

Walla Walla Statesman.

VOL XVI--NO. 42. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1877. \$4 00 PER YEAR.

General Business Cards.

Walla Walla Bakery

PROVISION STORE.

Reduction in Prices!

O. BRECHTEL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Bread, Pilot Bread, Cakes,

AND

CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONERIES,

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES,

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Wholesale and Retail

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Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES,

HOLMES' DRUG STORE

Invites your attention to the

stock of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES

AND

Toilet Articles,

to be found there.

Glass, Paints & Oil

A specialty, and in full

stock.

Prescriptions prepared night or day. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. HOLMES,

25-4

North-Western Stage Co.

Reduction in Fare to the East.

LOCAL RATES OF FARE:

Walla Walla to Weston, Oregon..... 2 50

Walla Walla to Pendleton, Oregon..... 3 00

Walla Walla to La Grande, Oregon..... 3 50

Walla Walla to Union, Oregon..... 4 00

Walla Walla to Baker City, Oregon..... 4 50

Walla Walla to Boise City, Idaho..... 5 00

Walla Walla to Winnemucca, Idaho..... 5 50

Walla Walla to Kelton..... 6 00

Through tickets to Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City,

Saint Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

Washington, and all points via House Car and

Express, the direct Overland Route East, we now

offer at greatly reduced rates over the line of the

North-Western Stage Company.

New coaches, good stock, skilled drivers, and

reliable performance of service on time are special

features of the Company.

OFFICE AT THE

State Hotel, Walla Walla, W. T.

W. B. MORRIS, J. M. GORMAN,

General Superintendent, Agent

Base City, I. T.

25-4

DOOLEY & KIRKMAN,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER MARKET,

Main Street, Walla Walla,

W. T.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE

very choicest cuts of

BEEF,

MUTTON,

POPK,

VEAL,

LARD,

BACON,

SAUSAGES.

Being practical stock men, largely engaged in the

business, we have very superior facilities for carrying

on a Meat Market and supplying customers with the

best in the country.

Give us your custom if you wish to be suited, and

we are determined to spare no pains to satisfy the

public.

JOHN B. LEWIS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STATIONERY,

BOOKS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

Fishing Tackle, Etc.

Sole Agent for the (Partial) OREGONIAN.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

54-4

THOMAS QUINN,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Poetical Selections.

MY MOTHER.

Back through the lapse of lonely years,

Of light and shade and bitter tears,

I seem to hear,

My mother's voice, soft and low—

My mother's voice, ah! well I know

Its cadence dear.

Off sitting, when the night bird wings

His homeward flight and softly sings,

A plaintive song;

Then memory waves her magic wand

And summons from the silent land

Dear ones long gone.

Again, I stand by mother's knee,

Again her sainted face I see

As in a dream.

Then ask my heart, with voice of tears,

For her; also the sad, sad years

Life dark between.

Oh! mother, from that sphere divine,

On wings of light cleave realm of time,

Come thou to me.

If for only a little space,

That I may look on thy dear face

One moment see,

As once I saw, thy tender eyes,

That know not tears in Paradise,

Grieved no more,

I watch for thee, oh! mother dear;

I listen and I seem to hear

Thy songs float o'er,

That lonely river deep and wide

Which darkly rolls its Stygian tide

From shore to shore;

Silent and deep and through lonely years

Swollen with bitter farewell tears

Forever more.

Trusting, I'll wait while life lasts here,

Till in that grand, immortal sphere,

Where sorrows cease,

We meet, and on thy loving breast

My weary head shall be at rest

In perfect peace.

GENTLE WORDS.

The sun may warm the grass of life,

The dew the drooping flower,

And eyes now bright and watch the light

Of Autumn's opening hour—

But words that breathe of tenderness,

Are warmer than the Summer time,

And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give,

With all its subtle art,

And gold and gems are not the things

To satisfy the heart;

But oh! if those who cluster round

The altar and the hearth,

Have gentle words and loving smiles,

How beautiful is earth.

Words of Wisdom.

It is hard work to teach people who can

learn nothing without being taught.

Take away from mankind their vanity and

their ambition, and there would be but few

claiming to be heroes or patriots.

There is nothing so easy as to be wise for

others; a species of prodigality, by-the-by—

for such wisdom is wholly wasted.

Most thoughtful men have probably some

dark fountains in their souls, by the side of

which if there were time, and it were deorum,

Commerce of the South.

On the 1st of September of each year the

newspapers in the cotton states regularly

publish an elaborate review of the trade of

their respective cities. We have before us

these annual reports for New Orleans,

Charleston, Savannah and Memphis, the four

leading centres of the cotton trade. We sup-

pose the reason why the 1st of September is

selected for these elaborate annual reviews

is that, more nearly than any other date, it

marks the beginning of the cotton trade in

the new crop. A few scattering bales or a

few hundred bales are received during the

latter half of the month of August, and on

the 1st of September the new season is re-

garded as having fairly opened. These an-

nuual reviews include not only cotton, the

chief staple, but sugar, rice, tobacco, grain,

provisions, fruits and all the articles which

make up the mass of southern trade. They

are valuable collections of statistics, for they

give in exact figures all the receipts and ship-

ments of the preceding year, with tables

showing the increase or decrease in each

article in comparison with previous years.

Besides this careful array of statistics, these

reviews discuss the causes which have af-

fected trade and speculate with more or less

intelligence on the prospects of the opening

year.

These reports and speculations are of pecu-

liar interest now, because the south is en-

tering on a new era. By the wise policy of

president Hayes an end has been put to the

exciting political controversies which have

kept that section in a state of turmoil since

the war. There is no longer anything to

disturb its tranquillity or obstruct its material

development. We accordingly find a tone

of hopefulness and confidence in all these

reports.

The review of the business of the last year

shows a decline in the cotton trade, owing

to a somewhat shorter crop than in the year

which preceded. The cotton trade of Char-

leston, however, has increased by about fifty

thousand bales, while that of New Orleans,

Savannah and Memphis are considerably de-

clined. This is accounted for by an increas-

ing tendency to send cotton to the Atlantic

seaboard by rail instead of shipping it by the

Mississippi river, and Charleston is better

situated than Savannah for the railway

traffic. The business of the latter city, how-

ever, was impaired by the alarming epidemic

which prevailed in the height of the cotton

season. Savannah is a very enterprising

city and does not despair of becoming again

what she once was—the second cotton ex-

porting city

HAYES' organs deprecate the agitation of the question of the usurper's title. This is usually the case with rogues when they come into the possession of stolen goods.

Those republican organs that see no wrong in reducing the pay of laboring men below the living point are the same that howled with indignation when the democrats in congress desired to reduce the extravagant salaries of office-holders.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.—The democrats, in the California legislature, have 48 majority on joint ballot. The Senate is composed of 29 democrats, 10 republicans and 1 independent, with democratic proclivities. In the Assembly the democrats have 55 members and the republicans 25.

WELLS and Anderson are to be tried for perjury and forgery in Louisiana, and they want to know whether R. B. Hayes, whom they made President, is going to permit them to be punished for that deed. The St. Louis Times thinks that they will probably discover that Hayes, having made sure of the stolen goods, does not care who may swing for the crime.

DEPLORABLE.—It is a deplorable fact that last year in the state of Maine, where Blaine, the moral censor, holds forth, there was a gain of 10 per cent. in the number of state prison convicts, and the legislature had to appropriate \$15,000 to enlarge the penitentiary to accommodate the increasing number of criminals. The radicals of that state devote themselves exclusively to the passage of liquor laws, of which forty have been passed in the last twenty-six years.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington correspondent asked Secretary Sherman what answer he would give to an Ohio man who should ask leave of absence to go home from their Washington work to vote in Ohio. He said he should go home himself, as is his privilege and duty, and would allow all others whose work could be left without public detriment to do the same, but their furlough would be four or five days instead of the usual ten days. The cabinet has decided this question for all the departments.

ANOTHER YEAR'S FIGHTING AHEAD.—The Times' London special says unless there is a special interposition of providence the Russian invasion of Bulgaria is substantially at an end. Henceforth defensive movements will be resorted to to escape annihilation. England is uneasy, fearing that another campaign will involve Germany. Efforts will be made to induce the Porte to offer fair terms of peace, but the enterprise is probably hopeless. Russia, after all her appalling losses, will be forced to commence another campaign where it began the present season.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN RUSSIA.—The war spirit is represented to be at fever heat in Russia. The reverses of the army in Armenia and the defeat at Plevna have both humiliated and angered the people, who demand a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and scout at the proposition of peace so long as it is within the power of the government to put a squadron in the field. It is asserted by the correspondent of an Eastern paper writing from Moscow, that if the Emperor consented to a peace at this time, he would only enter that city at the point of the bayonet. To talk of intervention while this feeling exists is a mere waste of words.

