

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

Walla Walla Statesman. VOL XIV.--NO. 46. WALLA WALLA, W. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. \$4 00 PER YEAR.

Weekly Statesman. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. Has the Largest Circulation. THE OLDEST PAPER.

DUSENBERY BROS. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, AND THE LOWEST PRICES! Second to None in the Territory!

POETICAL SELECTIONS. Man and Woman. Man was saying, "How can we, In our little boats at sea, Pass the gulls-as they fly?"

"OGONTZ." Jay Cooke's Fine Goods Under the Hammer. The sound of the auctioneer's hammer rang through the wide halls and long corridors of Jay Cooke's magnificent residence, "OGONTZ," yesterday.

Hard Times at the East. For several years the American people have been contending against increasing evils, and throughout this period a large proportion of them have been casting about for a remedy.

Stealing in Colorado. The attention of the public is for the moment turned to a revelation from Colorado. The means adopted by United States Marshal Schaffenberg to feather his nest appear to indicate that he was a man of considerable humor, and also that he reposed unbounded faith in the gullibility of the government.

A Mob in Ohio. A few days since a mob in Ohio took a man three out of jail and hanged him. Two or three days after they began to doubt if the man was really guilty.

General Business Cards. THOMAS QUINN. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. DR. M. VANDERVOORT. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

The Ninety and Nine. There were ninety and nine that safely lay In the shelter of the fold; But one was out on the hills away, Far off from the gates of gold.

THE POWER OF CORPORATIONS.—The latest statistics show that we have in the United States about 74,000 miles of railway, with a gross receipts aggregate over \$500,000,000, amounts greatly in excess of the government debt and revenue.

THE HEARSE. Is one of the finest this side of San Francisco, which is tendered to the public free of charge. Orders promptly attended to by leaving them at my residence, or at the Walla Walla Bakery.

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DR. M. VANDERVOORT. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. JOHN E. BINGHAM, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. V. G. BALLOCK, M. D. NORTHERN PACIFIC MILLS. ARE NOW RUNNING!

NO COMBINATION! THE undersigned having purchased RESERVE Flour, Middlings, and Bran. PLAIN OF FINEST WHEAT. Cash Paid for Wheat.

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

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GEORGE SAVAGE. Watchmaker and Jeweler. O. S. SAVAGE. Practical Painter. MERCHANT TAILOR. F. VETTER.

CITY BREWERY. JOHN H. STAHL, Proprietor. Dealer in Wines and Liquors. Bock and Lager Beer.

CHEAP AMUNITION. AT THE SAN FRANCISCO Cigar, Tobacco and Notion Store. (Next door to Dusenbery Bros.)

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ABBERTON & SEXTON. PROPRIETORS OF THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND PLANING MILL. HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND FINEST MACHINERY, we are prepared to manufacture

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

WOMEN SUFFRAGE in Wyoming territory is a success. The presence of women at the polls causes the men to behave better, and has literally banished drunkenness, and the excesses that usually attend election. Tally one for the ladies.

The results of the Ohio election are that the "rag baby" will be laid on the shelf for a while; and the national banks will have full swing; that Grant will be a candidate for a third term; and that there is more prospect of the election of a democrat in 1876.

EVERYTHING points to Grant as the nominee of the republican party for a third term. The Western editor, who predicted that the man of destiny would never leave the White House until they carried him out in a coffin, may prove, after all, to have been right.

The democrats in Ohio carried weight. Their opponents managed to saddle on them the pro Catholic side of the school question, and this lost them many votes, and was undoubtedly the reason why the German vote (very heavy in Ohio) went solid for the republican ticket. On the currency question every influential democratic paper outside the State was arrayed against them, the New York World being especially bitter.

THE REMEDY.—The New Orleans Picayune thinks that one of the worst legacies of the late civil war is the corruption of mind and morals so prevalent at present in both sections of the Union. This is true in a measure. Any nation, however, that springs from infancy to affluence and power within the brief period of a century cannot fail to be largely impregnated with the evil complained of. Rapid accumulations of fortune affect not only the recipients but also the thousands of others who attempt in vain to imitate their careers. No nation ever yet grew rich with extraordinary rapidity without being, to a certain extent, demoralized. The remedy, in our case, is the cultivation of a stricter sense of moral propriety, and the development of a healthier state of public opinion. Public men who violate the trust reposed in them should be held to a strict accountability. This would be a proper beginning.

Ohio.—Later returns indicate that the majority of Governor Hayes will be about 4000. The republicans claim a larger majority, but the democrats concede from 2500 to 4000. The moral effect of the election is not materially changed by the reduction of the republican majority. The verdict is against the inflation theories promulgated by Governor Allen and Wendell Phillips, and will substantially remove that issue from the councils of the national democratic party. If the democrats had carried Ohio by a rousing majority, many democratic politicians would have accepted that issue as the leading one for the next presidential election. But a failure to hold their own in Ohio, in the face of large democratic gains in Maine on a hard-money platform, is conclusive as to the popularity of inflation among the masses of the people. It will be argued, also, with plausibility, that the Ohio platform had a demoralizing influence on the democrats in Iowa and Nebraska.

