



\$5 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

VOLUME VII.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1898.

NUMBER 30.

Walla Walla Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, BY WILLIAM H. NEWELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office Statesman Building, Third Street.

U. S. Official Paper for the Territory.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
The Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
Single Copies.....25

Rates of Advertising.
The square (ten lines or less) four insertions.....\$6.00
For each additional insertion.....1.00
The square per year.....30.00
Two squares or more per square.....20.00
Full yearly per square.....18.00
Advertisements of one-fourth of a column or more will be inserted by special contract.

To insure insertion, advertisements must be handed in as early as Thursday; and the number of insertions desired should be noted on the margin, otherwise they will be continued until forbidden.

JOB PRINTING OF every description done

to order and on reasonable terms. Orders for any of the following articles will be promptly filled:

- BOOKS, BLANK CHECKS, RECEIPTS, NOTES OF HAND, ORDER BOOKS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, BILLS of Lading, CERTIFICATES, BUSINESS CARDS, SHOW BILLS, CONCERT BILLS, CHECK BOOKS, PROGRAMMES, B.L.R. RECEIPTS, ADDRESS CARDS, DRAFTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

To City Subscribers. On and after this date, the Statesman will be sent to city subscribers at 50 cents a month, payable in advance. Those who have paid in advance will have their papers continued until the time expires.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

I move in an orbit of mid-air,
A fair little circle of will,
And each is distinct from the others,
And all are alike in their smiles.
They are beautiful, too, and endearing,
And one is a model of grace,
And one is a statue of Patience,
And one is a dancer of praise;
And one is a fairy of fashion,
And one is a bonnie wee pet,
And one is a siren of singing,
And one is a laughing brisette.
But I've puzzled me long to determine
Which of all were most fit for a wife,
But the labor is out of my station,
I cannot divine for my life.
Alas for the fortune that's his man,
Each one seems to hold me at call;
O, I wish that I were a Mormon,
For then I might marry them all!

TIMELY REBUCK OF PARTISAN MISREPRESENTATION.

The New York *Sun*, edited by Mr. Dana, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, and Assistant Secretary of War, in the issue of that paper of the 15th ultimo, rebukes the radical press for representing Seymour and Blair. Seymour, so some of the most unscrupulous of the radical journals say, may, from hereditary taint, become insane at any moment; whilst Blair is an irreclaimable inebriate. Mr. Dana knows, personally, that these are misrepresentations, and he has the manliness to say so. Here is what he says:

Some of our republican contemporaries attempt to prejudice the prospects of the democratic ticket, by intimating or asserting that Governor Seymour is of so delicate a constitution that the Presidency will break down the balance of his mind and make him insane. In that event, as Senator Nye has asserted, General Blair would become the President, and at once carry out his programme of anarchy and bloodshed. This appears to us a very improper mode of political warfare, which must recoil upon those who employ it. It seems designed to wound private feelings rather than to advance any legitimate purpose. Governor Seymour is now fifty-seven years old. He has been many years in public life; he has repeatedly been Governor of New York, an office whose discharge exercises quite as great a strain upon the nervous system and the mental faculties as that of the Presidency. In this station, and in every other, Governor Seymour has exhibited capacity and steadiness which have given him a great reputation as a statesman. There has been nothing in his public career to justify this ungenerous insinuation. We trust that our republican friends will see the wisdom of confining their attacks to the principles, antecedents, platform, and public acts of their opponents, rather than to their real or imaginary personal or physical peculiarities. Some of the radical journals are attempting to attack General Blair on account of his alleged lavish personal habits. The Hartford *Post*, for instance, says, during last year's campaign the bill at a hotel in that town was: "Two days' board, \$10; lemons and whiskey, \$65; total, \$75." If the *Post* means by this to intimate that General Blair drank the whiskey, we pronounce it a gross slander, for he is a strict temperance man. If he had whiskey at all, it must have been for medical purposes alone.

CARPET BAG SENATOR.

A carpet-bag Senator from Alabama went to draw his allowance of stationery, &c. He affected footslop, letter, plain and gilt edged, thick and thin note paper, sealing-wax; got a pen-knife, red tape, and cologne for his wife, until there was a goodly pile. The attendants considered they had done the fair thing for the carpet-bagger and enough; but to their surprise he began pulling off his dirty boots, revealing a corresponding pair of dirty feet, and inquired if he could not have his boots half-soled somewhere in the Congressional menagerie. Such are the ingenious ideas of the 'truly loil'!

The New York "Herald" and James Gordon Bennett.

Thirty-two years ago, the *Herald*, now so grandly lodged, was born in a cellar. From his seat here, in the only chair, at an extemporized desk of a piece of rough board, supported by two flour barrels, the present proprietor gave to the world No. 1 of the New York *Herald*. He was everything then—proprietor, editor, reporter, and all except printer. His whole capital, a few hundred dollars, was barely enough to sustain the paper a week.

The first number was a small sheet of four pages of four columns each, and contained thirty-two advertisements, probably gratuitous; in three months the size of the paper was enlarged by about two inches in length and breadth, the columns were proportionately enlarged, and nine of its sixteen were filled with advertisements; and in 1840 the *Herald's* pages expanded to their present dimensions, each of the four having six columns. Now the New York *Herald* is a large triple folio sheet of sixty columns, of which, on this day, (Oct. 8, 1867,) thirty-eight are closely filled with advertisements. The paper has a daily circulation of from 80,000 to 100,000. Its gross revenue is estimated at \$2,000 a day, and the net annual income of the proprietor has reached, it is said, the large sum of \$300,000.

The aged but vigorous editor of the New York *Herald* still takes an active part not only in the business management of his paper, but in writing for its columns. Surrounded daily by his numerous body of ready inditers, he is said, while moving restlessly about the room in the heat of his peculiar inspiration, to dictate to them the leaders of the morrow. At any rate, his style of scornful banter in the treatment of every subject, however sacred or dignified, whether directly emanating from him or assumed, in compliance with the master taste, by his obedient subordinates, may be detected in each morning's paper. One of the chief elements of the force of the *Herald* is in its pertinacity of attack. The editor, when he has once seized a victim, does not drop him until, like a Scotch terrier, he has shaken and worried him to death. He makes use of what may be termed the advertising principle in his lead-ers; that is, by constant repetition of the same emphatic sentiment and expression, he rams, day after day, his peculiar views into the public maw.

Expediency may be said to be the ruling principle of the paper in its discussion of political and social questions. It strives to anticipate the drift of public opinion, and blows its powerful blasts in the supposed direction of the popular movement. Whatever may be the difference of opinion in regard to the views, taste, and influence of the New York *Herald*, all are agreed that it has accomplished, with great success, the main object of a newspaper. As a full and complete reflector of the passing events and topics of the day, it is unsurpassed. Its immense receipts are liberally spent in providing the paper with every possible information from all parts of the world. During the American war it had a correspondent in almost every camp, and expended the liberal sum of \$2,000 each week to defray the cost. Its correspondents, who are everywhere, are allowed the utmost latitude of expenditure for the purpose of obtaining early intelligence. The London correspondent, on his own responsibility, telegraphed across the Atlantic every word of the King of Prussia's speech, at a cost of more than a thousand pounds sterling, the draft for which was ungrudgingly paid at the New York *Herald* office.

DIVING PIGS.

The diving pigs which exist in the interior of Pennsylvania are remarkable. The town of Pottsville is situated at the point where the Norwegian creek is a rapid and empties into the Schuylkill river. The creek is a rapid stream, but the river, where the creek enters, is rendered deep and sluggish by a dam below. The butchers who reside along the creek, are in the habit of throwing off into the stream which is washed into the river. A large number of Irish laborers live near the river, keeping, as is customary with them, many pigs. These obtain their subsistence by diving for the offal at the bottom of the river, here about ten feet deep. A peculiar race of pigs called "Divers" has been bred in the place, differing from others in the fact that they are web-footed, and are remarkable for their ability to dive, and for the length of time they can remain under water. Their power in this way seems to increase with age. One male of two years of age was observed to remain under water more than thirty minutes; younger pigs, ten, fifteen and twenty minutes. An ordinary pig is drowned in less than one minute, as ascertained by experiment. The peculiarities of the diving pigs are supposed to result from long practice and physical change, transmitted and increased from generation to generation. The reason why they remain so long under water is, that they may there devour their food which is in danger of being taken from them by other pigs that frequent the shore. The young of this amphibious breed take to the water with great alacrity at an early age, and soon learn to dive. Nor do they strike their throats with their forefeet in swimming as do others of the race, by which they not unfrequently destroy their lives. These singular facts in relation to this particular breed of pigs shows in a striking manner the ability of nature to adapt herself to peculiar circumstances, and throws some light on the origin of the many varieties of the different species of animals.