THE VOTE CAST IN SAN FRANCISCO ON THE 5th inst. fell some 9,000 short of that cast at the presidential election. This is not the result of that city depopulating by any means, but was caused by the more effective precautions taken against fraudulent registration and repeating at the ballot box. Last year there were thousands of fraudulent votes cast in San Francisco, and that city then gave a large republican majority. This year the election was a fair and honest expression of the people's wishes, and the result is, a democratic victory. If our radical friends can reap any consolation from the natural inference drawn out by these facts, they are perfectly welcome to enjoy it.

THE TAQUINA RAILROAD.—The Albany Democrat has this in reference to the above road: "W. T. Webber, the engineer and superintendent of construction on this road, called on us last Saturday, and reports that the work is being prosecuted as fast as possible. The grading has been completed to a point one mile beyond the village of Philomath, and the road bed has been located several miles beyond that point. Webber has a good working force on now, but as soon as harvest is over he thinks they will have all the hands they can work. The managers have been corresponding with some eastern firms and have a fair prospect of getting the iron and rolling stock for the first ten miles early in the spring."

INCORRECTLY REPORTED.—Hayes was either misunderstood or misrepresented in regard to the conduct of Governor Wade Hampton of South Carolina. It was said the president regarded the prosecution of certain republican ex-officials of that state as a breach of faith on the part of the governor. This is denied by the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. It was never understood that men should be shielded from punishment who had committed crime, and all the indictments found against these alleged delinquents charge felony. What the president did require Mr. Hampton to promise was, that there should be no prosecutions against republicans for political offences, and in this respect the governor has kept his word.

FOUR MILLIONS OF IDLE HANDS.—Ninety per cent. of our people can, with the machinery we Americans use, produce all that the whole people can consume. That means that thirty-six millions can produce all that forty millions can use, and that, unless we re-establish our foreign commerce, four millions at least must remain idle, and are condemned to beggary or starvation. If the workmen of the country were wise, instead of striking and suffering they would unite to send up to Congress memorial petitions for the repeal of restrictive laws on foreign commerce. This is not a question of free trade or protection, or of radical or democratic politics, it is a question of bread and butter, of clothing, of comfortable homes, of work and wages, or of continuous poverty and starvation.

BLANK DEEDS at this office.

RUSSIA'S PRESTIGE.—Whatever may be the effect of recent Russian reverses on the pending war with Turkey, it is clear that they will greatly impair Russia's prestige and influence, unless these can be saved or re-established by speedy and decisive triumphs. Since the reign of Peter the Great no other power of the European continent has suffered so few defeats or could boast of so many successes as Russia. In modern times Russia had thrice been invaded. The result of the Swedish invasion was that Sweden ceased to be one of the great powers of Europe and had to cede several of her Baltic provinces to the Muscovite Empire. The French invasion under Napoleon I. ended in the triumphant entry of Alexander I. into Paris, whereby "the desolation was made desolate, the conqueror overthrown." The third invasion, or the Crimean war, did not greatly shake the power of Russia, which succeeded in freeing itself from the most onerous provisions of the treaty of peace long before the outbreak of the present war. During the last hundred years Russia has, at different times, appeared to be superior in strength to each of the other great continental nations. She defeated the armies of the first French Republic and the first Empire. At one time Prussia, in name her ally, was practically considered her vassal. Her great military establishment, the despotic power of the Czar, and the fact that her alliance was sought after by all the other nations combined to form the impression that she was really the most formidable military power in Europe. This prestige has greatly suffered from her recent reverses, and the circumstance may have important effects upon European politics. France will feel less inclined to rely upon a future alliance with Russia in a struggle with Germany. The Russophobists will lose much of their standing in England. Russian influence with the Slavonic populations will also be diminished to some extent, and Russia herself will be compelled to greater moderation in the pursuance of her European policy.

THE MORMON PRESIDENCY.—The circular issued by the Mormon "Apostles" is apparently intended to indicate a merely temporary arrangement of the Presidential succession. The choice of John Taylor as the head of the church is not made, as we understand it, in the sense that he is to fill the place of Brigham Young. The intention rather seems to be to set up the hierarchical government in commission, and thus allow sufficient time to elapse before Young's successor is appointed. This is in accordance with the usage adopted upon the death of Joseph Smith, and it is the more reasonable since John Taylor is in no respect fitted for the leadership of the church. In the first place he is an old man, and not particularly strong. He dates from the Nauvoo time of Mormonism. He has never been distinguished for anything but fanaticism, though he has amassed more wealth than any other of the apostles. He ranks third in the list of the twelve, and represents polygamy, having seven wives. Unless fully controlled by his associate counselors, he is quite likely to get the church into difficulties, for he believes in Mormonism with all the fervor of a weak mind, and would not hesitate to invite martyrdom. It remains to be seen how the Mormon masses will receive the new dispensation, but the strong probability is that they will be perfectly acquiescent.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.—Joe Bradley, the man who dishonors a seat on the supreme bench of the United States, and wears the brand of infamy for his ruling in favor of Hayes, on the electoral commission, writes and suffers because of the exposure of his perfidy and duplicity as the determining commissioner. The New York Sun has fearlessly asserted that, the evening before he pronounced his decision in favor of Hayes, Bradley communicated to the venerable Justice Clifford and to Justice Field, of the supreme court, his profound conviction that Tilden was honestly and lawfully elected. This statement has not been denied, except by Bradley himself, who has forfeited his entitlement to belief or respect, and it is no doubt true. But Bradley's home organ, a New Jersey paper, furiously rushes to his defence. It is particularly severe upon Justice Field, and lashes away like an enraged bull-whacker at everybody in view not friendly to its attitude favorite. The article undoubtedly reflects Bradley's sentiments on the subject, and hence its rage and vituperation are to be viewed as the ebullitions of the agony of mind and stings of conscience he suffers in the inconceivable reflection that he is guilty as charged. The full facts in the case will be set forth in due time, we opine, and they cannot be spread before the public any too soon.

J. RUSSELL JONES, Collector of Customs of the port of Chicago, received news by telegraph, on the 4th instant—that Mr. William Henry Smith had been appointed to succeed him, because of his violation of the presidential order forbidding government officers to take an active part in politics. Mr. Jones expressed his determination not to resign the office, and did not see why he should be displaced before his term had expired. He justifies his action by referring to Mr. Hayes' letter of acceptance, in which he declared his intention of following out the principle laid down by the founders of the government, that public officers should be secured in their tenure as long as their personal character remained untarnished and the performance of their duties was satisfactory. Mr. Jones feels warranted in assuming that no charges of official delinquency or wrong doing have been made against him, and says the records of the treasury department will show that in less than two years, under his administration, \$37,000 have been saved to the government.

BANISH HIM FROM THE BENCH.—There is a growing public opinion in favor of Congress demanding the resignation of Justice Joe Bradley, and if he does not resign to have him impeached. There is but very little question that he is a corrupt judge. He was placed on the bench from a very improper motive, in order to pack it to obtain a majority for a certain decision. He has always had attached to him a strong suspicion of venality, he has disgraced the nation by his dishonest action in favor of Hayes, and decency requires that he should be banished from a seat in a tribunal upon which he has brought lasting shame.

SENATOR GROVER has started for Washington to be present at the opening of the special session of Congress. The investigation that was intended to drive him from public life has ended in an ignominious failure, and Senator Grover will take his seat with his title unimpaired and with a character that places him above the majority of his associates. Morton and his associates had a poor hand that time.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE.—The only proper purpose of a tariff is the obtaining of the revenues necessary for the support of government. Whenever a tariff is organized for protection it ceases to produce the highest results in revenue, and becomes oppressive and unjust to all unprotected classes. It must be readily perceived by any citizen, however unfamiliar with the science of political economy, that, in the practical adjustment of a tariff for revenue, the only true and just principles require that all duties shall be low, because moderate imposts produce more revenue than high and protective imposts; and that the number of dutiable articles shall be small, because sufficient revenues can be thus secured, with infinite less expense in collection, or injury to the general interests of production or intricate, fraud, and jugglery in the organization of the tariff; and that the least burdensome duties shall be imposed on all kinds of imported raw materials, because thereby domestic industry will most effectually be aided and encouraged, and domestic production least burdened and best enabled to compete successfully in all the markets of the world; and that the highest duties shall be imposed upon imported articles of luxury and articles consumed chiefly by the rich, because thereby labor, the poor, the great body of the people, may be more lightly burdened, and that all duties imposed upon articles which are produced to any material extent in the country shall be always moderate and made to bear constant reference to the production of reasonable revenue, because if such duties are high, or protective, or prohibitory, they tend constantly and powerfully to build up monopolies, unduly encourage favorite classes, unjustly increase prices to the advantage of the few and the oppression of the many, excessively stimulate production, and divert capital from more useful and legitimate enterprises, and corrupt influences to control legislation, and override the interests and rights of the people; and that reasonable duties imposed upon articles, which cannot be produced to any extent in the country, yield more revenue upon the amount of capital engaged in their importation, and aggregate domestic prices of other commodities less, and therefore injure the people less, than any other, because all the additions to the prices of such articles made by the tariff are actually paid to the treasury, and never go into the pockets of monopolists or government favorites, and do not tend to build up exclusive enterprises, relying upon class legislation and plunder for their support.