EX-SENATOR TRUMBULL.—It was supposed this able statesman, in an answer to an open letter to him written for the purpose of drawing him out upon the questions before the public, would publish his views relative to the financial question recently so much agitated; but in answering that letter, Mr. Trumbull says he quite out of politics, his time being taken up with his law practice. But he shows, in a single sentence of his published letter, in mentioning what he considers the paramount issues of the day, that he already had a premonition of the result of the Ohio election, and that his political foresight enabled him to predict the future course of parties. He writes thus to his friend:

Of course, I favor a sound currency, though I differ with you in the opinion that the financial question is the leading one in our politics. I consider administrative reform, and the limiting of the federal government to its constitutional powers, as the paramount issues of the day.

Had the Ohio democracy seen this clearly, and marched all their forces in their recent campaign against the national maladministration of their opponents, they might have achieved success, instead of being overthrown. By re-opening the currency controversy, they gave their opponents a great advantage, for it tended to consolidate the republicans and divide the democrats of the country at large. It was a firebrand which they threw into their own camp.

Winnemucca Railroad.

The Central Pacific railroad people seem to have taken hold of the Winnemucca road in good earnest. We learn from reliable authority that they have three full companies of engineers in the field, numbering 200 men, and including some of the very best engineers that can be found, who are examining every available pass from Winnemucca to Eugene city, via Klamath Lake and Pitt river, to Reading, California, where the road will connect with the present California and Oregon line. They say they want to get the route located so as to be able to commence construction in earnest at Winnemucca, in February next, and push it through as rapidly as possible.

In looking over the map to see how near the road will come to our valley, we find that it will enter the southern part of Oregon near Klamath Lake, not much over 200 miles from this place, and about the same distance from Baker City and the Dalles, and at a point where the country is open—with grass and water in any direction, so that emigrants can get off the line there, and drive with their teams, at a very little expense, to our town, and so on to any portion of this great inland plain, where there are thousands of good claims lying vacant ready to settle upon—probably ten times as much good government land as there is in any other portion of the Pacific coast.

This company say they give the same terms *pro rata* on the Oregon line as they do on the California branch. This will land passengers at Portland, Oregon, at the same price from Omaha that they can reach San Francisco, and in two hours less time, and as the O. S. N. Company are bringing emigrants to Walla Walla at half fare—say \$6—it seems to us that when they can get here for only \$6, more than it costs to San Francisco, and only two days more time, and with our great advantage over California in good and cheap lands, which do not need irrigation, that a very large emigration can be induced to come this way.

In order to locate the route properly, also to make changes from the old line of the Oregon and California railroad, it will be necessary to have some legislation on the subject. We learn that petitions will be circulated through Eastern Oregon shortly, asking the Governor to call an extra session of the legislature for this purpose. We hope the people and the Governor will take an intelligent and liberal view of the subject, as there is probably no portion of the country so deeply interested in this matter as Eastern Oregon. By this route we reach the east either in winter or summer only two days later than from San Francisco, (as there would undoubtedly be stages put on from this point to connect at Klamath Lake,) which would be as soon as passengers could reach the Central Pacific from many parts of the interior of California.

We might prefer the building of the Portland, Dalles & Salt Lake road, or the Northern Pacific to this, as either one would come nearer to us, and would only be too glad to see either or both of them built, but the former we have always considered impracticable, while the later will probably be commenced in the spring, and this will only afford emigrants an opportunity to get here and secure good homes a little in advance of it. By all means give us the road that will give us the first connection with the outside world. Let every one do all he can to hasten its construction.

CONTRASTING CHARACTERS.—In making a study of the brilliant characteristics of the new candidate for Governor of Massachusetts that the labor reformers have placed at the head of their ticket, the New York Tribune thus exhibits the difference in style between Wendell Phillips and Benjamin F. Butler, the two noted inflationists of the Bay State, who have recently written letters on this subject to the Legal Tender Club of New York City:

Mr. Wendell Phillips is what Mrs. Malagrow calls a fluid and agreeable speaker. No orator of this period has done so much to clothe the sentiments of the fisherman in smooth and unobjectionable English, and adapt the language of the market to the level of the lecture platform. He is not strident but silvery, not coarse and foul, but rhythmic and round, and when he sings a bit of decayed vegetable from his abundant compost heap at the head of an opponent he lifts the offensive missile with gloved hands and dainty finger-tips and lets it go with the grace of a dancing-master. And so he differs somewhat from his political twin, Mr. Butler, who roars and rumbles and dips his whole hand in what he throws.

ACCIDENT.—On last Wednesday, a soldier, belonging to Co. "L," 1st cavalry, at the Garrison, met with rather serious injury. While grooming his horse, the animal gave him a severe kick in the back of the thigh, cutting a gash about six inches in length. Fortunately no bones were broken. The man was promptly cared for, and is doing well.

THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.—An English military writer of great eminence discusses the situation of Europe in relation to the new German Empire.

It seems but yesterday—when, as a matter of fact, it happened last week—that our eyes were dimmed and our feelings harrowed by the Hon. Columbus Delano's recital of the labors he had performed, the anxieties he had experienced, and the hardships and privations he had endured during the "four years and eight months" of his service as Secretary of the Interior. The pathos with which he recounted them all in his letter of resignation was irresistible. Official literature might be searched in vain for any parallel for it. Everybody who read it broke down under it. And almost everybody said, with sobs and sighs, "It is too bad to keep that good, hard-working, honest old person at such drudgery any longer." And the American people, with its handkerchief to its eyes, pressed his hand at parting, and said, "You are such a man that take you all in all we shall never look upon your like again. Go away somewhere, venerable and worn-out public servant, and get rested." Had Congress been in session, and had it been the right kind of a Congress, no doubt an extra appropriation would have been pushed through to compensate him for all his extra services and smooth his declining years.