He only is worthy of esteem that knows what is just and honest, and dares do it; that is master of his own passions, and scorns to be a slave to another's. Such an one merits more respect than those gay things who owe all their greatness and reputation to their rentals and revenues.—Dr. Fuller.

New Guns and Dear Bread.

A little practical calculation sometimes goes far in impressing the mind with certain truths than the most eloquent appeal to faith and feeling. At this moment, vast districts of Europe and the adjacent continents are suffering from an absolute lack of bread, and the deaths from sheer starvation during the winter would count by thousands there. Yet still, millions of dollars are unhesitatingly expended by each of the great Christian Governments in providing new instruments of mutual destruction.

France set apart sixty millions of francs in her budget of 1867, for the purchase of new muskets; has added thereto forty-one millions for 1868, and has even opened on the balance of 1869 for two millions more, appropriated to the same purpose. Thus we have in all one hundred and three million francs, or more than twenty millions of dollars devoted to the procurement of improved deadly weapons in one branch of military service alone. Twenty millions, one-fourth of which expended for bread, would relieve the misery of whole provinces! Every Chassepot rifle costs the state seventy francs, and every altered musket or rifle sixteen francs, and France at her present war computation, requires about 1,800,000 improved guns; but as nothing like this number has yet been provided, there must come fresh and heavy appropriations of money.

Russia, too, is about to spend \$30,000,000 and Austria, \$16,000,000 for new Remington muskets. England is in the way of laying out some \$15,000,000 for the Snider guns, and Prussia putting aside the Dreyse rifles which have become antique in the brief lapse of time since the battle of Sadowa, is buying up the Peabody, which is a much more expensive piece. In fine, probably one hundred million dollars will hardly cover the combined extravagance of the different European countries in this one particular of destructive equipment. This labor wasted upon the construction of these articles is another terrible item to set down in the gathering account against that pitiable folly which first withdraws millions of youth from agriculture and industry, and then exhausts the diminished revenue of the State in paying for machines to perpetuate the same madness.

What a satire is this upon the boasted enlightenment of Europe—to paralyze the very flower of its productive force, and let its peasantry starve for lack of food, while the taxes wrung from their emaciated hands are spent on powder and ball. No wonder that finance and trade are everywhere disordered, and that guilty rulers fancy the shout of retribution in every cry that is heard around their palaces at night.

Pious bodies send forth missionaries to combat heathenism, infidelity, intemperance and vice in every form. This military imposition upon humanity and common sense, would afford a field of noble labor, in that way for years to come. Unless soon remedied, the evil will reach such a pitch at last as to revolt the very instruments now used to fetter the people. Short rations, scant clothing, little pay and no real glory, will finally cause the human machine, in strips and cross bands, to turn upon his employer and then will burst the awful tempest of popular fury which these impositions are vainly intended to avert.—N. Y. Journal.

THE UNCHANGEABLE LAND.

Things do not change in the East. As Abraham pitched his tent in Bethel, so does an Arab sheik now set up his tent; as David built up his palace on Mount Zion, so would a Turkish pasha now arrange his house; in every street the hairy children of Esau may be seen squatting on the ground, devouring a mess of lentils, like that for which the rough hunter sold his birthright; along every road plod the sons of Rachel, whose fathers, thousands of years ago, bound themselves and theirs to drink no more wine, plant no trees, enter no door; and their children have kept the oath; at every kahn, young men around a pan of parched corn dip their morsel into the dish. Job's plow is still used, and the seed is still trodden into the ground by asses and kine; olives are shaken from the boughs, as directed by Isaiah; and the grafting of trees is unchanged since the days of Saul. The Syrian is still, as formerly, a stone tent. What is seen now in Bethany may be taken as the exact house of Lazarus, where Mary listened and Martha toiled; or as the house of Simon, the leper, where the precious box of ointment was broken, and where Judas set out to betray his Master.—All the Year Round.

Some years ago, there was a good deal of excitement among the people in a certain town in C—County, Vermont, on the subject of religion, and almost every man in the place was more or less awakened to a sense of his sinfulness, and made public declaration of his intention to lead a new life. Among the rest were three of the principal men of the village, whom we will call M. B. and C. who, being all present at one of the meetings, took part in the proceedings, to the great joy of the faithful, and much to the astonishment of "the rest of mankind" then and there assembled. M. rose first, and having made a general confession of his unworthiness, said, in conclusion, that he had always intended to be an honest man, but if he had wronged any one, he was willing to make full restitution. B. followed, speaking in pretty much the same manner. G. arose next, and spoke of his sins and wickedness in quite as strong terms as the others had done; but, coming to the 'restitution' clause, he remarked, with a caution characteristic of himself: "If there is any man that I have defrauded, I shall be most happy to sit down and talk it over with him!"

DIGORY says he always respects old age except when somebody cheats him with a pair of tough chickens.

Cool Rooms.

Prof. Atfield sends the following to the *London Times*:

In these hot days a cool apartment is a real luxury to be had far oftener than most people suppose possible. The secret consists, not in letting in the cool air, for naturally all do that whenever they have the chance, but in keeping out hot air. If the air outside a room or house be cooler than the air inside, let it in by all means: But if it be hotter, carefully keep it out. A staircase window left open during the night, will often cool the passages of a house, and the rooms too, if their doors be not shut; but it must be closed at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, or, if on the sunny side, at 4 or 5 o'clock, and the blind drawn down. The mistake people generally make is to throw open their windows at all hours of the day, no matter whether the atmosphere outside be cool or scorching. 'Let us have some air,' they say and in comes the treacherous breeze—for even hot air is pleasant while it is gently blowing, taking away perspiration, and thereby cooling the skin; but the apartment is made warmer instead of cooler, and as soon as they move out of the draught they find their room to be more uncomfortable than before. Let the cool air keep out hot; this is the only formula to insure the minimum of discomfort. Sitting-rooms may generally be cool during the whole day if the doors be only opened for ingress and egress, and the windows be kept close and shielded from direct sunshine by a blind. If the atmosphere of a room be impure from any cause, let it be renewed, hot air is less injurious than bad air. If the room be small in comparison with the number of persons engaged in it, free ventilation becomes indispensable. In a cooking apartment the temperature will probably be higher than outside, hence the free admission even of hot air will be desirable. If persons do not object to sit in a direct draught of air, windows and doors may be opened, a breeze being more refreshing, even though several degrees warmer than cold air; but under nearly all other circumstances rooms should be kept closed as much as possible till after sundown, or till the air outside is cooler than that inside. Let in cool air, keep out hot.

WATER VELOCIPEDS.

An ingenious application of the principle of the velocipede to water locomotion may now be seen on the Lake of Engheis, near Paris. The form of this new species of naval construction is that of the twin ship tried some years back on the Thames, the motive power being placed in the middle instead of on each side as in ordinary paddle steamers. A pair of hollow water tight pontoons, about twelve feet long ten inches wide in the thickest part, and tapered to a point at each end, and fastened together about twenty inches apart by transverse bars near the extremities. In the center is placed the seats, rising about two feet above the water, and supported by iron rods. In front is the paddle wheel, about three feet in diameter, and eight inches broad, provided with sixteen floats, the axle turning on stout iron uprights, and the rotary motion being obtained from cranks worked by the feet. This little vessel is steered by rudders at each of the sterns, and moved by lines. The pontoons being made of thin mahogany planks, whose construction is very light, and glides along with astonishing rapidity. This water velocipede, having been built as a first experiment, is no doubt susceptible of improvement in some of its details, but the principle may be already pronounced a complete success. The inventor is M. Thierry, an architect of Paris.