BLAINE'S RIGHT BOWER.—The New York Tribune is publishing the closing one of Gail Hamilton's series of letters—"the most brilliant and the most widely-read series of criticisms ever contributed by a woman's pen to the literature of American politics"—prints the following extract from a private letter to its editor, as a sufficient answer to the charge that the Tribune hired her to make the onslaught: "I have written a series of papers on civil service reform, going straight and clear against the grain, yours and everybody else's who is in the gall of bitterness and the bonds of iniquity like you. I both censure and praise the administration as it is, and in short, deal out exact and equal justice to everybody. As they would bear my own name you would not be answerable for the opinions. And if, after they are published, children cry for them and you want to pay me a trifle of \$10,000 or so, you might, or if you didn't, you might not. I should at least have the satisfaction of having done missionary work on good heathen ground."

JUDGE WEST, the radical candidate for governor of Ohio, in his speech of acceptance, among other things said: "I am no railroad official, and never will be; never owned any railroad stock or bonds, and never will own any." But it now transpires that for years Judge West has been an attorney of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and that in all contests between the Company and crippled brakemen, or people who had claims against it for stock killed or property lost, he was up to the hour of his nomination for governor of Ohio, one of the closest, hardest sticklers for the strict letter of the law to be found in any county through which the railroads mentioned ran.

THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER says: Every little while we hear something interesting about John Sherman. The last bit connects him afresh with Gen. Thomas C. Anderson and "Gov." J. Madison Wells of Louisiana returning board members. It has leaked out that the two left New Orleans for the purpose of meeting John Sherman in Mansfield on the evening of the delivery of his speech, but were detained. Sherman, it is intimated, made a bargain with Anderson and Wells in connection with the vote of Louisiana. John has not been as prompt in carrying out his part of the programme as he might be, and his two friends have come north to see about it.

THE SENATE now stands thirty-nine radical senators, thirty-three democrats and three vacancies, which will undoubtedly be filled by the seating of democrats. This will give the radical but a narrow technical majority of three, counting all the disaffected radical senators as radicals. It is easy to see that the democrats will soon have control of the senate, as the radical senators from South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas and Florida will be succeeded by democrats.

THREE QUESTIONS.—Since his return to Washington, Rutherford has been busily engaged in preparing questions for the proposed competitive examination of future office-holders. He has completed three of these questions which are as follows: 1. Did you vote for me? 2. Have you an abiding faith in my Southern policy? 3. Do you believe in the complete regeneration of Key?

NEXT ELECTIONS.—The next state elections take place October 24, in Iowa and Ohio, where there are full state tickets to elect, including the legislatures. In the latter state, the legislature elects a U. S. Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Sherman, now held by Stanley Matthews. In Colorado, on the same day, is an election for members of the legislature.

THE DARK HORSE.—The Chicago Times thinks the field is clear for the dark horse in 1880 since disease is killing Morton, Blaine is killing himself, Hayes, as to a second term, committed suicide before he was born, Bristow is buried, Conkling is about to perish of inanition, Hartranft's hickory shirt is his political wedding-sheet and Grant is foundered.

SECRETARY McCRAE, it is just discovered, "is not in the fullest accord with the president's policy," and the Washington Republican says it is known that the secretary is a candidate for the Iowa senatorship on that account as his election would enable him to retire with good grace from the cabinet.

As there is talk of nominating Grant in 1880 the members of the Dent family should be sprinkled with moth powder and packed away ready for office.

A Nevada editor takes this way of letting us know what his sweetheart's name is: "If we can have Anna-nigh-us we don't care for Sophia."

THE attempted revival of the old Whig party can now be numbered with the rest of the ghost stories.

HAYES AFTER CONKLING.—Late news from Washington says that Hayes has determined to remove the heads of the custom-house, naval office and port surveyor's office, in New York city. The incumbents are friends of Senator Conkling, of the empire State. These removals are doubtless intended as the penalty of his apathetic course toward the administration, and his marked and dignified disdain of Evarts and Schurz, personally as well as officially. The proud and unbending Senator scorns the secretary of the interior, and views the secretary of state with that haughty dislike which is as near detestation as can find place in his lofty nature. He is by no means chary, although reserved, in his manifestations of cool indifference toward Hayes himself, and has never allowed the shadow of his commanding form to forecast his presence at the presidential mansion since the de facto possessor has darkened its doors. Just before his recent visit to England he took a trip to Washington, and while there never called upon or saw Hayes. He procured his passport for Europe without personally going to the state department, or meeting the gaunt, gray secretary of prolix dispatches and rounded periods. He coolly and almost offensively cut these two high dignitaries, and the world then knew that he and the administration were "at odds," and the breach, so far as the grave Senator was concerned, was not to be bridged or healed.

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THREE QUESTIONS.—Since his return to Washington, Rutherford has been busily engaged in preparing questions for the proposed competitive examination of future office-holders. He has completed three of these questions which are as follows: 1. Did you vote for me? 2. Have you an abiding faith in my Southern policy? 3. Do you believe in the complete regeneration of Key?

NEXT ELECTIONS.—The next state elections take place October 24, in Iowa and Ohio, where there are full state tickets to elect, including the legislatures. In the latter state, the legislature elects a U. S. Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Sherman, now held by Stanley Matthews. In Colorado, on the same day, is an election for members of the legislature.

THE DARK HORSE.—The Chicago Times thinks the field is clear for the dark horse in 1880 since disease is killing Morton, Blaine is killing himself, Hayes, as to a second term, committed suicide before he was born, Bristow is buried, Conkling is about to perish of inanition, Hartranft's hickory shirt is his political wedding-sheet and Grant is foundered.

SECRETARY McCRAE, it is just discovered, "is not in the fullest accord with the president's policy," and the Washington Republican says it is known that the secretary is a candidate for the Iowa senatorship on that account as his election would enable him to retire with good grace from the cabinet.

As there is talk of nominating Grant in 1880 the members of the Dent family should be sprinkled with moth powder and packed away ready for office.

A Nevada editor takes this way of letting us know what his sweetheart's name is: "If we can have Anna-nigh-us we don't care for Sophia."

THE attempted revival of the old Whig party can now be numbered with the rest of the ghost stories.

Oregon State Fair, 1877.

The Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society announce that the Seventeenth Annual Fair will be held at the Fair Grounds, near Salem, commencing on Monday, October 5th, and continuing six days.

HALF FARE RATES! For Passengers and Freight, on the Oregon and California Railroad, AND THE OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD, AND ON THE BOATS OF THE Oregon Steam Navigation Co., From WALLULA. And all way points, to Portland, and also from ASTORIA and all way points, to Portland.

25,000 PEOPLE! IN ATTENDANCE! THE LARGEST EXHIBITION! Known in the history of the Society. 60 Horses in Training! For trials of Speed, 14 to start for one purse.

Grand Exhibit of Farm Products and HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY. Handsome Displays from California! FINE SHOW OF STOCK Of all kinds, including many late choice importations. For Premium Lists, Programmes, Or any information in regard to the Fair, address E. M. Warren, Secretary, Salem. Entries can be made with the Secretary in person or by letter, one week before the Fair. Entries close TUESDAY, Oct. 9th, at 5 P. M.

STEEL'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age. The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backwards. Nothing remains Stationary. IN OFFERING THIS MEDICINE IT IS NOT intended to lessen the people's pain for every complaint on earth; but a really scientific article of the greatest merit, which will prove a boon to suffering humanity—both on account of its adaptability to both man and beast, its readiness of application, and the price being within the reach of all. It will actually cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contracted Joints, Stiff Neck, Sprains, Swellings, Lameness, Bruises, Headache, Cramps, Burns, Inflammation of the Kidney, And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

DR. STEELE, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has traveled in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "No Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor. Freely yourself with a trial without delay, and you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEEL'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to cures made, but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, Aches and Inflammations. It has been, and is now, constantly used by hundreds as a Liniment, and has saved more valuable property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine. Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEEL'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the nearest wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Druggists, 520 and 522 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal. Price 50 per Large Bottle. Six bottles \$3. 40-3m

GREAT IMPROVEMENT COME AND SEE GLASFORD'S NEW PLANING MILL. Great Improvements in Planing and Motive Power. WILL INSURE SATISFACTION IN WORK AND CHARGES. WILLIAM GLASFORD.

L. T. TATRO & CO., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS.

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS, Opposite the "Sine Home," invite the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

Pure Wines, Liquors, Ale and Porter 41-4f ALWAYS ON DRAFT.

FRENCH GERMAN, MRS. J. BAUER, Experienced Teacher.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PROFESSIONAL TERMS VERY MODERATE. 57-3m

FURNISHED ROOMS! FOR RENT.

First-Class Furnished Rooms TO RENT!

Corner of Alder and Sixth Streets. 34-4f MRS. REGAN.