"The difficulties of this position," said he in a very touching way in his letter to the President, "and the diligence, care, and labor required by me in discharging its duties, you also understand. And of these I trust the public has some correct appreciation." The duties, he proceeds to say, "have been laborious, difficult, delicate," and then he relates how the business of the land office has increased, and how it "causes the head of the department a vast amount of judicial labor and responsibility which is not generally understood." From this he proceeds to speak of the "intricate, delicate, and vexatious questions" arising in the Indian Bureau, and to express his firm conviction that great improvements have been made in the service. And in closing he says:

I allude to these matters briefly, to remind you of the exhausting labor which fidelity to my duties during the last six years and four months has demanded of me, and to show you in part that one of my ago requires rest and recuperation. During all these years of toil I have had your support, your sympathy, and, as I believe, your entire confidence. Had it been otherwise, I should have long since retired.

We undertake to say that a more touching resignation has not been handed in since the Credit Mobilier statesman stepped down. Those "years of toil" so excited our sympathies that we were quite ready to recommend an appropriation to him for overwork. Our Washington correspondent, however, finds upon examination that there is a balance due the "years of toil"—which Mr. Delano was Secretary of the Interior it appears that he was absent from his post two years and twelve days—"years of toil." This was forty-two per cent of the whole time, and he drew pay to the amount of \$16,933 33 for the time he was absent—the "years of toil." So we shall not recommend any appropriation for extra services. On the contrary, we suggest that he cover into the Treasury the above amount.

"Years of toil" Ah, what a dear, delightful old hump he was to see. And the President says continued prostration was heaped upon him. What a pity!

SMALL CHANGE.—Few people have any idea of the number of small coins needed for circulation. This is the kind of currency which passes from hand to hand without the intervention of banks, except in a very slight degree. The total amount of fractional notes shown by the books of the Treasury Department to have been issued is \$10,782,575. Of this amount it is estimated that \$12,000,000, or more than one-fourth, are ten cent notes. To replace them no less than 120,000,000 ten cent pieces will have to be coined. The fifty cent notes are in still larger volume. The amount is set down at \$15,000,000. Therefore, 30,000,000 half dollars will have to be coined. Contrary to what one would suppose, the twenty five cent notes are less in amount than the fifty cent. They are set down at \$10,000,000 in value; therefore, forty millions of them will be required. There are a million and a half of fifteen cent notes out, but as there is no equivalent in the coinage, other denominations will have to be substituted. The five cent notes are the lowest afloat. The amount of them is \$2,000,000, so that forty million of five cent pieces will be needed. These figures are exclusive of the change in use in the Pacific States. The presumption is that these fractional notes were issued in accordance with the demand. If so the ten cent note is more in use than any other denomination, viz, 120,000,000; the five cent, and the twenty five cent are the same, 40,000,000 each; and the fifty cent comes last, or 30,000,000. The stupendous nature of the work to be done by the mints in the substitution of silver change for the fractional notes may be inferred from the number of pieces to be coined. Two hundred and thirty millions of coins in all will have to be manufactured.

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INDICATIONS.—Eastern papers express the opinion that business is slowly improving. The argument in New York is, that more goods are now selling than during either of the past two seasons. Undoubtedly, the period of greatest depression in the Eastern States has passed; at least such seems likely to be the case now the inflation policy has had a backset. Factories are also resuming operations, which is another good sign.

Olympia Correspondence.

OLYMPIA, W. T., October 18, 1875. EDITOR STATESMAN.—The legislature adjourned for two days and both houses went in a body to Stillacoom and Seattle to visit the Territorial institutions. From expressions made by a majority of the members the legislation of this session will be in the interest of reform and economy. H. B. No. 1 "To organize the county of Ping" was referred to the delegation from Walla Walla county, a majority of whom reported a substitute bill, with a change in the boundary lines. The difference in the boundaries of the two bills is not great. The people of your entire county were notified by you through the columns your paper, a file of which we have here, of the circulation of petitions for a division, and the action taken in your part of the county since the departure of the delegation, and the misrepresentations made in embarrassing to the delegation from your part of the county, and will make it still more difficult for them to secure desired legislation in behalf of your local interests. The people of the eastern part of Walla Walla county have presented their claims for relief in a spirit of fairness, which is fully recognized by a large majority of the members of both houses. What few bills of importance have been introduced are in the hands of appropriate committees where they will be materially re-considered, after which we will advise you of their leading provisions. Judge Lewis was here for a day or two looking finally. His knowledge of the wants of the people of your county enabled him to furnish much valuable information for the guidance of the legislature. OLYMPIA.

OLYMPIA, W. T., October 16, 1875. EDITOR STATESMAN.—The members of both houses returned on Thursday evening from their visit to the Territorial institutions, much pleased with their visit. They were entertained at Seattle in a very handsome manner. No bills of importance and general in their nature have as yet been introduced. An effort will be made to provide for the codification of the laws of the Territory. The bills introduced amending the civil and criminal practice acts are so copy sessions and over-sights of the previous legislature.

H. B. No. 39. "To permit foreign corporations to transact business, to acquire and hold real estate and other property in Washington Territory," if it becomes a law, will, it is believed, induce the investment of considerable foreign capital in active pursuits in the Territory. The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Newland, regulating the compensation and fees of the auditor of Walla Walla county, reduces the fees from 20 cents to 10 cents a folio, and the salary to \$800. In the same bill the pay of the Treasurer is fixed at \$1000 per annum. A bill has been introduced asking for an appropriation of \$20,000 from the Treasury to open a wagon road across the Snoqualmie pass.

