gave for the rash act was that he was out of money and in bad health. He had made his home at the Star restaurant.

PHRENOLOGY.—Prof. Cederstrom has been holding forth at the court house on the subject of phrenology, and has had fair audiences. Prof. Fowler worked this claim some years since, and the man who follows now in the same track labors under a disadvantage.

RACES OVER THE WALLS WALLA DRIVING PARK, this (Saturday) afternoon. Good sport may be expected.

MRS. D. J. SCHNEBLEY has returned from a visit to her friends and relatives in the Willamette valley.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale at the STATESMAN office.

DR. BRENNAN AT MASONIC HALL.—On yesterday afternoon the ladies of Portland, East and West, turned out in large numbers to listen to Dr. Brennan's address on the "Health, Happiness and Beauty of Women." This delicate subject was handled so admirably by the lecturer, that by a unanimous vote of those present, the Doctor was requested to continue the subject in a matinee to-day, at 2:30 P. M. We are informed that the Doctor was greeted this afternoon by a full house, composed of ladies of our best society. It is a source of gratification, doubtless to the Doctor, to know that his lectures are so well received by the intelligent men and women of every city that he visits. While people listen to truth from the lips of one who can so ably present the subject of life's mysteries, there is hope for the rising generation. The private lecture to gentlemen only, last night, was a decided success, both in numbers and intelligence. So highly gratified was the audience that by a unanimous vote the Doctor was requested to speak again to-night on the same subject, but to be clothed in a more elegant attire. The Dr. can be consulted at his office, Rooms 21 and 22, Stone House.—Portland Standard.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice, at Walla Walla, August 25, 1877: Bates, Thomas M. McJale, J W. Bean, Winfield Mailli, James 2. Canfield, Oscar Nichols, William Cross, James E. Pett, George Cole, W D. Reed, Lottie Constance, Will Reynolds, Geo W. Ghule, Jno W. Snider, Sally Gregg, Jno Sawyer, G A. Hademan, Albert Tabor, Jno Hess, Mrs Theodore Tom, T. Tolman, R F. Woody, Mrs Sarah Livis, Thomas N. Woods, Mrs P. Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised." WM. VANTER, P. M.

SOMETHING NEW! IN WALLA WALLA. THE GRANGE Saddle & Harness Shop! JUST OPENED a large and complete Stock of Saddlery & Harness! Concord Team and Buggy Harness! Men's, Boys' & Ladies' Saddles, ALSO, Boston Team & Concord Collars, BRIDLES, WHIPS AND SPURS! AND A FULL LINE OF Hardware and California Leather! for sale at the trade at low prices. Farmers and Teamsters are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. None but the best workmen employed. All my Harness and Saddles warranted to give satisfaction. Carriage Trimming & Repairing AT SHORT NOTICE. WHEAT AND HIDES bought at my store, on Main street, a few doors above Reynolds' Bank. 25-26 JAMES WHEELAN. TERRITORIAL ROAD. PERSONS DESIRING TO CROSS SNAKE RIVER will find it greatly to their advantage to travel the TERRITORIAL ROAD and cross the river at PENAWAWA FERRY. This route is several miles shorter than any other to COLFAX, SPOKANE FALLS, AND THE PALOUSE COUNTRY GENERALLY. The roads have been put in excellent repair, and there is no scarcity of wood, water and grass. This route possesses an advantage over all others in passing through the settlements. A DAILY STAGE LINE Walla Walla via Penawawa to Colfax. GOOD HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AND A U. S. Postoffice at Penawawa. Reasonable. Ferrage Exceedingly. TOWN LOTS AT PENAWAWA Obtained Free of Charge. 37-38 C. C. GRAM, Proprietor. District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory. ROSALIE REBLAND, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN BAPTISTE REBLAND, Defendant. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—To JOHN BAPTISTE REBLAND, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by ROSALIE REBLAND, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff filed in Walla Walla County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, but in said District, in thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony subsisting between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the grounds of harsh and cruel treatment, and abandonment of Plaintiff by Defendant, and for the parental custody of the minor child, Henry, and for costs therein. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded herein. Witness, the Hon. S. C. W. PEARSON, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and the seal of said Court affixed, this 9th day of August, A. D., 1877. A. REEVES AYERS, Clerk. JAMES D. MIX, Plaintiff's Attorney. 38-39

BUSINESS AND SHIPPING TAGS! SHIPPING TAGS ARE NOW USED BY ALL business men, and answer a much better purpose than the old fashioned card. A fine lot of SHIPPING TAGS now in stock, and printed at the STATESMAN office at the very lowest prices. 33-34

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.