C. H. MACK, DENTIST. OFFICE IN UNION BLOCK, over Rees & Winans' store, Wall Wall. 32-4f

NEW GOODS!

MAMMOTH STOCK!

LOW PRICES!

ADAMS BROTHER'S

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, &c.

At Prices that are Lower than the Lowest!

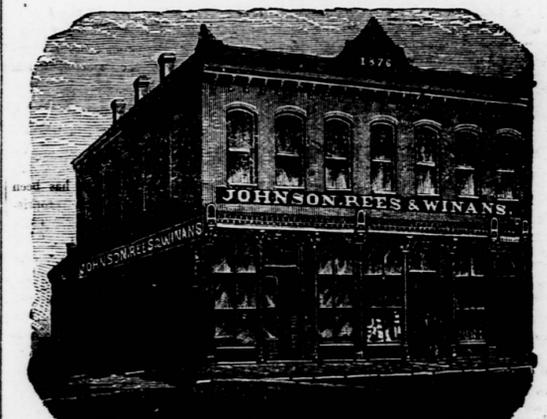
WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS!

The Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat, Barley and Oats.

Grain Shipped on Low Rates of Commission. Consignments solicited.

ADAMS BROS.

NEW GOODS



SOON TO ARRIVE

AT Johnson, Rees & Winans,

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS

sold and shipped on the most reasonable terms.

DR. DAY'S DRUG STORE!

HAS A FULL STOCK OF

Machine Oils,

China Nut Oil,

Lard Oil,

Castor Oil,

Polar Oil,

Druggist Oil,

Elephant Oil, AND Golden Machine Oil, better than China Nut, at One Dollar Per Gallon. PINE AND COAL TAR! Don't Fail to Call and Examine Before Buying Elsewhere.

CHARLES LELAND, one of the publishers of the Lewiston Times, is visiting his friends at Walla Walla.

IMMIGRANT TRAINS continue to pour into this valley. The Palouse country seems to be their objective point.

FAST FREIGHT.—We understand that engagements are now made to ship 5400 tons of grain as fast freight. The willingness to pay the advance shows the anxiety of shippers to get their wheat to market.

JAMES MONAGHAN, Esq., a pioneer settler in the Walla Walla valley, dropped in at our sanctum yesterday. Mr. Monaghan is engaged in the trade at Colville, and comes here for the purpose of making purchases for the fall and winter trade.

HON. W. T. BARNES has started for Olympia to be present at the opening of the session of the legislature. Hon. Dan Stewart and Hon. A. J. Gregory will leave by tomorrow's train. The latter gentleman will be accompanied by his family.

DR. PAUL M. BRESNAH, the celebrated physician, surgeon and lecturer, will visit this valley during the coming week, when the people of this locality will have an opportunity of availing themselves of his wonderful skill in the treatment of diseases.

THE LEGISLATURE meets Monday, October 1st, and is restricted to a session of forty days. The members receive a compensation of \$6 a day, and are allowed mileage coming and going. The presiding officers receive \$10 a day, and the clerks, doorkeepers, etc., are allowed \$5 each per day.

BROKEN ARM.—Whilst riding a race at the fair yesterday, a young man named L. Stevens, was thrown from his horse and in the fall broke his left arm about midway between the elbow and wrist. He was taken to Dr. Bingham's office where he had the attention his injuries required.

NEW SALOON.—Messrs. Chadsey Bros. have recently fitted up the building on Main street, adjoining the St. Louis Hotel, and will occupy the same as a saloon. They will at all times keep the choicest wines, liquors, cigars, &c., and invite the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

DR. J. R. BAYLEY and wife, of Corvallis, Oregon, are among the notabilities just now visiting Walla Walla. Dr. Bayley has figured prominently in Oregon politics, was at one time state senator, and subsequently collector of internal revenue, in which position he became very generally and favorably known. Mrs. Bayley is a pleasant lady, and we trust that she is enjoying her visit.

IMPROVEMENT.—The inhabitants of the eastern portion of our city are greatly incensed by the present condition of the Main street crossing of Mill creek, owing to the fact that the old bridge has been entirely removed by the workmen now engaged in rebuilding the same, and the crossing at said point is very difficult as there is but a single plank thrown across.

Mrs. J. H. BLEWETT, mother of Charles Blewett, the deceased volunteer, arrived here by Thursday's stage, having come through from Boise city for the purpose of attending her son's funeral. Mrs. Blewett has the sympathies of the whole community in her deep affliction, and has the assurance that her son's memory will long be cherished by hosts of friends who admired him for his many excellent qualities.

ADAMS BROS. remodeled their stand this week and inaugurated the fall campaign. Their stock is simply immense, and embraces every article suited to the trade of the country. Farmers especially will find it to their advantage to trade at this house, as they are always sure of the lowest and best goods. Call and see the new stock, and be astonished at the cheapness of the goods.

GEN. SHERMAN and staff left by Thursday's train. In conversation with the writer Gen. Sherman stated that it was his intention to at once proceed to Puget Sound for the purpose of seeing the country, and more particularly to ascertain what defenses may be necessary to guard against a possible invasion from the sea. Fortifications will most likely be erected upon San Juan Island, and that point will be closely scrutinized. After completing his inquiries, Gen. Sherman will proceed to San Francisco and thence overland to Washington city.

STRANGERS.—A large number of strangers are now visiting our town. They are mainly here for the purpose of visiting the fair, but if well treated and allowed to get property on reasonable terms, are liable to become permanent citizens. In all cases we would have the old pioneers treat these new comers kindly. If they want to buy property, sell them at fair rates and in that way induce them to cast in their lot with us. A liberal policy will build up the country. A game of grab and imposition disgusts strangers and in the end drives them away.

PALESTINE FLOUR.—Mr. R. J. Lawlor, the introducer of the new variety of grain known as "Palestine wheat," has left at the STATESMAN office a sack of flour manufactured from this wheat. The flour was made at the "North Pacific Mills," and seems to be of excellent quality. Mr. Lawlor informs us that from eleven bushels of wheat sent to the mill he had in return ten sacks of flour. This "Palestine wheat" yields at the rate of one hundred bushels to the acre, and if it proves to make good flour, it will be the most profitable crop the farmer can raise.

THE GLUT OF GRAIN.—We visited the railroad depot yesterday and found the glut of grain even greater than at a corresponding period last week. On some of the platforms it is stacked eighteen and twenty sacks deep, and the open prairie for blocks around is covered with grain. It is now quite evident that the means for moving the crop fall short of the demand, and that a very considerable amount of grain must remain over to another season. Monday last the O. S. N. Company placed a third boat on the river, and these three are equal to moving fifteen hundred tons a week. It is a great misfortune that the means of transportation should be short, but it is now too late in the season to remedy the evil, and so our producers must grin and bear it.

Gen. Sherman at Walla Walla.

General Sherman and staff arrived on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, escorted by a detachment of the 1st cavalry. General Sherman has been taking a tour through the National Park and Yellowstone country, and is now en route to Washington, via San Francisco.

On Wednesday night, the General held an informal reception in the parlor of O'Brien's Hotel, at which, a large number of our prominent citizens and members of the press were present. He was afterward serenaded by the theatre band.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, the General and staff, accompanied by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, appeared on the balcony of the hotel. The Mayor of the city then introduced him, and on behalf of the citizens of Walla Walla, made him a hearty welcome.

General Sherman, on coming forward, was received with great applause. He stated that, on starting out on his tour—which was more for pleasure than profit—he had not anticipated that he would be "tortured" by speechmaking, but he was glad to have the pleasure of acknowledging the honor which the citizens of Walla Walla tendered him. He briefly recounted some of the incidents of his trip; had heard a great deal said about the old "Millen Road" across the mountains, and was determined to see and travel over some parts of it which were almost impassable, still he considered that it would ultimately be one of the great thoroughfares across the mountains.

Some one he said, had told him that, we could raise 60 bushels of wheat to the acre in this country; this he thought was too good; he could stand 40. [Laughter.] After being down at the railroad depot, however, and witnessing the immense amount of grain awaiting shipment, and the large number of teams passing down the streets loaded with wheat, he had come to the conclusion, that the yield had not been overestimated; he had not expected to see such a fine country, and such rapid development, and, although he had the honor of being called a "forty-miner," and had dug for gold in California in early days, he still considered that a man with 160 acres of good land, that would produce 30 or 40 bushels to the acre, was a greater benefactor to mankind than any gold digger. He hoped to see this part of the coast become populated and improved; and by and by we would become a State and enjoy all the rights of suffrage which are now denied us.

In relation to our facilities for transportation, which were very limited, all that was necessary for us, was to go ahead and show what we can do, and very soon capital would step in and aid us. In his opinion the time was not far distant, when we would have a canal connecting the navigable portions of the Columbia, or a line of railroad, by which we would be enabled to ship our products direct to the seaboard. [Applause.]