The original bill and the substitute bill for the division of Walla Walla county reported, with majority and minority reports, will come up for consideration in the House the coming week. There is no material difference between the bills except upon the line from Snake River to Oregon. The Territorial School Superintendent's report is now in the hands of the printer. By those who have read it, it is pronounced an able document. The reports of the Auditor and Treasurer will be in next week. OLYMPIA.

GOVERNOR-ELECT HAYES OF OHIO.—General Ruford B. Hayes, the republican who has just been elected Governor of Ohio, has a reputation for success, his only reverse being last fall when he was beaten for Congress. He went into the war as Major, and came out as Major General. He was elected to Congress in 1864, and re-elected in 1866. Being nominated for Governor in 1867 against Judge Thurman, he was elected over that able statesman by a small majority. In 1869 he was re-elected Governor by an increased majority, over George H. Pendleton. He has now completed the record by beating Governor Allen in 1875. He has been spoken of in influential Western quarters as a possible republican candidate for the Presidency, and the recent election as Governor may make him quite available for such elevation, while it will be hard for that party to get a better candidate. He was an able and successful Cincinnati lawyer when the war broke out; is a man of excellent sense and great reserved powers with a cool, judicial mind. Besides, he is rich, an uncle recently dying leaving him a million.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—GRAND AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT AND EXHIBITION OF TABLEAU, Waxworks, Statuary, &c., ON TUESDAY, October 26th, 1875, AT THE CITY HALL, — ALLA WALLA. A GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE AMATEUR ARTISTS OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY. A bill will be given, and the names of the citizens of Walla Walla, in aid of St. Paul's School, consisting of beautiful TABLEAU, STATUARY, AND Abel Kader's Celebrated Oriental Wax works, a choice selection of which will be exhibited for the first time in this country by Abel Kader in person. Music by Prof. Bolton's Orchestra. Doors open at 7:30 P. M., exhibition to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets for reserved seats can be had at Lewis' Bookstore, Post Office building, from 10 to 12 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday. Admission, 50 Cents. Children under 10 years, 25 Cents. Half Price. 45-11

Blacksmithing & Horse Shoeing THE UNDERSIGNED has taken the shop on Main Street, opposite the Stone House, and is now fully prepared to attend to all business in the line of General Blacksmithing, including Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work, Repairs on Agricultural Implements, and in fact every thing connected with working in iron. Sewing Machines repaired and put in order. Locksmithing attended to. Jewelry repaired, &c. Prices reasonable, and general patronage invited. JOHN A. CAMPBELL. 46-11

1875 FALL TRADE! 1875

75,000 Dollars WORTH OF Dry Goods, Fancy Goods

A complete and extra fine stock of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING! BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY AND GROCERIES, AT SCHWABACHER BROS.

Our Goods are all of the Best, and have been marked at the Lowest Prices.

Wholesale & Retail Trade Invited to Call! SCHWABACHER BROS.

Walla Walla & Columbia River RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

From and after this date, freight will be received and delivered at the terminus of the Railroad, until the close of the season, at the rates hereinafter stated.

DOWN FREIGHT. GRAIN, FLOUR, BACON AND LARD.

UP FREIGHT. From Walla Walla to Walla Walla, 5 00

DOWN SPECIAL RATES. Merchandise, Fruit and Vegetables, same rates as wool, per ton measurement.

PASSAGES. From Walla Walla to Frenchtown, \$2 00

Whitman Seminary! W. MARINER, Principal. E. H. NIXON, Assistant.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, WALLA WALLA, W. T. A Boarding & Day School FOR GIRLS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY. Standard Mill for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the valuable property known as the Standard Mill!

ATTENTION! THOSE WHO OWE ME WILL PLEASE CALL AND SETTLE AT ONCE, EITHER BY CASH OR NOTE. I WILL TAKE

When, Oats or Barley, at the highest market prices. If this call is not promptly responded to, I intend myself to pay my accounts in the hands of a collector. If you cannot pay now call and see me any way. Settlement made.

Walla Walla, September 15, 1875. N. G. BLALOCK, M. D. 41-11

THE ONLY PROTESTANT SCHOOL EAST OF THE CASCADES. The Fourth Year opens September 1st, 1875.

Board and Tuition, including fuel, lights, &c., per quarter of ten weeks, \$5, \$5, \$10 and \$15 00

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Board and Tuition, including fuel, lights, &c., per quarter of ten weeks, \$5, \$5, \$10 and \$15 00



Bad Taste in Dress.

The taste in dress of American ladies traveling abroad is becoming a matter of very general comment among the French. It is a fact that the average female tourist brings to Paris very little clothing, and that shabby in the extreme. The limited wardrobe usually consists of cast-off garments, such as no lady with means implied in the ability to travel, would think respectable for home wear. Thus they dash into the gay boulevard, lit the caring how they look in their 'ole cles,' little dreaming of the contemptuous notice they attract even among the common people. There are the cash girls and those in the magazines, all more tastily and tidily dressed than our fresh American tourist. Even this class remark the shabby and long worn costume; the inevitable Tyrolese hat, etc., and with feelings of scorn or pity frequently exclaim: "SHE IS AN AMERICAN."