WEST POINT DISCIPLINE.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writing from West Point, says: The artillery drill deserves special mention. With a Parrott gun, and at a distance of thirteen hundred yards, the center of the target was struck by twenty-one balls of the twenty-four shot. But the most exciting scene was that of the squadron drill in the riding hall. Forty cadets mounted on spirited horses, without saddles, rode around that Hall at a fearful speed, leaping hurdles, firing pistols with unerring aim at targets set up for the purpose; then putting up the pistol, drawing the sabre and cutting off the heads of two imaginary rebels, one standing up, one lying on the ground, all in less than one half the time it takes to write it. It must be confessed that the cadets are magnificent horsemen; but after all, one cannot help asking if in this exercise there is not just a little recklessness. As we left the riding hall, an affectionate mother was overheard to say: 'I have always wished my son to graduate at this Academy, but I have changed my mind.' One cadet has been lying in the hospital for months as the result of this "squadron drill," and two others went home lamed, on the occasion we have described.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The Chicago packers lately sent Prof. Gauges of London, to investigate the cow disease along the track of the cattle coming from Texas; and he has reported that it belongs solely to the excreta of the Texan animals, which, when themselves, are all found to be healthy. The influence comes, he says, from certain young succulent plants eaten in Texas by the cows, with no perceptible evil results as to their health. It is a curious consideration that these healthy cows should thus give the disease; and it is not less curious to think that the diseased Illinois animals should be undiseased in milk and in flesh. For the Professor says their suckling calves are healthy; and he also says the meat of those sick cows is wholesome and free from disease, and he would have no scruple to eat it himself. This declaration is emphatic enough to be noted—though many, of course, will take it with a precautionary 'grain of salt.' People would do well to criticize their beef now—days before they eat it.

The Career of a Brick.

The New York correspondent of the San Francisco *Call* furnishes the following:

The only bit of fun and dash we have had during the scorching heat of the past week, has been that awakened by Brick Pomeroy, of the La Crosse *Democrat*, who came here the other day, with ten dollars in his pocket, to publish his journal in this city. Discovering, some time ago, he says, that decency might starve in this country, whilst obscenity was smuggled in as a welcome guest at every rich man's table, he resolved to "come out" strong, to be "racy" to be rank; in short, to be wittily indecent in his newspaper, and see what would be the consequences. Profanity and "smut" he threw into his columns by wholesale. Morality and squeamishness he consigned to the bow-wow. *Volat!* in a few months the mail facilities of his village could not begin to accommodate his swelling army of subscribers. He had to put up his paper in bundles, express it to Chicago, and then mail it to its readers. He soon cleared a hundred thousand dollars, and, from a man of poverty, became one of extensive means. As he grew independent, he grew still coarser, and people swore his paper became more piquant. So, what would his daring enterprise attempt but to get out an edition of the *Democrat* in La Crosse and an edition in New York at the same time and on the same day. He pays Judge Somebody (I forget his name) \$4,000 a year to write for him in La Crosse, and when "Brick" departed for New York, the Judge naturally asked for instructions. "Sir," said Brick, in his suave and characteristic manner, "Give 'em hell! That's all, Sir; give 'em hell!" "But," responded the uneasy Judge, "what shall I write about?" "Don't care what you write about. Let it be about anything, everything, or nothing. Only write strong. Only give them hell, and I shall be satisfied."

BRICKS IN OPERATION.

I don't know why Pomeroy is popularly surnamed "Brick." That is no more his name than Ulysses S. is the name of General Grant; but he is recognized by that appellation everywhere, and he tries to write up to it, and deserves it, in the 'loud' sense. For instance, in advertising the *Democrat* in our city papers last week, he filled a column with simply these words: 'Red Hot,' repeated in caps fifty times; 'Brick Pomeroy,' ditto fifty times; 'In a Bed House,' ditto fifty times more! You may infer from this, as he has undertaken personally to investigate and write up all the unbecoming and moral pot-houses of New York, what sort of a newspaper he makes. And yet it takes! He came here with only \$10 cash in his pocket. He took a business place at \$5,000 a year. He employed a room full of workmen. He advertised liberally, and wrote filthily. And lo! his receipts were \$100 a day the first week. They now average, in the fourth week, \$600 a day! and he is on the highway to millionaireism. So much for dirt. So much for verbal muck. So much for nastiness. Had Brick, who has no particular taste for such corruption, written and published only modest paragraphs, had he been refined as well as brilliant, dainty as well as dashing, fastidious as well as funny, he might have won a world of praise, but he would have gotten only a very small slice of posting. He might have accumulated a host of friends, but assuredly he would have piled up "nary a dollar." Brick wanted to get rich, and so he took the other course. He tried to please the public, and not himself. He catered for the popular taste, and not his own. Behold! he pays taxes on \$100,000 a year.

A BLESSED DAY.

What a blessed day is Sunday to a man who necessarily catches but a brief glimpse of home during the toiling week. Who is off in the morning while little eyes are closed in slumber, not back at night till they are again sealed in sleep. What would he know of the very children for whom he toils were it not for the blessed breathing respite of Sunday. What honest working-man's child will ever forget this, when, clean and neat, it is his privilege to climb papa's knee, and hang about his neck, and tell him all the news that goes to make up his narrow little world. "Narrow," did I say? We recall the word; for it widens out into a boundless ocean of eternity. Sunday for the workmen's children! So we would have it—a day hallowed by sweet, pure, home influences, when the little band, quite complete, shall rest from labor, and love shall write it down the blessed day of all the seven.

Women's Waists.

Of women's waists the distinguished Dr. Knox, professor of anatomy in the University of London, has the following: 'The contours and statures of undulating beauty. The waist is placed where nature has placed it, and extending to the eighth or ninth. In man it commences with the sixth rib and extends to the hanches. Nothing in the anatomy of the human frame has been more mistaken than the form of the waist of woman.'

METEORIC STONES.

Large meteoric stones have fallen in unusual quantities during the last six months. Birmingham, in England, has recently been visited by a shower of these missiles, which fell in the streets of that city in great quantities during a very heavy rain storm. They were about the eighth of an inch in length, and greatly resembled the meteoric particles that fell in similar abundance on the 12th of June, 1853. Prof. Loomis says 8,000,000 stars shoot through the earth's atmosphere every twenty-four hours, some of them very small, weighing 480 to the ounce.

Scorpion Eaters in Algiers.

Our party to witness the exhibition consisted of some twenty Englishmen, and among them a few ladies. After a long walk through the old town of Algiers, we were shown into a Moorish house, in the quadrangle of which, open to the sky, were a number of Arabs seated on the floor in the center, singing, as is their nature, a most monotonous chant, to the accompaniment of a big drum. In a balcony above and looking down into the court, were the Moorish women, most of them entirely veiled with the exception of their lustrous black eyes, which flashed into unusual brilliancy in the light of the numerous flambeaux with which the court was illuminated. The effect was remarkable and not easily to be forgotten.

The faces of the Arabs, some of them magnificent looking men and excited by the music, the lights, the delicately carved marble pilasters supporting the gallery, and all over the star studded, blue sky, forming an impressive contrast to the noise and tumult beneath, made an extraordinary picture which no canvass could accurately convey to the mind. Presently with a howl like a wild beast, a man rushed forward, and, standing over a pot of incense, commenced to sway his body in unison with the music. Gradually to all appearance, becoming more and more excited, he at last rushed at one of his companions, and seizing about half a window pane of glass from him, proceeded to eat it with great relish, crunching it between his teeth, and evidently swallowing the whole. Then another rushed forward, gesticulating furiously, and insisted on swallowing a dozen good sized pebbles.