The General spoke at some length on the present Indian troubles, and hoped that, the war would soon terminate. Joseph, he said had left us, and he thought, would not come back. [Laughter.]

He was pleased with the general style of the people, and when he took his departure, would leave behind him, the best wishes for the citizens of Walla Walla, and the general prosperity of the coast, and again thanked the people for the kind manner in which he had been received.

The band then played "Marching through Georgia," and the crowd slowly dispersed, everyone gratified with the old hero's remarks, and pleased to have met one of the great men who has stamped his name upon the age.

THE STANDARD MILL, A. McCally & Son, proprietors, has just been thoroughly overhauled and placed in thorough repair. The sills and framework of the water wheel had decayed, and all these have been replaced by new timbers. A new set of stones for grinding middlings has been introduced, and otherwise the capacity of the mill greatly increased. All the latest and best machinery for cleaning and smutting grain has been brought into use, thus enabling the proprietors to maintain the character of the "Standard Mill" as turning out a No. 1 flour. The improvements and changes were made by Mr. Brown, a gentleman who bears the reputation of being one of the best millwrights in the country. The mill started up about a week since and is now turning out flour at the rate of one hundred barrels a day. The "Standard Mill" has always been regarded as a valuable piece of property, and as now improved it is quite sure to maintain its high reputation.

A MILITARY FUNERAL.—The remains of Charles Blewett, late a member of the Walla Walla volunteers, who was killed in an action with the Nez Perce Indians, arrived yesterday, and were at once taken charge of by Capt. Page and others of his late associates in arms. His funeral is to take place from the Episcopal church, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His funeral will be under the direction of the Walla Walla volunteers and our local military company. The soldiers at the garriçon will also be invited to take part in the funeral solemnities. A general invitation is extended to our citizens to attend and thus exhibit their respect for the memory of a brave young man who was raised in this city and was among the first to volunteer his aid in repelling the attacks of a savage foe.

HON. O. S. SAVAGE, a life-long friend of the writer, arrived at Walla Walla by Sunday's train, and has been occupying his time in visiting the fair grounds, and generally informing himself as to the growth and prosperity of this section of country. Mr. Savage has held many public positions, and is at present county Judge of Wasco county. Wherever placed he has acquitted himself a faithful official, and enjoys the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens. His wife and son accompany him, and the whole party seem to be having a pleasant time.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—Jerry McCurren, the man who stole two valuable horses from Col. Gwinn, living near the foot of the mountains, was arrested in Yamhill county, Oregon, and will be brought back to Walla Walla for trial. Jerry is quite likely to remain in the public service for several years.

FARMERS in Benton county, Oregon, are holding their wheat for \$1 50 a bushel. They say that wheat pays at \$1 per bushel, but when it commands \$2 25 per cental in San Francisco, they think it is worth \$1 50 in Oregon. We think the Benton county farmers are about right.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Home Mission Board, in the court house, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7:30 P. M., and in the Cottonwood school house at 3 o'clock P. M., Sunday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Robert Boyd.

GRAY YIELD.—Mr. Oscar Young informs us that he threshed out 1378 bushels of oats raised off 17 acres of land. This big yield was on a claim owned by Mr. Simon Field, on Mill Creek. If any one can beat this, we want to see the figures.

The Annual Fair

Has attracted an unusual number of persons from abroad, and for this reason we regret that the exhibition is meagre, and in no proper sense a fair representation of the products and resources of our valley. The STATESMAN local furnishes the following list of entries:

- DIVISION A. Blue Mountain Boy—Owned by H. Nelson, thoroughbred, 7 years old, 15 hands high, raised in this valley. Bell Nelson—Owned by H. Nelson, thoroughbred, 5 years old, 14 1/2 hands high, raised in this valley. Farmer's Interest—Owned by W. P. Bruce, of Watsburg, Norman horse, 17 hands high, 6 years old, weighs 2000 pounds, draft horse, color dark dapple grey. Gambetta—Owned by W. P. Bruce, imported from France in 1874, 7 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, draft horse, color black. Norman Mares—Owned by W. P. Bruce, 2 and 3 years old, 3-year-old weighs 1550, 2-year-old weighs 1540. Maud Wright—Owned by Ed. Wright, of Watsburg, 7 years old, 15 1/2 hands high. Badger Boy—Owned by Johny Abbott, 4 years old, 15 hands high. Yakima Chief—Owned by Mark Evans, Bellfounder, 4 years old, 15 hands high. Nez Perce Chief—Owned by J. Pomeroy, of Pataha, 3 years old. Wisconsin Boy—Owned by M. R. Brown, 6 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, weighs 1342. Long Island—Owned by B. Evans, of the Touchet, 5 years old, 16 1/2 hands high. Steamboat Charley—Owned by J. Lamar, of the Touchet, 8 years old, weighs 1270. Bell & Grasshopper—Owned by J. Lamar, 2-year-old, weighs 800. Gen. Knox—Owned by J. Lamar, 4 years old, weighs 1050. Chief Joseph—Owned by R. Thompson, 2 years old, weighs 1320. Grey Arrow—Owned by Geo. Garred, 3 years old, weighs 800.

- DIVISION B. Centennial—Owned by Jos. Hubbard, short horned Durham, 17 months old, weighs 1000. Wade Hampton—Owned by Frank Loudon, short horned Durham, 17 months old, weighs 1100 pounds. Ewyne William—Owned by Frank Loudon, short horned Durham, 17 months old, weighs 1100. Red Rose—Owned by Frank Loudon, short horned Durham, 6 years old, weighs 1400. Baby—Owned by Frank Loudon, short horned Durham, 2 years old, weighs 1200. Molly—Owned by Frank Loudon, short horned Durham, 2 years old, weighs 1200. Saco Coburn—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 4 years old, weighs 1910. Lady Helen—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 9 years old, weighs 1300. Rose—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 11 months old, weighs 700. Maj. Saco—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 6 months old, weighs 500. Bourbon Bell the 10th—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 6 years old, weighs 1350. Bell—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 17 months old, weighs 950. Johnny—Owned by J. L. Miller, short horned Durham, 8 months old, weighs 650. Valentine—Owned by Jos. Hubbard, short horned Durham, 7 months old, weighs 900. Grand Prince—Owned by Hardy & Smith, short horned Durham, 6 years old, weighs 1950 pounds.

DIVISION C. Sheep.—L. B. Geer superintendent; some very fine specimens of Merinos, Spanish Merinos, Cotswold, and other fine graded sheep are exhibited by S. C. Bush and L. B. Geer.

DIVISION E. Poultry.—M. B. Ward superintendent, specimens entered by C. M. Washburn.

DIVISION J. Manufactures.—J. C. Smith superintendent, specimens entered by C. S. Bush, A. Rutherford, J. Brant, Bartlett & Co., Wheeler & Wilson.

DIVISION K. Dairy.—W. T. Barnes superintendent, specimens entered by Mrs. John Bryant.

DIVISION L. Woolen Manufactures.—A. H. Reynolds superintendent, specimens entered by L. B. Geer.

DIVISION M. Bread, Cakes, Etc.—Mrs. Wm. Walters superintendent, specimens entered by Miss P. Davis, S. H. Erwin, Miss M. J. McNall, Miss Ritta Martin.

DIVISION N. Needle Work.—Mrs. J. D. Mix superintendent, specimens entered by Miss F. W. Goddard, Miss A. Ladd, Miss D. Ladd, Miss M. G. McNall, Miss C. Cusker, and Miss M. J. McNall.

DIVISION O. Fruits.—Philip Ritz superintendent, specimens entered by F. M. Byrd, D. M. Jesse, S. M. Erwin, Philip Ritz, J. F. Ladd, Frank Kimmerly, C. Maier and J. Fanning.

Reduction in Fast Freights. OFFICE W. W. & C. R. R. Co., September 20, 1877.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Please make an item in your paper as follows: The Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad Company have reduced the price of fast freight shipped over their line of road, two dollars per ton, both up and down, to take effect this day. D. S. BAKER.

AN OUTRAGE.—The Seattle Dispatch assails Dr. Baker very much after the style of a fish hucker. It is eminently proper that the public press should discuss the question of regulating freights and fares, but that can be done temperately and without assailing the gentlemen who happen to have invested their means in railroads.

CORRECTION.—In our issue of last week we made mention of a little boy of Mr. White's getting his thigh broken, which was a mistake; it was a son of H. W. Cook.

Mrs. A. J. DUNWAY has been spending fair weeks at Walla Walla. With advancing years Mrs. Dunway has grown quite stout and altogether majestic in appearance.

LOG CHAIN.—A piece of log chain found on Third street, can be had on application at this office.

LAND CLAIM FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his LAND CLAIM, situated on the North Fork of the Walla Walla River, and distant about 15 miles from town. The claim includes 400 ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

Fifty acres fenced and dwelling house in good order. The range for cattle is very fine, and presents special inducements to stock raisers. The place is unusually well watered, and has an abundant supply of wood. The terms of sale will be liberal and part of the purchase may be paid in stock. For further particulars apply on the premises. PAT KELLY.