Very few of the elegant costumes ordered for the home outfit by our countrywomen see the light in Paris. Of course there is always a lavish "dress parade" among the ladies of the Colony; but, as to transient visitors, there is only the beauty of face, hair, form and conduct to de light the eyes of admiring men. There were my friends, the H's—mother and daughter—that carried home, the other day, seventeen full trunks of silks, satins, velvets and millinery, and yet their invariable dress while here gave the impression of absolute poverty. It is a lamentable fact that our national character is not as yet understood or appreciated abroad. Hence it is that the moment our women enter France they appear to every disadvantage and become the subjects of abuse, slander and ridicule. If alone, they are at once perceived by evil and designing men, and few of the modern French chivalry are so high that they would stoop so low. It is the wide contrast in national taste, manners and education that reflects so to the disadvantage of Americans in the narrow and prejudiced opinion of the French.

PLEA FOR LATE SUPPERS.—A Paris correspondent, who has fallen, doubtless into the European practice of eating late suppers, says it is a mistake to suppose the medical faculty hostile to sleep following supper. He discussed the question recently with a able physician, who said to him: "There is nothing more absurd than to pretend 'tis unhealthy to sleep immediately after eating? Do we not feel like sleeping after each day's last meal? and is it not by an effort that we shake off sleep? Evidently the body yearns for sleep. Exercise immediately after every meal is pernicious. Rest is healthful. What rest compared with sleep, which reposes the mind, the lungs, even the heart? See the peasants. No person enjoys better health than they do. Supper is the best meal of their day. No sooner have they supped than they go to bed. Look at the actors. There was Rubini. He dined at three, went to his dressing room in the Italian Opera House and slept till the theater opened its doors. At midnight he supped heartily, and straight to bed he went. He died of sheer old age. You know Mona. There's habit? The moment dinner ends he stretches himself out to sleep and sleeps an hour. The truth is, if you look about you, there will be found that the great majority of men go to sleep immediately after making their best meal. You certainly never saw anywhere in the world healthier or stronger women than those of the great markets. What is their rule of life? Dinner and to bed. Take another, the very opposite class—astronomers. They keep late hours. Their best meal is taken late hours. They go to sleep. Did you ever hear of an astronomer dying under 100? The great majority of servants and mechanics go to sleep immediately after taking their best meal. They are right. They obey Nature's voice, which always gives judicious counsel.

'Aunt, did God make that man?' whispered a little four year old to his companion, in the Jamaica Plain horse car, as he looked across at Mr. Wah Lee, one of the new laundry men from the flowery kingdom, who sat opposite. 'Certainly, my dear,' was the reply: 'and why do you ask such a question?' 'Because, aunt, he didn't make the hinges to his eyes on straight.'

Never go to a masquerade ball unless you know who is not going. A man may dance with and say soft things to his servant girl, and when afterwards she asks him for an increase of wages he does not feel quite independent in the premises.

'He builded better than he knew,' remarked a shoemaker's wife about two o'clock in the morning, as she nervously grabbed one of his pegged sole boots in her right hand and impatiently lay for the sound of his footfall on the stairs.

It is difficult to imagine anything to surpass the pathos of the Rhode Island widow's answer to the question why she didn't grieve over the death of her husband. 'Because,' said she stoically. 'It gives other folks more room to breathe.'

The Ohio girl who swallowed four of the wheels of a clock kept the whole family 'running' for three days.

A Dutch Cow-Stable.

After looking over the farm, we were taken toward the house, and entered a large door leading into an enormous room, the like of which we had never seen. The walls were neatly whitewashed. The little windows were hung with white curtains. Along each wall a strip of clean brick-work, and next to this a whitewashed gutter, then came, for a width of about six feet, a flooring of handsome old Dutch tiles, well laid; then two rows of upright posts, the use of which was not obvious. Between these rows of posts was a wide passage-way leading the whole length of the hall. There were several tables on which were bright utensils and some handsome articles of pottery. We congratulated ourselves on seeing the largest and cleanest dairy we had ever met with, but, on a second look, the absence of milk, and of the evidence of daily use, led us to inquire, and we were in the cow-stable which had been put in order for the summer. Except for the stanchion and tying-poles, and the gutter behind the stalls, there was nothing to indicate the use intended.

Like all Dutch cow stables of the old style, this was in the summer the show-room of the establishment. The tiles are considered a great luxury; but few families use them. Generally their place is taken by neatly broomed white sand. The central alley is floored with bricks, and just in front of the tying-posts there is a depression or gutter, also of brick. These drinking gutters slope very slightly from one end to the other. Water is pumped in at the upper end, and is let off at pleasure at the other. The cows stand on a raised earthen floor, supported by a brick wall at the rear end. It is this cattle floor which is in summer covered with movable tiles; the manure trough is quite deep, and contains the solid droppings until they are removed in a barrow. The urine flows off to the underground receptacle, which collects all the liquid refuse of the establishment, and which has a pump for filling the tank cart by which the meadows are sprinkled.