But perhaps the most extraordinary performance was that of a man who held for nearly a minute between his teeth, a bar of red hot iron—so hot that one felt its heat at a very considerable distance. He afterward cooled his mouth by eating some prickly cactus, which, as it grows out into pin needles of approved pattern, must be a delicious food. Another Arab, after allowing a scorpion to hang by its tail to his hand and face, ate it distinctly and positively, and appeared in no way the worse. The sting may probably have been extracted. I examined for myself the stones, glass and scorpions, and there is no doubt in my mind that they were all actually swallowed, as I was within a foot or two of the performers. The Arab visitors looked on deeply impressed by the heavy religious nature of the ceremony. Dancing and howling derisives I have seen frequently, but no entertainment of the sort ever impressed me less with the idea of religion or more with that of fanaticism, than that of the St. Vitus like dance and demonic howls of those true professors of Mohammedanism.—*Land and Water.*

TO KEEP VERMIN FROM GRANARIES.

A correspondent of the Genesee *Farmer* says that after the grain is in the bin, and made level, we may spread evenly over it a quantity of lime—one quart to 25 bushels, or in that proportion. If the rats or mice come upon it, they will do but once, and will leave the premises. The lime must be fresh slacked and perfectly dry. To keep out insects, the lime must be mixed thoroughly with the grain. It can be separated from it by running it through a fanning mill; on grain used for stock feed it will do no injury—a small quantity is a benefit to animals.

A MINIATURE LOCOMOTIVE.

A young machinist in Detroit, Mich., has made a locomotive engine and tender complete, about four feet in length, and weighing only 300 pounds. Attached are head light, bell, whistle, and every part to be found in a regular locomotive engine. It can be run with fifteen pounds of steam, though as high as thirty pounds can be put on if necessary. The boiler has thirteen flues. The maker has refused \$2,500 for it.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

The nitrate of silver rubbed into the wound made by the teeth of a mad dog will certainly cure hydrophobia, or prevent all injurious consequences of the wound. It should be applied as soon after the accident as possible—as may be in six weeks the virus is disseminated through the system, and then all hope is gone. Youatt says he has been bitten eight or ten times, and always cured himself by this means.

THE PRAIRIE DOG.

Among his observations on the prairie, a writer says that the prairie dog has a very destructive enemy in the lynx, or American wild-cat. This quick and fierce animal hides in the grass in the outskirts of the dog-town, and pounces upon an unlucky dog that starts out to forage, and carries him off before he can whisk his funny little tail.

AN UNBELIEVER.

Some time since a gentleman died in the town of H., who during his life refused to believe in another world. Two or three weeks after his demise, his wife received through a medium a communication, which read as follows: 'My dear wife, I owe do believe. Please send me my thin clothes.'

The consideration of the dignity and excellence of our nature plainly informs us how mean and unworthy it is to dissolve in luxury, softness and effeminacy; and how becoming it is on the other hand, to lead a life of fragility, temperance and sobriety.—*Cicero.*

CONTEMPLATION.

There is a sweet pleasure in contemplation. All others grow flat and insipid by frequent use; when a man has run through a set of vanities, in the dejection of his age he knows not what to do with himself, if he cannot think.

The coffin containing the body of Mrs. Suratt was recently opened by the members of the family, and the remains of the murdered lady were found to be in a perfect state of preservation.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 11, 1868.

National Democratic Nominations.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, for Vice-President, FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

A "LOU" SCOUNDREL.—S. R. Case, Superintendent of Public Instructions, was cowed at Auburn, Placer county, California, a few days since.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, through the columns of the Anti Slavery Standard, denounces Chief Justice Chase, and demands his impeachment at the bar of the Senate.

FUGES.—The radicals are rejoicing over their victory in Vermont. The next thing we expect to hear is that the Dutch are rejoicing over the capture of Holland.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Eastern bound stage, when about 25 miles west of Salt Lake, was attacked by robbers, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box and the mails rifled.

THE WESTERN CLUB, an organization formed for the purpose of furthering the election of Seymour and Blair, has subscribed and paid for ten thousand copies of the National Intelligencer, for distribution throughout the country.

SENATOR WILLIAMS has arrived at Portland, and proposes at once to take the stump in favor of the dumb candidate for the Presidency. With "Old Fiddle" on the stump for Grant, we think it safe to say that Oregon will give 2,000 majority for the democracy.

A LOYAL CUB.—Our readers are already familiar with the fact that Wheeler, the radical Marshal of Idaho Territory, had been arrested at Boise City, on the charge of rebelling the United States mails.

Slow Coach.—The steamer's mail that arrived at Portland on Thursday, the 3d inst., did not reach Walla Walla until the evening of the 10th. The idea of full seven days to transport the mails less than three hundred miles is not to be tolerated.

WHY DO OUR BONDS SELL SO LOW?—In Germany, United States Bonds bearing six per cent. interest sell at 75 cents in gold, while the bonds of Brazil, bearing only four per cent. sell for over 90 cents in gold.

NATURALIZED CHINAMEN.—A Washington letter writer, referring to the ratification of the Chinese treaty, says that explanatory amendments were made to the section in relation to citizenship, declaring that all Chinese residents in this country should enjoy the same rights of naturalization as citizens of any other nation.

"Congress and the Legislature."

Olympia is a fast town. Every body in it is an aspirant for Congress, and every aspirant has his "organ." The organ of Garfield, (who is so corrupt that he flies blow him), under the caption to this article, annihilates the Legislature for its late law redistricting the Territory and reassigning the judges.

Watson says, "Congress being the supreme legislative power in the Territories, and the judges being United States officers, of course the Legislature had no right to meddle with the matter." It is a sufficient answer to the statement to say, that the 18th section of our Organic Act provides that the Legislative Assembly at their first, or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem expedient and proper.

Watson says the bill was "a pet scheme of infamy with the cops. to kill off the Chief Justice politically, the only loyal and competent Judge at that time on the bench." Why, Watson, if the brass was scraped off your face and sold at market rates, and a sinking fund created out of the proceeds and put out at interest, the sum realized would be quite sufficient to pay off the national debt.

Watson gives our "newly imported Governor" a slap for approving the bill, and on that point we have only to suggest, and hope Watson will not take the suggestion as personal, that while the importation of men of character is a help to the Territory, the exportation of men of no character would be equally advantageous.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SHIP GRAIN.—We are frequently asked the question what it costs to ship wheat from Walla Walla to San Francisco. In answer to this question we submit the following figures: Freight to Walla Walla, per ton, \$6.00; To Portland, 7.00; To San Francisco, 7.00; Drying, 1.50; Commissions, 2.00; Primes and Leakage, 1.00; Bagging, .450.

STARVED.—A lot of worthless Indians have been camped on Mill Creek, just above town, for several weeks. On Monday last they got into a row in the course of which one of the men drew his knife and stabbed a squaw in the neck, inflicting a serious wound.

The Radical Campaign.

Continued falsehood and slander, says the Sacramento Reporter, have characterized the radical course during the present campaign. That party reads the democracy lessons upon propriety and gentle language, and claims all the purity, Godliness, religion, education, respectability, honor and morality! A bold and impudent presumption. No party ever existed in America, since the days when the Puritans burned and tortured the witches, with so little right to the claims of any of the virtues than this present concentration of radicalism.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT.—Hon. W. R. Henderson, Chairman of the Indiana Democratic Central Committee, in a letter to the editor, dated Indianapolis, August 24th, has the following in relation to the political prospect: "Senator Hendricks will undoubtedly be elected Governor in October. He is making a brilliant canvass. A great revolution is going on in the public mind. The men of labor have rallied with almost unparalleled unanimity under our standard. The news from the Eastern States is of the most encouraging character. The radical majority in Maine will be greatly reduced. Some are of the opinion we will carry that State, but I hardly think the facts justify them in that opinion. New Hampshire will give Seymour her electoral vote. My father, who has just returned from an extended tour in the East, informs me that the most intelligent politicians of that section entertain no doubt of Gov. Seymour's election. For months past I have been laboring to organize all the opponents of radicalism in this State, and I am glad to say that success has rewarded my efforts. Since the middle of May last, I have been upon the stump, with but little intermission in my labors. Next week, by order of the State Central Committee, Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, and myself will stump the northern part of the State. Our people turn out finely at all our meetings. Great enthusiasm characterizes them all."