Farm for Sale. A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 700 ACRES. A 2 1/2 miles from Walla Walla; well watered, and wood in abundance; three BEARING ORCHARDS and all under fence. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of LACY & WHITMAN.

W. C. LANGFORD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, Northern Idaho and Eastern Oregon. Office on Main street, next door to Police Box, & Moore.

NOTE PAPER.—AN EXTRA FINE LOT OF Note Paper. RULED NOTE PAPER, for sale at the STATESMAN office at much lower rates than usually charged in this market. If

JOB PRINTING, in every variety, at the Statesman office.

Railroad Legislation.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Please give the following extracts from the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court publicity, as it is of much importance and interest just at the present time to know what are the legal rights of railroad corporations, as well as all other parties transacting business in which the public have an interest: Chief Justice Waite, in his opinion delivered in case of Mun vs. Scott, (known as the Chicago Warehouse case) says: "Property does become clothed with a public interest when used in a manner to make it of public consequence, and affect the community at large. When, therefore, one devotes his property to a use in which the public has an interest, he in effect grants to the public an interest in that use, and must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good, to the extent of the interest he has thus created. He may withdraw his use, but so long as he maintains the use, he must submit to the control."

In his dissenting opinion in the Granger cases, Associate Justice Field, Justice Strong concurring, says: "There is no business or enterprise involving expenditures to any extent which is not of public consequence, and which does not affect the community at large. There is no industry, or employment, no trade, or manufacture, and no avocation which does not, in a greater or less extent, affect the community at large, and in which the public has not an interest in the sense used by the court."

So long as that decision remains of what avail is the constitutional provision, "that no state shall deprive any person of his property, except by due process of law," if the state can by fixing the compensation which he may receive for its use, take from him all that is valuable in his property?

That decision will justify the legislature in fixing the price of all articles, and the compensation for all services. It sanctions the intermeddling of all business and pursuits, and property in the community, leaving their use and enjoyment, and compensation for their use, to the discretion of the legislature. REX.

POORLY CLEANED WHEAT.—A gentleman who is largely engaged in the grain trade calls our attention to the fact that much of the wheat now coming to market is in a bad condition. Wheat that he exhibited to us was so full of chaff, oats and pieces of wood as to be scarcely marketable. To ship wheat in this condition is sure to entail loss upon the shippers. This matter has attracted attention at Portland, and is referred to by a local paper as follows: "It is useless to ship trash and dirt. Farmers and local buyers should see that wheat is clean. It is their interest to do so. If wheat be rejected here, and it is sure to be unless properly cleaned, the loss to those who send it forward in such a state will be much greater than would be the expense of cleaning it at home. Let farmers be assured that there is careful inspection here, and no foul grain will pass. Every sack is examined. The products of our state ought to be sent to market in good condition. When this is done their superior excellence will command always the best prices. Every farmer should see that his wheat, before it is sacked for delivery, is cleared of all refuse matter. Generally it should be put through a fanning mill after it leaves the thrasher. If wheat has to be cleaned here it will cost far more than to clean it at home. Labor is much dearer, and at the warehouse necessarily will be large. To farmers we would say with renewed emphasis, by all means clean your wheat at home."

- LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice, at Walla Walla, September 22d, 1877: Albertson, J. I. Kelly Merrill Berry, Mrs D B Lambert, Chas W Berrant, J B Leat, D J Camp, John McCollough, R Davidson, Theo B 3 Miles William 2 Fidler, Chas 2 Newman, Lyon Everts, Miss Laura Robinson, N Frederickson, H Snow, Madison Gas, Lectancy Walsley, Peter Jones, G W Wall, Johny Willey, L H Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised." WM. VAWTER, P. M.

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,) S.S. County of Walla Walla,) SARAH E. STEINBERGER, Plaintiff, vs. CHAS. M. STEINBERGER, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—To CHARLES M. STEINBERGER, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by SARAH E. STEINBERGER, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff, filed in Walla Walla County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, but in said District, in thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of bars and intemperance of defendant, and also to obtain the care and custody and guardianship of John A., the minor child of the parties. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Witness the Hon. S. C. WISEMAN, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and the seal of said Court affixed, this 17th day of September, A. D. 1877. A. REEVES AYERS, Clerk. J. D. MIX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,) S.S. County of Walla Walla,) ROBERT BELLAND, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN BARTZE BELLAND, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—To JOHN BARTZE BELLAND, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by ROBERT BELLAND, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff filed in Walla Walla County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, but in said District, in thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony subsisting between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the grounds of bars and cruel treatment, and abandonment of Plaintiff by Defendant, and for the care and custody of the minor child, Henry, and for costs therein. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded herein. Witness, the Hon. S. C. WISEMAN, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and the seal of said Court affixed, this 9th day of August, A. D., 1877. A. REEVES AYERS, Clerk. JAMES D. MIX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

WALLA WALLA MARBLE WORKS! COLEMAN & SWEENEY, DEALERS IN Marble Monuments, Tombs, AND HEAD STONES! 27 MANTEL & FURNITURE MARBLE to order.

Shop on Third Street, nearly opposite the Walla Walla Statesman office. 29-31

Letter Head Paper.—An invoice of extra quality Letter Head Paper, just received at the Statesman Office, Merchant and Business Men can have their Letter Heads printed at a small advance upon the cost of white paper. 30-1

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.

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

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS!

Wheat, Barley and Oats, consigned to our House at San Francisco, will receive prompt attention, and with our well known facilities and knowledge of the Market, Farmers can be assured that they will at all times obtain the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE! LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON SUCH CONSIGNMENTS! The Highest Market Prices paid here for WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS! SCHWABACHER BROS.

SECURE BARGAINS!

DUSENBERY BROS.

Clearance Sale of Summer Stock.

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

SOLD OFF IMMENSELY CHEAP

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS!

DUSENBERY BROS.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

HOW IT IS MADE UP—GENERAL, STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS—THE COST OF THE MACHINE.

There is a very imperfect knowledge of the cost and composition of the regular army. We propose to supply this needed information with the aid of the annual Register, and the reports of the Adjutant-General, which figures are derived from official sources down to a recent date.

The actual army consists of 25,400 enlisted men and 2,151 commissioned officers on the actual list, or a total of 27,551 officers and men.

Of the officers there are 1 General, 1 Lieutenant-General, 3 Major-Generals, 14 Brigadier-Generals, 67 Colonels, 86 Lieutenant-Colonels, 242 Majors, 20 Aides-de-camp, 391 Captains, 40 Adjutants, 40 Regimental Quartermasters, 1 Battalion Adjutant, 1 Battalion Quartermaster, and 34 Chaplains, 445 Second Lieutenants, and 23 Chaplains, with the rank of Captains of Infantry.

Of the lower grades there are 40 Sergeant-Majors, 40 Quartermaster-Sergeants, 40 chief musicians, 60 principal musicians, 2 saddle sergeants, 10 chief trumpeters, 141 Ordnance Sergeants, 148 Commissary Sergeants, 200 Hospital Stewards, 1 Battalion Sergeant-Major, 1 Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant, 480 First Sergeants, 1,910 Sergeants, 1,816 Corporals, 240 trumpeters, 628 musicians, 240 fanners and blacksmiths, 629 artificers, 120 saddlers, 430 wagoners, 205 privates of the first class, and 170 privates of the second class.

The officers and men are distributed as follows: General officers, 11; military secretary to the Lieutenant-General, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel; aides-de-camp to general officers, 20; of whom 6 are Colonels, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 9 Captains or Lieutenants, 12 Lieutenants. In the Adjutant-General's Department there are 1 Brigadier-General, 2 Colonels, 4 Lieutenant-Colonels, and 10 Majors—17 in all. In the Inspector-General's Department there are 1 Colonel, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, and 2 Majors—5 in all. In the Bureau of Military Justice there are 1 Brigadier-General and 4 Majors—5 in all. In the Quartermaster's Department there are 1 Brigadier-General, 4 Colonels, 6 Lieutenant-Colonels, 14 Majors, and 30 Captains—57 in all. In the Subsistence Department there are 1 Brigadier-General, 2 Colonels, 3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 8 Majors and 12 Captains—26 in all. In the Medical Department there are 1 Brigadier-General, 6 Colonels, 10 Lieutenant-Colonels, 20 Majors, 49 Captains, 74 First Lieutenants, 200 Hospital Stewards—392 in all. In the Pay Department there are 1 Brigadier-General, 2 Colonels, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 50 Majors—55 in all. In the Corps of Engineers there are 1 Brigadier-General, 6 Colonels, 12 Lieutenant-Colonels, 24 Majors, 50 Captains, 1 Battalion Adjutant, 1 Battalion Quartermaster, 56 First Lieutenants, 10 Second Lieutenants, 1 Battalion Sergeant-Major, 1 Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, 20 Sergeants, 16 Corporals, 8 musicians, 80 privates of the first class, 74 privates of the second class—309 in all. In the Ordnance Department there are 1 Brigadier-General, 2 Colonels, 3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 10 Majors, 20 Captains, 16 First Lieutenants, 40 Sergeants, 80 Corporals, 230 privates—404 in all. Signal Corps, 1 Colonel and 400 enlisted men. Post Chaplains, 30.