In the loft over the stable, the cheeses are seasoned and prepared for market. Back of this part of the building are the cheese factory, horse stables, wagon-house, tool sheds, etc. Leaving these, and returning through the cow-stable, we pass through a glass door into a setting room with some handsome articles of old furniture, and ample evidence of neatness and comfort. At one side of this we entered a little office or library, where we were shown handsome scientific books and various old objects of interest, and were requested to inscribe our names in the visitors' book, which had been well filled by travelers from all parts of the world. In the larger room, opposite the glass door spoken of, is a fire place, and over this a large mirror. Here, Mr. Sartin showed us how he sits in winter stouping his shins before the fire, and looking up from his paper now and then to enjoy the reflected view of his two rows of fine cattle, which seems almost members of the family. We saw nothing further of the house, and I am therefore unable to refute or verify the stories that are told of the absurd cleanliness which is said to be inseparable from Dutch housekeeping. So far as we did see, everything was neat, and after its kind tasteful, and in good wholesome, humble order. The farmer and his son were not distinguishable in appearance, education (save in language), or general intelligence, from the better class of New England farmers.

Off from one corner of the cow-stable is a dingy, cleanly, sweet smelling room, where the cheeses are manufactured by a burly bare armed Dutchman—clean in his person, and very active and business-like in his movements. The making of round cheeses, which we know as Elam or Dutch cheese, is the great industry of all North Holland.

The Women and Children. Young Lady—Well, now, and what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Red Sea? Sharp Girl (eagerly)—Please, they put on their dry things.

'What can ever be a substitute, dear John, for the affection of a sister?' 'Well, sis,' replied Brother John, that you see, depends a good deal on whose sister it is.

The Washington National Republican says the nearest thing to a tumbler is to see a small boy, with a watermelon under his arm, whistling. 'Nearer, my God, to Thee.'

Miss Huiett, the Chicago lawyer, will not move in a divorce case, believing, as she says, that 'any woman who will marry a man ought to be forced to live with him.'

The Milwaukee girl who was arrested for stealing a pair of shoes to wear to Sunday-school says she will never try to be good again.

There are nearly 1,000,000 more women than men in Germany. But the police system over there is so efficient that the men are comparatively safe.

An Iowa farmer who has five girls takes each one in turn Sunday afternoon and rubs her teeth with an onion, and quietly remarks: 'None of 'em ever has a beau a second time.'

Emily Faithfull advises females not to marry until they are twenty-five years old: but bless you, Emily! you might as well ask Admiral Semmes to keep his mouth shut as to ask a girl of twenty to say 'no' to an engagement ring—if it's a nice one. When a female barber was going to establish a shop in Jersey City fourteen solemn wives and mothers waited on her and took her by the left ear, pointed to the depot and gently whispered, 'Away wid ye!' And she thought it best to away.

A CALIFORNIA ROMANCE.

Death in a Hospital of a Former Wealthy Cattle-Owner—A Grasping Woman.

In the appropriate column of our issue of September 18th appeared this notice:

DIED.—In this city, September 16, 1875, Hiram Bacon, a native of Maine, aged 65 years. Mr. Bacon died in the county hospital, whither he had been brought in a dying condition from Logtown, where he had for several years lived, a confirmed and hopeless invalid and an almoner of an old friend of former and more prosperous years. To his name a romance attaches, which recent events have recalled. In the early days of Washoe "Hiram Bacon was one of the "Kings of the Comstock." He it was who gave his name to the Bacon mine, he owned half of the Belcher and a large amount of other valuable mining property. In the zenith of his prosperity he met, became fascinated with and married a brilliant and ambitious child of a girl, of whom he became excessively fond and dotingly indulgent. On one occasion he bought and presented to her a set of diamonds which cost \$30,000. These and other evidences of his exorbitant fondness she greedily grasped and hoarded. After awhile came reverses, then disease, then poverty. Then the petted young wife turned the bewitched old husband upon the cold charity of the world. Subsequently a male friend abstracted and pawned her fine diamonds, and she was forced to summon her old husband from his humble retreat in this county to identify her jewels and effect their restitution. After this the old man's affairs went on from bad to worse, until at last, as above recorded, he died a pauper in the county hospital. But it seems that through all these years she, or some one for her, has been keeping up two policies of insurance, of \$10,000 each, on the old man's life. Last week she came up to the vicinity of the old pauper's grave, to prove up the facts which will enable her to collect the \$20,000 of insurance on his life. Her first application was to Dr. Cooke, county physician, but Bacon had died without his administering to him, and he declined to make any affidavit in the premises. She then fell back on Dr. Loham, who had attended on Bacon while at Logtown, and Dr. Loham made the coveted affidavit, which was supplemented by one from the hospital steward in the role of sexton, and the bereaved (?) widow, with never so much as a glance toward the grave of the buried pauper, sped by ward with her policies and profits—Placerville Democrat.

There is still a live law in Massachusetts which fines a young man \$25, and a young woman \$10, for a girl after sundown. Those old lawmakers didn't know beans about the best time to talk love and eat ice cream and buy peanuts.

It is now "Sartin" that the art department of the centennial exposition will be well managed. The well known artist of that name is the chief of that department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, in the Territory of Washington, made on the 1st day of October, 1875, in the matter of the estate of HUBBARD H. BAY, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on MONDAY, the 26th day of November, 1875, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., of that day, in front of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, county and Territory aforesaid, all the right, title and interest of said deceased in or to the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbers eight, nine (9) and ten, (10) in block number ten, in "Barnes's Addition," in the city of Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington. Dated this 21st day of October, 1875. B. L. SHAEFSTEIN, Administrator of the Estate of HUBBARD H. BAY, Deceased.

Notice to Absent Defendant. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, J. S. In Justice's Court, H. M. Holbig, Justice of the Peace. TO JOSEPH A. FONTAINE—You are hereby notified that G. C. Green has filed a claim against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office, in Walla Walla, in Walla Walla county, W. T., on the 27th day of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the demand of the Plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim is for recovery of the sum of sixteen dollars and twenty-three cents due, in hand, in the month of August, 1875. Claimed September 26, 1875. G. C. GREEN, Plaintiff.