THE CARPET-BAGGERS.—Previous to the adjournment of Congress, a lot of carpet-bag members were admitted to seats, nominally to represent Southern constituencies, but in reality to do the bidding of their radical masters. Hear what President Lincoln said of this sneak-thief mode of reconstructing the Southern States. This letter was written under date of November 21st, 1863, and relates to steps taken in the case of Louisiana at that time:

Dear Sir: Dr. Kennedy, bearer of this, has some apprehension that Federal officers, not citizens of Louisiana, may be set up as candidates for Congress in that State. In my view, there could be no possible object in such an election. We do not particularly need members from those States to enable us to get along with legislation here. What we do want is exclusive evidence that respectable citizens of Louisiana are willing to be members of Congress, and to swear to support the Constitution; and that other respectable citizens there are willing to vote for them and send them. To send a parcel of Northern men here as representatives, elected, as would be understood, and perhaps really so, at the point of the bayonet, would be disgraceful and outrageous; and were I a member of Congress here, I would vote against admitting any such a man to a seat.

How much less excusable is such a course when actual war has ceased, when the people are peaceable and without arms, and when all are anxious to be reorganized and restored to the Union.

San Francisco Correspondence.

Editor STATERMAN.—Being delayed in this city, waiting for the next steamer for New York, a portion of my time has been very profitably spent in a visit to the Mechanics' Industrial Fair, some account of which I will give you: The building is about two hundred feet by three hundred and fifty; it has several rooms, the principal of which has a gallery on all sides. It is decorated with about fifty flags of the different nations, and Willis' Brass Band is in attendance, to add its musical charms to the entertainment. The fair has been opened at an expense of about forty thousand dollars. Its daily receipts during the first few days were three or four thousand dollars, but they have fallen off gradually, as the novelty has lessened, till now, the twentieth day, they are thirteen or fourteen hundred. Enough, however, has been realized to pay the expense of opening it and its daily expenses, which are three hundred dollars. Prominent among the exhibitions are the cocoons of the silk worm. The silk worm has but lately been introduced into the State, yet its cocoons are much larger than those of most other countries. The manufacture of silk from them has as yet proved unprofitable, owing to the high price of labor, and they are produced for export, for which there is a large demand. The woolen mills are well represented, of which there are three here. Woolen goods of every variety are here, from those of finer texture, to the heavy Alaska blanket; also knit woolen goods from the Pacific Woolen Mills, and their producer, the knitting machine. Wire cloth and other manufactures of wire are exhibited, manufactured by H. T. Graves. His works use fifty tons of wire per annum, and produce five thousand dollars worth of goods per month. He has succeeded in making all kinds of wire-work except bird cages. Connected with his establishment he has the means for drawing out the wire. Furs are well represented; we noticed one rug, composed of five thousand different furs, embracing every kind known in the world. The California paper mills show some specimens of their work, mostly wrapping paper of various colors. Native books, except blank books, are not abundant. We saw some geographies of home "get up"; also, a History of California, written by a Californian, printed in California, on California paper, and bound in California. The glass works are well represented, chiefly by strong bottles, the demand for which has been caused by the immoderate use of whiskey, a weakness of California. There are also large quantities of cigars, on one collection of which we noticed a paper with these words: "All these cigars were made by the white and tender hands of young ladies." If this was done voluntarily, your correspondent is not certain that he would want one of those young ladies for a wife, as he thinks their hands were made for a better purpose. The Giant Powder is on exhibition, which is said to have superior qualities for blasting, and yet to be safer than gunpowder. Experiments have been made in the presence of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agents, and the agents of several steamship companies, which prove that it will not explode by concussion or fire, only by an explosion in contact with it. A peculiar percussion cap has been made, which will burst by means of a common fuse, and thus explode the whole. Heavy iron castings and machinery are numerous, owing to the need of them in the development of the mines. Of agricultural machines there are but few, as the State has but lately turned her attention to these interests; yet, no doubt, from present indications, this will be the leading branch in improvements for some time to come. Of sewing machines there is a good exhibit, from the large Florence down to the Hancock, which can be used in a box six inches square and two and a half high. Some pianos are here, manufactured by J. Zech, of this city. His factory is at present garried on by hand and turns out but two a month, but he is soon to enlarge operations by the addition of machinery, and will then be able to make one a day. His instruments are said to be superior, and he has thus far been able to supply the demand. The art gallery is rather poorly represented. California is too young a State to be greatly advanced in the fine arts. We noticed some views of Portland, Oregon City, and scenes on the Columbia River, which are quite natural. Of curiosities, there is a receipt given by George Washington; some letters of the last century; bullets and shells, thrown by the rebels in the late war; some cards from the breast pocket of a Union officer, pierced by a bullet, and thus saving his life; Confederate documents, containing the autographs of Jefferson Davis, and several of his cabinet; a box made of twelve hundred different pieces, some of them having been taken from the wreck of the steamer Northern, and some lava from the late flow at the Sandwich Islands. But time would fail us to tell of all that we saw, of the sugars, and buggies, the spices and minerals, the soap-rot and wooden ware, &c. Suffice it to say, that a Walla Wallian received a good idea of the industry of Washington. I will not omit, however, a Washington Territory stick of timber on exhibition, from the Port Ludlow mills. It was twenty-eight inches by thirty-two, and forty-eight feet long, containing three thousand five hundred and eighty-four feet of lumber. We believe, however, that our Territory could beat that, without raising her forests. M. E.

GARFIELD'S ORGAN.—The Friday fellow, Watson, who is Garfield's man "Friday," has much to say about "drunken democrats." We have nothing to urge in defence of any class of men who get drunk and disgrace themselves, but while Watson's hand is in, why don't he tell something about his master's experience in the Olympia saloons? For instance, of the occasion on which Garfield was drunk and disorderly, and was finally "yanked" out of the saloon by his "betting half." These things are disgraceful in democracy, but we don't see that they are any better practiced by a self-sacrificing patriot like Salcibus. Come neighbor, when you tell stories, tell 'em all.

AN ACCESSION.—We understand that a brother of Judge Wyche, formerly a Mississippi planter, and one of the sufferers by the war, is on his way to the Pacific coast, and proposes to take up his residence at Walla Walla. At the close of the war Mr. W. gathered up the wreck of his fortune and engaged in the culture of cotton, employing freed negroes to do the labor. Like hundreds of others who tried the experiment, he found the freedmen altogether unreliable, and so his cotton planting proved a failure. Heartily sick of radicalism and free niggers, he comes to this coast to find a home.

News from the Mines.

SPokane Bridge, Sept. 7, 1868. Editor STATERMAN.—The new mines in the Coeur d'Alene mountains seem to have proved a failure, in so much that the miners who came down with such a rush from Bear Gulch, and other camps in the Blackfoot country, have very nearly all gone back to their old diggings. There are only some twenty or twenty-five miners left, who, for the lack of something better, are still at work. The new mines are on the headwaters of the St. Joe river. Some parties who came down from Bear Gulch have been badly hoaxed. They took the precaution, at the outset, to send some experienced miners there to see what could be done. Their report was favorable; so much so, that many who had good claims in the old territory went there in a hurry. You may imagine their disgust when they came to realize their true situation.

THE NEW PEN D'ORVILLE MINES. The new mines in the Pen d'Oreille mountains, to which the Colville people have been cutting their trail, has "petered" on them. Those who went in there have returned without finding paying diggings—that is the most of them. Ben. Welch and his party, and a few others, are still prospecting; but up to the last accounts from there they had not struck anything to pay. It is possible they may yet succeed in finding something to reward them for their trouble and expense. It is to be hoped so at least. Men who waste their time and means in prospecting deserve a better fate.

PRIEST RIVER. There is a small party prospecting on the tributaries of Priest River, below the Semiaquien; but they have not yet returned from there, nor has their success been reported here. This same party came down from Kootenai and prospected the Yac for a spell. They found some gold in that stream, though not in sufficient quantities to detain them. The Pen d'Oreille mountains are being pretty well searched for mines this season. It seems strange that the gold, hitherto found in that section, is all concentrated to that one small stream. The supply of gold, and that too in a distance of five or six miles. It is, however, a verification of the old saying, "Gold is where you find it." D. J. S.