Bear in mind that
SCHWABACHER BROS.
Are now selling their Mammoth Stock of Merchandise at an
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
To make room for their coming Fall Stock.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS!

Wheat, Barley and Oats, consigned to our House at San Francisco, will receive prompt attention, and with our well known facilities and knowledge of the Market, Farmers can be assured that they will at all times obtain the **HIGHEST MARKET PRICE!**

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON SUCH CONSIGNMENTS!
The Highest Market Prices paid here for
WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS!
SCHWABACHER BROS.

SECURE BARGAINS!

DUSENBERY BROS.

Clearance Sale of Summer Stock.

- Summer Clothing, Ladies' Summer Dress Goods,
- Summer Hats, Parasols, Fans, Ties, Scarfs,
- Summer Shoes, Oxford Gaiters, White Underwear, Embroideries,
- Linen Coats, Ulsters, Dusters, Piquets, Lawns, Linens,
- Linen Suits, Gradines, Brilliantines,
- 400 Shawls, Organdies, Etc., Etc.

..... TO BE
SOLD OFF IMMENSELY CHEAP
FOR THE
NEXT SIXTY DAYS!
DUSENBERY BROS.

Kinks of a Sinuous Tariff. There are many persons, and they include in their number one or two well known political economists, who while upholding protection as a theory, condemn it in practice.

Let us take as an example sugar, a highly protected article, which yields many millions of dollars in duties to our government every year, and which has come to such general use that it may be regarded as a necessity of life.

It would be had enough if the complication and the opportunity for taking advantage of the government ended when the sugar passes the custom house. But just here we find ourselves in a new twist.

Leaving out all questions in commercial ethics raised by our excluding Canada's refined sugar by protective duties and then extorting her refining industries by a drawback (bounty) on exportation, it seems to us that such a policy as this kills at the breach as well as at the muzzle.

Is it any marvel, then, that our merchants so often smart under manifold and ingenious innovations, and that protectionists in theory become free traders in what they call practice?

A ROMANTIC RECOGNITION.—About ten years ago two brothers left their home in Illinois and went to California. The elder was a man of steady habits, and had received a good business education, but the younger was inclined to be dissipated, and indeed had figured in so many scrapes at home that his departure was not regretted in his native village.

The Rush to Cities.

There has always been a complaint in this State that San Francisco was too large for the interior. It absorbs nearly all the wealth, a large proportion of the population, and gathers within its circle the most active minds of the coast.

There are numbers of comparatively obscure preachers who receive from \$1000 to \$2000, who are superior in ability to some of the sixty, but it has become a fact pretty well known to the clergyman in the metropolis that for his theological talent as for something else.

He possesses the something alluded to, which is gold, if not better than talent. He has good manners, he dresses well, he goes to balls and the most fashionable watering places, he flirts with the young women, gives them bouquets, toys with their rings, and behaves all through his intercourse with them like an accomplished layman of the Kinnerbocker Club.

There are old fashioned people in every congregation who hold out against this latest product of fashionable Christianity, and who make invidious comparisons between it and the simplicity and dignity which marked the lives of the fishermen of Galilee, but they are generally in a minority. It would indeed require a great stretch of the imagination to see this parson a la mode, going about the hills of Judea in the exercise of his priestly calling, administering to the sick and consoling the afflicted, preaching in the midst of mobs, and dying on the cross for the faith of humanity.

Effects of the War on Breadstuffs.—The New York Tribune of August 13 has the following: Those who expected the war in the East to cause an immediate increased demand for American breadstuffs as well as an advance in their prices, have thus far been disappointed.

FASHIONABLE PREACHERS.