According to this statement the General staff officers of the army number 362 commissioned officers, or more than one-fourth of the whole number. Add to them the uncommissioned officers of the first class, viz: 114 Ordnance Sergeants and 148 Company Sergeants, 200 Hospital Stewards, 60 Sergeants and 96 Corporals, and the whole commissary and non-commissioned staff is presented to view. The draft of favoritism is to the staff, and, as General Banning well said in the House, "It requires more rank to purchase army boots and clothing, distribute hard tack, prescribe quinine, keep accounts, and signal the weather, than it does to command a battalion or to meet the enemy and put him to flight."

Now for the cost of this military machine. We take the figures from the last report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morrill, now Collector of Portland, and begin two years after the close of the civil war.

WAR EXPENDITURES. 1867. \$92,224,415 63/100. 1868. 122,246,648 63/100. 1869. 97,501,990 61/100. 1870. 57,655,675 40/100. 1871. 35,799,991 82/100. 1872. 28,070,888 64/100.

Cost in ten years. \$533,629,470 43/100. These were ten years of peace, and the expenditure reached less than one-fourth of the whole national debt, for which there is now nothing to show. Six hundred millions of dollars in round numbers disappeared like water poured through a sieve. And yet the cry is to increase the army.

According to the returns received at the Adjutant-General's office, the military draft for military duty is put down at three millions in round numbers, including the States of Nevada, Oregon, Indiana, Georgia, Florida, West Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina, Delaware and Tennessee, from which no reports had been made when the estimate was prepared. New York is stated at 483,183.

These stern facts must command the attention of the tax-paying people, who will see that it costs them to maintain an army of 25,000 men, when 10,000 men are ample for all the needs of the country.—N. Y. Sun.

DELICACY IN WOMEN.—If there is one trait in a woman's character to be loved and admired above another, it is her true, modest, unassuming delicacy. The true delicacy of a woman consists in administering to the wants of the distressed, giving counsel and good advice in a friendly manner, and in not seeming to know that she has done anything but her duty, and it is a very unobtrusive way. True delicacy will never give offense, yet tell us of our worst faults at all times. We have known ladies with such a natural delicacy that our admiration of that most estimable trait of character—though they were very plain and not possessed of nature's beauty—caused them to seem to us the most beautiful of women. Delicacy made them so pure in thought, word and act, that our admiration did not allow us to see the fault of nature's adornment after we had known them a day. A delicacy that is natural is ever modest, retiring and full of compassion and human sympathy; it is possessed of a heart that is ever open to others' woes and sorrows.

THE "MIRACULOUS PEN."—This is a curious and clever invention, which will command itself to many. It consists of a nib so prepared that by simply dipping in water it becomes charged with excellent fluid ink. The advantages of the "Miraculous Pen" are various. Among them we note the following: It is always ready for use, provided a few drops of water are at hand. It does not oxidize, and never becomes smears. It is always clean and, as it were, always new, without requiring the least care. It is adaptable to every kind of penholder. The ink which it generates instantaneously is always limpid, dries rapidly, and remains fixed and unalterable on the paper. The writing obtained with this pen may be copied by the press. The chemical composition, hitherto unknown, which is attached to it, is concentrated to such a degree that each pen in ordinary use is said to last at least several months.

"Gacious me!" exclaimed a lady in a witness box, "how should I know anything about anything I don't know anything about?"

JOB PRINTING at this office. BLANK DEEDS at this office.

A GROUSE FLIRTIATION.—In the breeding season the cocks select some hollow fallen tree, and, strutting up and down, beat it with their wings, making a muffled drumming sound that can be heard for half a mile. They beat it at irregular intervals, beginning slowly and measurably, gradually increasing in quickness until it ends in a roll. If the bird succeeds in finding a dry log, and well placed, his tattoo of welcome can be heard a mile, and is one of the pleasantest of woodland sounds. It has the same accelerated pace, and is about the same duration as the call of the raccoon, and is only heard in the daytime, as the raccoon is only heard in the night. When its mate hears the drumming she slowly approaches, and coquetishly picking at the seeds she does not want; comes within sight of the drumming-log. No maiden is seemingly more unconscious of the man she desires to attract than is this russet dame of her gallant musician. A snail is on the May-apple plant right before her; she pecks at it three times before hitting it, and then scratches negligently at imaginary seeds. The cock raises his ruff till it looks like Queen Elizabeth's; the yellow skin beneath flushes with pride; he spreads his tail like a fan, he thrumps his guitar, clucks an introductory welcome or two, and launches himself out and flies to his bride. If, however, another cock hears the drumming, he feels insulted at the sound on what he considers his own domain. He flies at the drumming-log and dashes at the brave drummer, and the one who is inferior in courage and strength yields his place to the bolder and retires discomfited.—Gardner.

TRAMP STATISTICS.—The New England mind is given to statistics. It represents all phases of life by facts and figures. Recently the New England statisticians took up the tramp problem and resolved to reduce it to facts. There was a very general suspicion that the average tramp had other views than begging from door to door, and the searching New England mind determined to ascertain what these other views might be. For this purpose a number of detectives were sent out to travel as tramps with tramps. The detectives were instructed neither to lead the tramps into crime nor to prevent the commission of crime. They were simply to observe what the tramps did, and report without embellishment to their employers. These detectives report that the great body of tramps are professional thieves, generally operating in gangs under the direction of a chief. Each tramp has special duties assigned to him—the route he shall take, some to beg, some to steal, according to their various lines of development. The New England statistician has as yet only half solved the tramp problem. Having shown their object in tramping about the country, the next thing should be to prevent them from doing so. It is of little use to inform householders that every third tramp who comes along is a professional thief, unless some measures are taken to put a stop to his tramping. If it is proposed to arrest offenders of all sorts, this step should be preceded with a general enlargement of prisons.

THE CAUSE.—The State Savings Bank of Chicago seems to have been brought into difficulty through a habit its officers had of loaning money to themselves. In other words, the officers of the bank liberally stole the money which depositors placed in their keeping. There is a law in several States, and there should be in every one, forbidding loans to be made to any of the officers of a savings bank. The provision that money shall only be loaned on mortgage does not seem sufficient. An Eastern paper suggests as a further security for depositors a law requiring that all mortgages and all purchases of securities should be advertised. The expense of such advertisements will not be great, and it would enable depositors to keep the run of the business of the institution in which their money is placed. The investments of life insurance companies might be made public in the same manner. The really solvent institutions would thereby be benefited, as their solvency would be made patent to all the world. The numerous failures of savings banks and life insurance companies have created a distrust of these institutions which can only be overcome by the fullest proof of solvency.

ESTATE OF THOMAS K. MCGOW, DECEASED. THE LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ISU-ED TO RANSALAS P. REYNOLDS, in the above entitled Estate of THOMAS K. MCGOW, is hereby given by the undersigned, that he has been appointed Administrator of said Estate, that the creditors of said Estate, having claims against him, are hereby notified to present their claims, with proper vouchers, within one year from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the County of Walla Walla city, and that all claims due said Estate must be paid to him as the Administrator thereof. DANIEL McEWART, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas K. McGow deceased. Walla Walla, August 25, 1877. 29-1m

SOMETHING NEW! IN WALLA WALLA. THE GRANGE and Bedsteads, Saddle & Harness Shop! JUST OPENED a large and complete Stock of Concord Team and Buggy Harness! Men's, Boys' & Ladies' Saddles, ALSO, Boston Team & Concord Collars, BRIDLES, WHIPS AND SPURS! AND A FULL LINE OF Hardware and California Leather! for sale to the trade at low prices. Farmers and Teamsters are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. None but the best workmen employed. All my Harness and Saddles warranted to give satisfaction. Carriage Trimming & Repairing AT SHORT NOTICE. WHEAT AND HIDES bought at my store, on Main street, few doors above Reynolds' Bank. JAMES WHEELAN, 25-3m

MILLINERY DRESSMAKING AND FITTING! Mrs. O. C. CRAM. Sole Proprietor of the well known Millinery Store, Nearly opposite the Washburn Office, HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORT-ment of Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers and Roses for Ladies, Young Misses and Little Babies Hats for all, and in great variety. All orders in the Cutting, Fitting and Dressmaking line will receive prompt attention. Please call Walla Walla, March 30, 1877. 15-4f

DRAYING & TEAMING. HAVING WITHDRAWN from the Walla Walla Truck and Dray Company, I am now carrying on the business of Draying and Teaming on my own account, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. Charges always reasonable. E. G. TAYLOR, 22-4f

STANDARD FLOURING MILLS. CONSTANTLY ON HAND—Self Raising Flour, Bakers' Extra, Superfine, Middlings, Shorts and Bran. The highest Cash price paid for Wheat at all times. G. A. McALLEY & SON, 6-4f