PORTLAND MARKET.—Local produce market quiet, with unchanged prices. Flour is extremely scarce and in temporary good demand. The same remark will apply to wheat. The supply of old seems to be thoroughly exhausted and yet very little of the new crop has been received. Millers have thus far found it impossible to buy in quantities sufficient to keep their machinery going and the consequence is that the market will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country. Harvest having generally ended, wheat will very shortly begin to come in, and the scarcity cannot continue much longer. A few Victoria orders have within a few days been forwarded from here to San Francisco, our dealers losing the opportunity to make sales, through the impossibility of getting wheat from the country

Money Market. San Francisco Local Tender Rates...

Newspaper Bids.—M. A. Murray, living at La Grande, Oregon, is endeavoring to "bilk" this office...

WALLA WALLA RACES.—Mr. John Justice has leased the Walla Walla Race Course, and in fall there will have full control of the track...

REAL ESTATE OPERATION.—Judge Wycho has bought the Sparks' land claim, adjoining town. The price paid is understood to be \$2,000.

CONFIDENT.—A staunch democrat, living in this county, has a band of mules which he offers to sell to any responsible party...

FAST COUNTRY.—A case came up before Judge Wycho, on Friday last, in which the parties had been married one day and applied for a divorce the next...

PARIS CIRCUIS.—The performances of the Paris Circus Company, at their pavilion, on Wednesday and Thursday nights, drew out immense audiences.

MYSTERIOUS.—The escape of Wheeler and Savage, from the stage, a few miles out from La Grande, is a mysterious affair.

THE FAIR.—We hear it stated that the ladies are taking unusual interest in the coming Fair, and that very many of them are preparing to exhibit articles...

BARRETT PEARS.—Our old friend Jimmy, has faldon out table half a dozen pears, which would be quite rare to take the premium...

STAGE ROBBERIES ARRESTED.—Several stage robberies have been committed during the last year by which Wells, Fargo & Co. have been losers...

A PLEASANT SIGHT.—Dr. J. H. Day, the Assayer, yesterday, exhibited to us a golden brick, the assay value of which was \$6,640.

IRRIGATION.—We notice in our walks about town that property holders allow the water to continue running in the ditches.

Montpelier, Vt. Sept. 2.—The election resulted in the success of the republican State ticket by a large and increased majority...

RETURNS FROM ONE-THIRD OF THE STATE indicate a republican majority of 27,000 for Governor. Good judges place it as high as 30,000.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to September 24. [COMPILED FROM THE OREGONIAN.] SOUTHERN AFFAIRS.

Atlanta, Aug. 31.—The Georgia Senate has unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to issue a proclamation...

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—The Senate today ousted Jewell, Senator from the Second District, Orleans Parish, and installed a mulatto named Linchback.

Nashville, Sept. 2.—The House concurred in the Senate resolution for a joint committee to go to Washington and lay before the President the condition of affairs in Tennessee...

Washington, Sept. 1.—The President has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the treaty with Nicaragua.

It is estimated that the forthcoming statement of the public debt will show an increase of five or six million dollars. The army expenses have been very large...

Chicago, Sept. 2.—For some time past an investigation has been making in regard to frauds in the Buffalo Postoffice. It appears that when quarterly blanks, twice, wrapping paper, etc., were ordered from contractors...

Albany, Sept. 4.—At a large Convention of Germans, held this morning, a resolution was passed demanding the nomination of John T. Hoffman by the Democratic Convention...

THE NEW YORK HERALD, at first, was very bitter against Seymour, and denounced his nomination in unmeasured terms. A change, however, has lately come over that paper, and now it is outspoken in its advocacy of the democratic nominees.

THE TRADE BETWEEN San Francisco and China is within a trifle of being as great as the trade between that port and Great Britain.

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.

ADAMS BROS., SUCCESSORS TO Brown Brothers & Co.

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS. FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & C.

WALLA WALLA, July 17, 1888.

WARM SPRING! WARM SPRING HOUSE! Thomas & Ruckel's Road!

Meacham Brothers. HEAVING REPAIRED AND REPAIRED THIS House for the accommodation of Visitors, will spare no pains to make it one of the most pleasant places of SUMMER RESORT on the Pacific Coast.

THE BATHS: have been tested and found to contain Great Healing Properties for the Invalid.

Texas.—Board and Lodging by the Week, \$12 00 Board and Lodging by the Day, \$3 25

J. F. ABBOTT WILL RUN A LINE OF STAGES FROM WALLA WALLA TO THE WARM SPRING HOUSE, once a week, leaving Walla Walla every Thursday, at 4 o'clock, a. m., and returning, leaving the Springs on Saturday, at 4 a. m.

Persons wishing a private conveyance can procure the same on reasonable terms, at J. F. ABBOTT'S STABLE, Walla Walla.

NOTICE.—TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL!!

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory. I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices.

Pioneer Washer. I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and am prepared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING. I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable.

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, SS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of SIDNEY S. FORD, Jr., et al., administrator of the estate of S. S. FORD, deceased, and against KATE L. WALKER and R. M. WALKER, I have this 31st day of August, 1888, levied upon the following described real property, to wit: The S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 4, and the N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 9, Township No. 7, N. R. 37 east W. M. Therefore, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, in front of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the above described property, to satisfy said execution.

Walla Walla, August 31, 1888. A. SKITEL, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T.

BY WALLA WALLA COUNTY, W. T. By James McArthur, Deputy.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned, will please come forward and make settlement on or before the first day of October next. WM. KOHLHAUFF, Walla Walla, Aug. 21, 1888.

COUNTER FOR SALE. A HANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suitable for a Store, Saloon, or any kind of business, for sale cheap. Apply at this office, 37-4f

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.

ADAMS BROS., SUCCESSORS TO Brown Brothers & Co.

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS. FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & C.

WALLA WALLA, July 17, 1888.

WARM SPRING! WARM SPRING HOUSE! Thomas & Ruckel's Road!

Meacham Brothers. HEAVING REPAIRED AND REPAIRED THIS House for the accommodation of Visitors, will spare no pains to make it one of the most pleasant places of SUMMER RESORT on the Pacific Coast.

THE BATHS: have been tested and found to contain Great Healing Properties for the Invalid.

Texas.—Board and Lodging by the Week, \$12 00 Board and Lodging by the Day, \$3 25

J. F. ABBOTT WILL RUN A LINE OF STAGES FROM WALLA WALLA TO THE WARM SPRING HOUSE, once a week, leaving Walla Walla every Thursday, at 4 o'clock, a. m., and returning, leaving the Springs on Saturday, at 4 a. m.

Persons wishing a private conveyance can procure the same on reasonable terms, at J. F. ABBOTT'S STABLE, Walla Walla.

NOTICE.—TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL!!

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory. I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices.

Pioneer Washer. I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and am prepared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING. I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable.

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, SS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of SIDNEY S. FORD, Jr., et al., administrator of the estate of S. S. FORD, deceased, and against KATE L. WALKER and R. M. WALKER, I have this 31st day of August, 1888, levied upon the following described real property, to wit: The S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 4, and the N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 9, Township No. 7, N. R. 37 east W. M. Therefore, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, in front of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the above described property, to satisfy said execution.

Walla Walla, August 31, 1888. A. SKITEL, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T.

BY WALLA WALLA COUNTY, W. T. By James McArthur, Deputy.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned, will please come forward and make settlement on or before the first day of October next. WM. KOHLHAUFF, Walla Walla, Aug. 21, 1888.

COUNTER FOR SALE. A HANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suitable for a Store, Saloon, or any kind of business, for sale cheap. Apply at this office, 37-4f

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.

ADAMS BROS., SUCCESSORS TO Brown Brothers & Co.

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS. FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & C.

WALLA WALLA, July 17, 1888.

WARM SPRING! WARM SPRING HOUSE! Thomas & Ruckel's Road!

Meacham Brothers. HEAVING REPAIRED AND REPAIRED THIS House for the accommodation of Visitors, will spare no pains to make it one of the most pleasant places of SUMMER RESORT on the Pacific Coast.

THE BATHS: have been tested and found to contain Great Healing Properties for the Invalid.