A SKETCH AS IT FROM LIFE. In a New York letter to the Hartford Times the salaries and abilities of New York preachers are discussed, from which it appears that Dr. John Hall has \$10,000 in gold and a fine house, rent free; Dr. Potter—of the lucky Potters—\$12,000 and the well-known personage adjoining the church, free; and Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity, \$15,000, being the highest paid in New York, and probably in the United States.

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How GIRLS "STRIKE OUT."—Women are not graceful when clad in other women's gowns and learning to swim. They look repulsive and dignified when they try to "strike out" in the water or on a table.

HOUSE ORNAMENTS.—A pretty hanging basket may be made from the wires of old hoopskirts, bent into shape and tied with yarn and painted green. One of these, with a sweet potato planted in damp sand, showed a mass of greenery all summer long, and passers-by wondered admiringly what that vine could be.

Advertisement for agricultural machinery including Buckeye Mower, Hawley Dood & Co. Reaper, and various threshers and headers.

THE CHARM OF RESERVE.—Do not be too anxious to give away yourself, to wear your heart upon your sleeve. It is not only unwise, it is wrong to make your secret soul common property.

How GIRLS "STRIKE OUT."—Women are not graceful when clad in other women's gowns and learning to swim. They look repulsive and dignified when they try to "strike out" in the water or on a table.

PROTECTION.—The workmen in the East who complain that they cannot live on the wages they are paid, should turn their backs on the tariff, for it is that which prevents their wages from going as far as they ought to go.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF.—This is a natural secretion, but becomes a troublesome complaint by neglect. Take an ounce of powdered borax, a pint of unslacked lime, and a quart of water.

A WIFE'S BOSOM should be the tomb of her husband's failings, and his character far more valuable in her estimation than his life.

E. P. Fitzgerald & Bro., IMPORTERS OF REFINED BAR IRON, Nail Rods and Pick Iron, CAST STEEL, OCTAGON AND FLAT.

Plummer Fruit Dryers, THESE MACHINES ARE UNDESPICED BY any other for drying or preserving Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.

Mrs. C. C. GRAM, Sole Proprietress of the well known Millinery Store, HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers and Roses.

WALLA WALLA MARBLE WORKS! COLEMAN & SWEENEY, DEALERS IN Marble Monuments, Tombs, HEAD STONES!

DRAYING & TEAMING, Having WITHDRAWN from the Walla Walla Truck and Dray Company, I am now carrying on the business of Draying and Teaming on my own account.

RAILROAD COMPANY, ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, until further notice, Freight will be received at owner's risk of fire, damage by storm, breakage, waste, leakage and all unavoidable accidents.

Special Freight, Parcels, Billiard Tables, Furniture, Glass, Glassware and contents in cases or otherwise, Queen's Ware, Marble and Castings, taken only at owner's risk.

WALLA WALLA & COLUMBIA RIVER FREIGHT & PASSENGER RATES OF THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

EVERETS & ABEL, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Sewing Machines, Every wearing part is case-hardened, and adjustable.

STINE HOUSE, (BRICK BUILDING, HARD FISHING) MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T. THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, Newly Furnished Throughout, is now open for the reception of Guests.

CLARENDON HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON. ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors. SITUATED OPPOSITE ALL THE RAILROAD AND Steamship Offices.

THE DOMESTIC! C. SCHUMACHER, AGENT FOR THE Domestic Sewing Machine. calls attention to this Machine as embracing all the latest improvements, and superior to any other Machine ever before introduced.

THE SINGER STILL TRIUMPHANT! WE ARE GOVERNED IN OUR STATEMENTS by reliable "STATISTICS OF SALES" made to the owners of the principal agents by those located under them.

Singer Sewing Machines, ANY PERSON wishing to exchange a SINGER Sewing Machine for any other make, may do so.

White Sewing Machine, PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST IN THE production of the White Shuttle Sewing Machine.

WHITE Shuttle Sewing Machine, HAS GREATER CAPACITY than any other Family Sewing Machine, doing every variety of work.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL, DR. JOHN E. BINGHAM HAS OPENED A Private Hospital FOR THE RECEPTION OF PATIENTS, IN WALLA WALLA.

NOTICE, WHITE WASHING, KALSOINER AND WALL-COLORING done at the shortest notice. Inquire of DEBOIS, at R. Bogle's Hair Dressing Salon.