Mourning Note Paper.—An extra size lot of Mourning Note Paper, just received from San Francisco and for sale at the Statesman office. 30-4f

Legal Advertisements

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,) S.S. County of Walla Walla) SARAH E. STEINBERGER, Plaintiff, vs. CHAS. M. STEINBERGER, Defendant. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) To CHARLES M. STEINBERGER, Defendant: You are hereby notified to appear in an action brought against you by SARAH E. STEINBERGER, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff, filed in Walla Walla County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, let in said District, in thirty days; otherwise, within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will file judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of habitual intemperance of defendant, and also to obtain the care and custody and guardianship of John A., the minor child of the parties, and you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Witness the Hon. S. C. WAGNAR, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, at Walla Walla, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1877. J. D. MIX, Plaintiff's Attorney. 46-6w

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,) S.S. County of Walla Walla) ROSALIE BERLAND, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN BAPTISTE BERLAND, Defendant. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) To JOHN BAPTISTE BERLAND, Defendant: You are hereby notified to appear in an action brought against you by ROSALIE BERLAND, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff filed in Walla Walla County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, let in said District, in thirty days; otherwise, within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will file judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony subsisting between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the grounds of harsh and cruel treatment, and abandonment of Plaintiff by Defendant, and for the care and custody of the minor child, Henry, and for costs therein. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Witness, the Hon. S. C. WAGNAR, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, at Walla Walla, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1877. JAMES D. MIX, Plaintiff's Attorney. 26-4f

District Court Summons. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,) S.S. County of Walla Walla) ANNADINE NYE, Plaintiff, vs. WILLIS A. NYE, Defendant. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) To WILLIS A. NYE, Defendant: You are hereby notified to appear in an action brought against you by ANNADINE NYE, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Walla Walla, in and for the Counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, to answer the complaint of Plaintiff filed in Walla Walla County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If not served in said county, let in said District, in thirty days; otherwise, within sixty days, or the said Plaintiff will file judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony subsisting between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the grounds of willful abandonment of Plaintiff by Defendant for a period of more than one year and for failure to support the Plaintiff and her minor child, and for the care and custody of the said child, and for other proper relief. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Witness, the Hon. S. C. WAGNAR, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, at Walla Walla, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1877. JAMES D. MIX, Plaintiff's Attorney. 29-6f

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, and to me directed and delivered for a judgment rendered in said Court on the 24th day of May, in favor of W. M. EWING, and against CHARLES VARNY, for the sum of \$96 in gold coin, with interest thereon from the day of said judgment, at the rate of two per cent. per month, and the sum of \$55 costs of suit, I have held in the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots number 10, 11, 12 and 13, in Block 4, in the city of Walla Walla, county of Walla Walla, Territory of Washington. Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 20th day of September, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said CHARLES VARNY, in and to the above described property of the Court House, in and for the County of Walla Walla, Washington Territory, at public auction, for gold coin, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs. Given under my hand and the Seal of the Sheriff of Walla Walla County, W. T., this 19th day of September, A. D. 1877. GEORGE F. THOMAS, Sheriff of Walla Walla County, W. T. N. T. CATON, Attorney for Plaintiff. 29-1m

Administrator's Notice. ESTATE OF THOMAS K. MCGOW, DECEASED. THE LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ISU-ED TO RANSALAS P. REYNOLDS, in the above entitled Estate of THOMAS K. MCGOW, is hereby given by the undersigned, that he has been appointed Administrator of said Estate, that the creditors of said Estate, having claims against him, are hereby notified to present their claims, with proper vouchers, within one year from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the County of Walla Walla city, and that all claims due said Estate must be paid to him as the Administrator thereof. DANIEL McEWART, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas K. McGow deceased. Walla Walla, August 25, 1877. 29-1m

SOMETHING NEW! IN WALLA WALLA. THE GRANGE and Bedsteads, Saddle & Harness Shop! JUST OPENED a large and complete Stock of Concord Team and Buggy Harness! Men's, Boys' & Ladies' Saddles, ALSO, Boston Team & Concord Collars, BRIDLES, WHIPS AND SPURS! AND A FULL LINE OF Hardware and California Leather! for sale to the trade at low prices. Farmers and Teamsters are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. None but the best workmen employed. All my Harness and Saddles warranted to give satisfaction. Carriage Trimming & Repairing AT SHORT NOTICE. WHEAT AND HIDES bought at my store, on Main street, few doors above Reynolds' Bank. JAMES WHEELAN, 25-3m

MILLINERY DRESSMAKING AND FITTING! Mrs. O. C. CRAM. Sole Proprietor of the well known Millinery Store, Nearly opposite the Washburn Office, HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORT-ment of Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers and Roses for Ladies, Young Misses and Little Babies Hats for all, and in great variety. All orders in the Cutting, Fitting and Dressmaking line will receive prompt attention. Please call Walla Walla, March 30, 1877. 15-4f

DRAYING & TEAMING. HAVING WITHDRAWN from the Walla Walla Truck and Dray Company, I am now carrying on the business of Draying and Teaming on my own account, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. Charges always reasonable. E. G. TAYLOR, 22-4f

STANDARD FLOURING MILLS. CONSTANTLY ON HAND—Self Raising Flour, Bakers' Extra, Superfine, Middlings, Shorts and Bran. The highest Cash price paid for Wheat at all times. G. A. McALLEY & SON, 6-4f

Mourning Note Paper.—An extra size lot of Mourning Note Paper, just received from San Francisco and for sale at the Statesman office. 30-4f

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,

Portland and Walla Walla, W. T.

OFFER FOR SALE AT THE

Lowest Possible Prices,

A FULL LINE OF

Agricultural Implements.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Plows of

Which combine the GREATEST STRENGTH with Extreme Lightness and Durability.

JOHN DEERE

JOHN DEERE

Is the sole patentee of the SOLID BLOCK and WELDED FROG, and their Plow is the only Plow so made and are hardened by a patent process peculiar to the JOHN DEERE PLOW

The Deere Sulky & Gang Plows

With or Without Braking Plow Attachments.

The Greatest Labor Saving Implement yet Invented. Five Hundred Sold in Oregon in One Year.

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, one lever only required in operation. Easily operated; so constructed that by a slight motion of the lever the Plow is run out of the ground, and raised clear by Horse power, instead of Man power; and it is the lightest Draft Plow yet invented.

Buckeye Grain Drills & Broadcast Seeders,

TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED COMMENT.

Sole Agents for Scuttler's Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons, Farm Grist Mills, all Styles & Prices. Send for Special Circular.

We are also Commission Dealers and Shippers of Grain, Wool, and all Classes of Farm Produce. Liberal advances given on Consignments. Money Loaned on Improved Farms and Growing Crops.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

E. P. FitzGerald & Bro.,

IMPORTERS OF

REFINED BAR IRON,

Norway Shoe-Shops,

Nail Rods and Pick Iron,

CAST STEEL,

OCTAGON AND FLAT,

Spring, Toe Calk

AND...

PLOW STEEL,

BURDEN'S

Horse & Mule Shoes,

PUNJAB'S NEW LONDON AND

AUSABLE HORSE-SHOE NAILS!

Wagon and

SEAT SPRINGS!

Iron Axle and

Thimble Sheeps,

Cumberland Coal,

Wrought Nuts & Washers,

CARRIAGE

AND TIRE BOLTS!

Spear & Jackson's,

AND...

Butcher's Files and Rasps.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS!

Building and

Saddlery Hardware.

11-11 Walla Walla & Balles, Oregon.

EVERETS & ABEL,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Delivered to the O. S. N. Co.'s Boats at Walla Walla.

Merchandise, Fruit and Vegetables, same rates as above per 50 cents per ton. Freight to Walla Walla by Wood, one-half more than the above rates per ton weight. Best lines each 10 cents.

Wood, one-half more than the above rates per ton weight. Best lines each 10 cents.

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THE DOMESTIC

AGENT FOR THE

Domestic Sewing Machine

calls attention to this Machine as embracing all the latest improvements, and superior to any other Machine ever before introduced. Its merits are—

1. It is the lightest running Machine in the market.

2. It is a Noiseless Machine.

3. The room under the arm is greater by one-half than any other Machine.

4. The Shuttle holds more thread than any other Machine, and it is made on a different principle from any other Shuttle.

5. The Machine is constructed so that the last motion or wear can be taken up.

6. The Shaft which drives the Needle Bar is straight, which gives it more power.

7. The Machine has not too many wheels or gears.

8. The Table is made of seven layers of wood, but encased in iron, which prevents warping.

C. SCHUMACHER, after a long experience with the mechanism of different Sewing Machines, has accepted the Agency of the above, which he pronounces the

Best Sewing Machine!

now in use. The different varieties of Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machines now on hand for sale at his General Store, Main street, Walla Walla, at the lowest prices. His terms are—