Texas.—Board and Lodging by the Week, \$12 00 Board and Lodging by the Day, \$3 25

J. F. ABBOTT WILL RUN A LINE OF STAGES FROM WALLA WALLA TO THE WARM SPRING HOUSE, once a week, leaving Walla Walla every Thursday, at 4 o'clock, a. m., and returning, leaving the Springs on Saturday, at 4 a. m.

Persons wishing a private conveyance can procure the same on reasonable terms, at J. F. ABBOTT'S STABLE, Walla Walla.

NOTICE.—TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL!!

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory. I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices.

Pioneer Washer. I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and am prepared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING. I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable.

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, SS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of SIDNEY S. FORD, Jr., et al., administrator of the estate of S. S. FORD, deceased, and against KATE L. WALKER and R. M. WALKER, I have this 31st day of August, 1888, levied upon the following described real property, to wit: The S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 4, and the N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 9, Township No. 7, N. R. 37 east W. M. Therefore, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, in front of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the above described property, to satisfy said execution.

Walla Walla, August 31, 1888. A. SKITEL, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T.

BY WALLA WALLA COUNTY, W. T. By James McArthur, Deputy.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned, will please come forward and make settlement on or before the first day of October next. WM. KOHLHAUFF, Walla Walla, Aug. 21, 1888.

COUNTER FOR SALE. A HANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suitable for a Store, Saloon, or any kind of business, for sale cheap. Apply at this office, 37-4f

Phillips & O'Donnell,

WALLA WALLA. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, Zinc, Copper, Brass, and IRON WIRE, and a General Assortment of HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES. WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDER SOLD.

BLACKSMITHING AND SHOEING SHOP. M. STINE TAKES THIS MEANS OF INFORMING the public that he continues at his old stand, the South east corner of MAIN and FOURTH streets, and is prepared to do

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on hand a full assortment of

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class.

REPAIRING of all kinds executed with promptness and in a workmanlike manner.

Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00 EASTERN TYBER Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establishment. Every description of vehicles MADE TO ORDER. HORSE-SHOING will be done at the following low rates, FOR CASH:

Horse Shoeing, - - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50

Walla Walla, April 3, 1888. FRED STINE, 164f

WM. KOHLHAUFF, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, 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, W. T.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES! D. H. FERGOUSON & 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 PAID TO FORWARDING GOODS TO THE Upper Columbia.

MENDELHALL PATENT CHURN. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify for which Mr. W. A. MOODY is the Agent, has been tried by us and in our presence, and we know that it can perform its work in from

Two to Four Minutes! NICE AND CLEAN. We cheerfully recommend it to the Farmer and Housewife as a great practical benefit to them, and advise all those who stand in need of such aids in their business to give the Mendelhall Patent Churn a trial before applying elsewhere.

J. F. Wood, Daniel Shuck, Wm. H. Nowell, Wm. Shaw, Harriet B. Shuck, IT Rose, R. B. Rose, J. G. Wright, J. H. Ward, W. Phillips, John Bryant, A. W. Robinson, A. Frank, Matilda Frank, A. H. Reynolds, A. Kyger, Frank Orrell, G. P. For.

W. A. MOODY & J. BAUER are the Agents for Walla Walla and Umatilla counties, and are now prepared to fill orders. 15-f

Blackfoot & Kootenai. HO! FOR LIBY CREEK AND THE YACK! PACKERS, MINERS, AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase Provisions of all Kinds, at very reasonable rates, at the undesignated store, A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, Etc., Etc., always on hand.

Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity. STABLING AND HORSE RANCH. Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate. A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where every description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES and SADDLES always on hand for trade or sale.

SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE. 114f opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House. ADOLPH THEODORE. O. S. SAVAGE. House & Sign Painter.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, & C., at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Walla Walla, Oregon, February 22d, 1887. 10-f

UNDERTAKING. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. MY HEARSE Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country, FREE OF CHARGE.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE. Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, WALLA WALLA. CAL. WINESET. 4-f

UNDERTAKING. Hearse Free of Charge! PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Alder streets, Walla Walla. JOHN PICARD, 4-f

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY CONDUCTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT. \$390,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall Street, N. Y. 33 ly

Tom Tierney's LIVERY AND FEED STABLE. MAIN Street, opposite W. P. & Co's Express Office, Walla Walla, Idaho. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also, Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire, upon the most reasonable terms. Sept. 29, 1888. 42f

NOTICE. THE TAX LIST FOR 1888, IS NOW IN MY hands. Tax-payers will save Costs by paying early. Persons that have paid their Poll Tax will be required to produce their receipts. J. D. COOK, County Treasurer, Walla Walla, August 10, 1888. 35-1m

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 11, 1868.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[Public-42.]

AN Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, eight million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the preservation of wood and iron vessels and ships in ordinary, and for those that are on the stocks; vessels for the Naval Academy; for purchase of material and stores of all kinds; labor in navy yards; for tolls and ferriages; for material, repair of vessels, and maintenance of the navy float, three million dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS. For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For printing, advertising, and stationery; for books, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines; for machinery of every description; for purchase and maintenance of oars, timber, wheels, and workmen's tools; for telegrams and postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government offices and houses; for oil, candles, and gas; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing boxes; for rent of landings; for water tax and for rent of stores, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. For the necessary repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Boston. For repairs of buildings, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.

Navy yard at New York. For repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Philadelphia. For repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Washington. For repairs of all kinds, eighty thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Norfolk. For preservation of the yard and the necessary repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Pensacola. For preservation of the yard and the necessary repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

Navy yard at Mare Island. For repairs of all kinds, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval station at Sackett's Harbor. For repairs and the general care of the public property, two hundred thousand dollars.

Naval station at Mount City, Illinois. For the necessary repair of the levee and yard buildings, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Naval station at Key West. For necessary repairs of wharves and buildings, three thousand dollars.

NAVAL ASYLUM AT PHILADELPHIA. For furniture and repairs of same, one thousand dollars.

For house cleaning and white-washing, eight hundred dollars.

For furnaces, grates, and ranges, six hundred dollars.

For gas and water rent, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For general improvement and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards and stations under control of the bureau of yards and docks, and at the Navy Asylum, fifty thousand dollars.

Provided, That the civil engineer and naval storekeeper at the several navy yards shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that the persons employed at the several navy yards to superintend the mechanical departments, and heretofore known as master mechanics, master carpenters, master joiners, master blacksmiths, master boiler-makers, master sail-makers, master plumbers, master painters, master caulkers, master masons, master boat-builders, master spar-makers, master block-makers, master laborers, and the superintendents of rope-walks, shall be men skilled in their several duties and appointed from civil life, and shall not be appointed from the officers of the navy.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING. For the purchase of hemp and other material for the navy; for the purchase of coal and the transportation and other expenses thereon; for the purchase of various articles of equipment, viz: wire rope and machinery of various manufacture, hides, cordage, canvas, leather, iron cables and anchors, furniture, galley, and hose, and for the payment of labor for equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, one million dollars.

For expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For freight and transportation of materials and stores for Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, expenses of recruiting, transportation of enlisted men, printing, postage, advertising, telegraphing, and stationery, and other quarters for recruiting, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, eighteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION. For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for the purposes incidental to navigation, viz: For compass stations and for repairs and care of same, four thousand dollars.

Walla Walla Agricultural Fair.

PREMIUM LIST

Of the Walla Walla Valley Agricultural Society, to be Awarded at the Third Annual Fair, to be held on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of October, 1868.

Class 1.—Horses, Jacks and Mules.

No. 1.—Thorough Breeds.

Best stallion 3 yrs old and upw's, \$100 2d Dip

Best mare 3 yrs old and upw's, 50 00

Best sucking colt, 2 50

Best mare 3 yrs old and upw's, 10 00

In this department of thorough-breeds none will be permitted to compete but such as furnish a satisfactory pedigree.

Judges—E. Ping, G. F. Thomas, and Wm. Moore, of Oregon.

No. 2.—Horses for All Purposes.