Attention, Scotchmen! A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, in Walla Walla, on the 20th day of October, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to organize a Scotch Society. A. M. Andrew's Society. All Scotchmen in the upper county are cordially invited to be present and meet in the organization of the Scotch Society. ANDREW McCALLIE, JAMES DEWAR, CAMERON.

THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, AT THE lower end of Main street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, is now prepared to serve the most excellent LAGER BEER to its numerous customers, and will furnish the same quality to families, by the keg, at reasonable rates.

Taxes for the Year 1875. THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY TAX BOOK for the year 1875, is now in the hands of the County Treasurer, to whom taxes can be paid until the 1st day of January, 1876. The unpaid taxes will become delinquent, and with 10 per cent added, be placed in the hands of the sheriff for collection. County Treasurer.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE EXTENDED The Association by our people of the Northwest, has placed its business upon a permanent and substantial basis. Its members now number more than sufficient to allow the Law of Mortality simple safe operation. The system of the Company has proved the most economical and popular ever presented to the public; offering Life Indemnity at LESS THAN ONE-FOURTH the cost of Eastern companies; while its mutual contribution plan allows all surplus premiums to be retained by each individual member, until required by actual death losses, thus insuring no large fund from any locality. The lower rate of mortality and higher rate of interest of the Northwest, and a careful system of Life Underwriting and rigid economy of management, enables this Association to offer Indemnity for Life at a cost lower than any company organized elsewhere. Full information given upon application to E. L. SHANNON, Supt. Agt., at St. James House, Walla Walla.

General Merchandise. Eastern Exchange House. E. P. FITZGERALD & BRO. WALLA WALLA & PORTLAND, OREGON.

ANNUAL FAIR OF THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY Agricultural Society. PROPOSALS FOR RENTING THE Saloon Privilege, Pool Selling, Restaurant, Fruit and Confectionery Stand will be received by the Secretary up to October 16th, at 12 o'clock, for each privilege must be separate. The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. JAMES MADIGAN, Secretary.

A. E. ISHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY AND NORTH IDAHO. Office corner of Main and Third street, Walla Walla, W. T.

NEW Drug Store!

H. E. HOLMES, SUCCESSOR TO MEAD & COOK.

A Full Stock of Fresh Drugs, MEDICINES, Proprietary Articles, PERFUMERY, Druggist's Sundries, &c.

ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS. All articles guaranteed to be of the best quality, and to be just what they are represented. Store on Main Street, corner of Third Street, next door to Schwabacher Bros, opposite Adams Block.

FOOT & HEALEY, MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes.

BEGETTING THANKS TO THE PUBLIC for their liberal patronage for the past eight years, and would respectfully announce that in MACHINERY, MATERIAL AND PRICES! they are able to compete with the Eastern and San Francisco markets. None on hand, a large stock of Kip and Calf Boots! Prices \$6, \$7 and \$8.

REPAIRING attended to promptly and neatly. All orders attended to with dispatch. Store and Shop on Main Street, two doors below the St. Louis Hotel. FOOT & HEALEY.

Administrators' Sale. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, in the Territory of Washington, made on the 1st day of October, 1875, in the matter of the estate of HUBBARD H. BAY, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on MONDAY, the 26th day of November, 1875, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., of that day, in front of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, county and Territory aforesaid, all the right, title and interest of said deceased in or to the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbers eight, nine (9) and ten, (10) in block number ten, in "Barnes's Addition," in the city of Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and Territory of Washington. Dated this 21st day of October, 1875. B. L. SHAEFSTEIN, Administrator of the Estate of HUBBARD H. BAY, Deceased.

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The First Annual Fair OF THE WALLA WALLA COUNTY Agricultural Society

WILL BE HELD AT C. S. BUSH'S TROTTING Park and Fair Grounds, near Walla Walla City, commencing on WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1875, and continuing five days.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

Class 1—Horses, bred at Walla Walla. M. A. EVANS, Superintendent. No. 1—THOROUGHBRED. Best Stallion, 3 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Stallion, 2 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Mare, 3 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Colt, either sex, 2 years old, dip. 2 50 2 50

Class 2—Thoroughbred Cattle. M. B. WARD, Superintendent. Best Bull, 3 years old and upwards, dip. 10 50 10 50 Best Bull, 2 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Bull, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Cow, 3 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Cow, 2 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Cow, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Heifer, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00

Class 3—Sheep, Swine and Poultry. E. F. STARK, Superintendent. Best Buck, 2 years old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Buck, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Ewe, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Ewe, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Lamb, 1 year old and upwards, dip. 5 00 5 00

Class 4—Fruit, Vegetables and Seeds. C. MAHER, Superintendent. No. 1—GRAPES. Best Peck of Raisins, each variety, dip. 3 00 3 00 Best Peck of Apples, each variety, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best Peck of Pears, each variety, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best Peck of Bartlett, each variety, dip. 1 00 1 00 Best Peck of Golden Wonder, dip. 1 00 1 00 Best Peck of Sweet Corn, dip. 1 00 1 00

Class 5—Manufacturers. P. M. LYNCH, Superintendent. No. 1—FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS AND CARBAGES. Best Farming Wagon, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Farming Cart, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best Buggy, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best Horse Cart, dip. 1 00 1 00 Best Stirling Plow, dip. 1 00 1 00

Class 6—Fruits and Flowers. W. S. GILLIAM, Superintendent. No. 1—FRUIT. Best varieties Fall Apples, 5 specimens, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best varieties Winter Apples, 5 specimens each variety, dip. 3 00 3 00 Best varieties of Peaches, by exhibitor, each variety, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best variety of Peaches, by exhibitor, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best variety of Grapes, by exhibitor, 3 bunches, dip. 1 00 1 00

Largest and best display of Fruits, by exhibitor.