Best stallion 3 yrs old and upw's, \$100 2d Dip

Best mare 3 yrs old and upw's, 50 00

Best colt (of either sex) 2 years old and upwards, 5 00

Best colt (of either sex) 1 year old and upwards, 2 50

Best sucking colt, 2 50

Best brood mare and colt, 7 50

Judges—B. B. Hayward, A. P. Woodard, and T. P. Page.

No. 3.—Draft Horses.

Best stallion, \$ 750 2d Dip

Best mare or gelding, 5 00

Best span, 10 00

Judges—D. J. Whitaker, J. F. Abbott, and Samuel Waterman.

No. 4.—Carrriage, Buggy and Saddle Horses.

Best span carriage horses, \$ 750 2d Dip

Best single buggy horse, 5 00

Best saddle horse, 5 00

Judges—Fred Stine, W. S. Gilliam and W. H. Barrett.

No. 5.—Running and Trotting Horses.

Best runner, single dash of 1 mile, \$150 2d Dip

Best trotter (single or harness) single dash of 1 mile, 10 00

Best span (harness) single dash of 1 mile, 15 00

The above trials of speed will be governed by the usual rules. Judges to be appointed on the track.

No. 6.—Sweep Stakes.

All premium animals of the above divisions will be required to enter this class. Entrance fee, ten per cent. of the premium awarded to the animal. 1st premium, \$150; 2d premium, \$100; 3d, diploma.

Judges—W. M. Shelton, James Driver and Robt Kennedy.

No. 7.—Jacks and Mules.

Best Jack, 100 00

Best span of mules, 10 00

Best mule 2 yrs old and upw'ds, 5 00

Best mule 1 year old and upw'ds, 5 00

Best saddle mule, 5 00

Best sucking mule, 2 50

Judges—Jesse Dodson, J. S. Dewar and W. F. Courtney.

Class 2.—Cattle.

No. 1.—Thorough Breeds.

Best bull, \$100 2d Dip

Best cow, 10 00

Best calf, 5 00

Judges—W. S. Gilliam, J. C. Painter and R. F. Walker.

No. 2.—Mixed Bloods.

Best bull, \$50 2d Dip

Best cow, 5 00

Best calf, 2 50

Judges—Samuel Johnson, James Reynolds and John Fudge.

Class 3.—Sheep, Swine and Poultry.

No. 1.—Sheep.

Best ewe, \$50 2d Dip

Best lamb, 5 00

Judges—T. P. Deony, R. M. Bean and J. N. Day.

No. 2.—Swine.

Best boar, \$50 2d Dip

Best sow, 5 00

Best pair of pigs, 5 00

Judges—Samuel Jacobs, George Ruckel and I. T. Reese.

No. 3.—Poultry.

Best pair of turkeys, \$25 2d Dip

Best pair of geese, 2 50

Best pair of ducks, 2 50

Best pair of chickens, 2 50

Judges—H. M. Chase, P. B. Johnson and A. J. Miner.

Class 4.—Grain, Seeds and Vegetables.

No. 1.—Best yield of wheat, barley, oats, hay and corn, one acre or more, each, \$100 2d did

The above must be verified by affidavit of exhibitor or certificate of disinterested persons.

Judges—O. Hull, M. Aldrich and A. Blanchard.

No. 2.—Seeds.

Best sample, one peck or more, of beans, peas, timothy and clover, each, \$250

Judges—Andrew Kees, Stephen Maxson and Frank Shelton.

No. 3.—Garden Vegetables.

Best pumpkins, squashes, cabbage, beets, parsnips, onions, turnips, carrots, potatoes, or any other vegetable of merit, each, \$10 2d dip

Best exhibit of garden vegetables, 5 00

Judges—S. H. Erwin, D. W. Bean and John Bryant.

Class 5.—Manufactures.

No. 1.—Flour and Meal.

Best barrel flour made east of the Cascade Mountains, \$250 2d Dip

Best 25 lbs corn meal, 2 50

Judges—M. Hartman, O. Brechtel and A. B. Brewer.

No. 2.—Farming Implements.

Best two-horse wagon, made by exhibitor, \$500 2d Dip

Class 7.—Equineism.

No. 1.—Best and most skillful lady rider, \$100 2d \$50 00

No. 2.—Best and most skillful lady rider under the age of 16 years, \$100 2d \$50 00

Judges to be appointed on the ground.

No. 3.—Best and most skillful male rider, \$100 2d \$50 00

No. 4.—Best and most skillful male rider under the age of 16 years, \$100 2d \$50 00

Premiums will be awarded on articles not in the above list if deemed of merit.

Ten per cent. will be charged for entrance fee, to be paid at the time of entering an article for exhibition.

Exhibitors must have their articles for exhibition entered at the office of the Executive Committee, at the close of the third day of the fair, after which time they will positively be no entering allowed.

Any person living east of the Cascade Mountains may compete for any of the above premiums.

No animal or article entered can be removed without the consent of the Executive Committee, under penalty of the forfeiture of the premium.

Animals and articles entered for premiums must have cards attached, showing the class and number, which will be furnished by the Secretary.

All premium animals will be required to exhibit in the sweep-stake ring as above mentioned.

No person will be permitted to interfere with the judges during their examination of articles, verbally or otherwise.

The trials of speed and riding exercise will take place on the last day of the fair, at the Race Course, or some other suitable place to be designated.

Hay will be furnished free of charge for all animals entered for exhibition.

The Executive Committee will use all due vigilance for the safe keeping and preservation of all animals and articles offered for exhibition.

Good and comfortable stalls will be provided for animals.

The judges are respectfully requested to be on hand by 2 o'clock, P. M., of the second day, and sooner if convenient.

Any person may become a member of the society upon the payment of an initiation fee of \$3.00.

The Secretary is prepared to furnish certificates of membership.

D. M. JESSEE, Committee.

J. H. BLEWETT, Secretary.

American Saw Company.

EMERSON'S PATENT

MOVABLE TOOTHED CIRCULAR SAWS

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET

ADDRESS THE AMERICAN SAW COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERSON'S PATENT

MOVABLE-TOOTH AND PERFORATED CIRCULAR SAWS

PERFORATED MULY, MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, WITH ADJUSTABLE SOCKETS,

ETC., HAVE ESTABLISHED AN OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES, AT

No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco,

any descriptive pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving us their address. 35-3m

DIVORCE NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

TO GEORGE W. SAMPSON: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that MARY ANN SAMPSON 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 24th day of July, 1868, 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 judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of June, 1868, to the 1st day of July, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, July 14, 1868.

J. D. MIX & L. A. MULLAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

Divorce Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

TO GEORGE W. SAMPSON: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that MARY ANN SAMPSON 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 3d day of July, 1868, 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 judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of June, 1868, to the 1st day of July, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, July 14, 1868.

J. H. LASATER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO GEORGE TAYLOR: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that W. N. GLASS 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 1st day of August, 1868, 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 a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of August, 1868, to the 1st day of July, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, August 7, 1868.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO G. RICHARDSON: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that CHARLES MOORE 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 10th day of July, 1868, 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 a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of July, 1868, to the 1st day of August, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, July 14, 1868.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO G. RICHARDSON: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that CHARLES MOORE 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 31st day of July, 1868, 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 a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of July, 1868, to the 1st day of August, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, July 14, 1868.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO G. RICHARDSON: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that CHARLES MOORE 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 31st day of July, 1868, 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 a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of July, 1868, to the 1st day of August, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, July 14, 1868.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO G. RICHARDSON: YOU ARE HEREBY notified that CHARLES MOORE 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 31st day of July, 1868, 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 a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, and interest on that sum from the 1st day of July, 1868, to the 1st day of August, 1868, and for your property has been attached in said Court, and that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed, July 14, 1868.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Walla Walla, July 24, 1868. 32-2m

DIVORCE NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, } SS.

UMATILLA HOUSE,

DALLAS, OREGON.

HANDLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors.

This Popular House is Centrally Located Near the Steamboat Landing

and Railroad Depot,

Has Accommodations for 200 Guests!

AND WILL BE CONDUCTED AS A FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

Carriage and Baggage Wagon will be always in attendance at the

Cars and Steamboat Landing Free of Charge.

Two Large Fire-proof Safes for the Deposit of Valuables.

In Connection with the Hotel we have a</