No. 2—FLOWERS. Best collection of Flowers, from one garden, dip. 2 00 2 00 Best collection of House Flowers, dip. 1 00 1 00 Best tastefully arranged Bouquet, dip. 1 00 1 00 Artistic center on Fair Grounds, dip. 1 00 1 00 Best display of articles enumerated in Class 6, No. 1, by the ladies, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best display of articles enumerated in Class 7—Arts and Manufactures. C. C. CHAM, Superintendent.

No. 1—DRAWING, PAINTING AND PEN-MANSHIP. Best Oil Painting, framed within the year, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Oil Painting, unframed, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Drawing, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Penmanship, dip. 5 00 5 00

No. 2—DESIGNS AND MODELS. Best Design of building a Barn, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Design of building a Poultry House, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Design of making a Farm, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Design of making a Proof Granary, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Farm Pump, dip. 5 00 5 00 Best Plan of attaching a Wind Mill, dip. 5 00 5 00

No. 3—ARTICLES TO BE AWARDED. Best article of merit having no competition will be awarded a diploma. No animal or article will be examined by the judges unless an article attached, showing its name, number, and name of exhibitor, is filed by the exhibitor. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to articles or animals entered for exhibition. All persons will be allowed to attend the exhibition, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.

No. 4—ARTICLES TO BE AWARDED. Best article of merit having no competition will be awarded a diploma. No animal or article will be examined by the judges unless an article attached, showing its name, number, and name of exhibitor, is filed by the exhibitor. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to articles or animals entered for exhibition. All persons will be allowed to attend the exhibition, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.

No. 5—ARTICLES TO BE AWARDED. Best article of merit having no competition will be awarded a diploma. No animal or article will be examined by the judges unless an article attached, showing its name, number, and name of exhibitor, is filed by the exhibitor. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to articles or animals entered for exhibition. All persons will be allowed to attend the exhibition, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.

No. 6—ARTICLES TO BE AWARDED. Best article of merit having no competition will be awarded a diploma. No animal or article will be examined by the judges unless an article attached, showing its name, number, and name of exhibitor, is filed by the exhibitor. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to articles or animals entered for exhibition. All persons will be allowed to attend the exhibition, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.

No. 7—ARTICLES TO BE AWARDED. Best article of merit having no competition will be awarded a diploma. No animal or article will be examined by the judges unless an article attached, showing its name, number, and name of exhibitor, is filed by the exhibitor. Exhibitors' names must not be written on the cards attached to articles or animals entered for exhibition. All persons will be allowed to attend the exhibition, by word, letter or otherwise under penalty of exclusion from competition.

GET THE BEST.



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

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 and for sale at his Gunsmith Store, Main street, Walla Walla, San Francisco prices, with freightable. We will guarantee to keep these Machines in cool order, free of charge to the purchaser.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

FROM PURE BRED POULTRY, FOR HATCHING. AT LESS THAN STATES' PRICES—Genuine, dark and light Brauns, 8 down, 10 down, Buff and Partridge (see nos. 4 down), each White Leghorns, 8 down, 10 down, 12 down, 14 down, 16 down, 18 down, 20 down, 22 down, 24 down, 26 down, 28 down, 30 down, 32 down, 34 down, 36 down, 38 down, 40 down, 42 down, 44 down, 46 down, 48 down, 50 down, 52 down, 54 down, 56 down, 58 down, 60 down, 62 down, 64 down, 66 down, 68 down, 70 down, 72 down, 74 down, 76 down, 78 down, 80 down, 82 down, 84 down, 86 down, 88 down, 90 down, 92 down, 94 down, 96 down, 98 down, 100 down.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marshy, or miasmatic poisons. No one remedy is so long called for by the necessities of the American people, and so sure and safe, as Ayer's Ague Cure. It is a simple, but powerful medicine, and is now made and sold with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity. It is the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague, and is the only medicine that can be depended upon to remove it from the system, and prevent the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms. Its great superiority of this remedy over all other remedies for the fever and ague, is that it cures the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms. Its great superiority of this remedy over all other remedies for the fever and ague, is that it cures the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms.

For Liver Complaints, arising from impurity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action, and producing more fruitful results than where other medicines fail.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For the relief of constipation, and all derangements in the stomach, hyperacidity, flatulency, and biliousness. They are a mild aperient, and are never followed by any purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use, and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the best, and the most reliable of all the pills which the market affords. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the circulation improved, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal obstructions, such as indigestion and sluggishness are cleared by Ayer's Pills, and stimulated into action. This incipient disease is changed, and becomes chronic, and which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their regular use, however, is essential to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution or relief or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, box to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Langor, or other derangement of the stomach, taken moderately, will stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice, or Green Sickness, these Pills, taken moderately, will stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Constipation and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice, or Green Sickness, these Pills, taken moderately, will stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Rheumatism, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by its purgative.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion, and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantages those who are nervous, and who are unable to eat. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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