

Agents will please take notice that it is a great tax upon us to pay express charges upon small sums, and they will confer a great favor by remitting to us through money orders or registered letters.

COMMENCEMENT OF VOLUME VII.

With this number the NEW NORTHWEST enters its seventh year. Not without doubt and misgiving, as when the first number of the first volume went out to receive its meed of criticism or commendation, but with a courage born of the success that has attended our efforts in the broad field of journalism during the past six years. True, the financial struggles of the proprietor to keep the NEW NORTHWEST afloat are unabated, true, as was stated last week, we are still hampered to some extent by debt, consequent upon the "hard times," that have caused many of our subscribers to become delinquent, but looking back at the many battles fought and won, we are by no means despondent, having faith to believe that the staunch friends who have so nobly stood by us through the sixth year will not forsake us in the seventh.

"THOROUGHLY COMPETENT."

Every one who has been forced to engage in any pursuit for daily bread has found the great need that exists for being thoroughly competent to do that which is attempted. This is especially the case with women, and more especially when the labor undertaken happens to be outside of what is popularly regarded as woman's work. In these instances, if failure to perform satisfactorily the labor attempted is met, it is invariably charged, not to lack of thorough drill and instruction, but to the fact that the would-be artisan is a woman. Plainly stated, this seems supremely absurdly ridiculous, but it is no less a fact. In view of this, it therefore becomes a matter of vital moment to women laborers to render themselves thoroughly competent to perform the duties that they undertake.

BIRGHAM YOUNG'S WILL.

President Young's will was read on the 2d inst. in the presence of all his wives and children and a few friends. Brigham Young, Jr., George Q. Cannon and Albert Carrington are named as his executors. The estate is largely real estate, and probably worth two millions of dollars. The will was made four years ago, and his youngest child born of Mary Vancott was then three years old. Young was father of fifty-six children, and left seventeen wives, sixteen sons and twenty-eight daughters. The will aims to make an equitable division of property between all his wives and children, with no preference to any. Most all of them already had something decided to them. On this a valuation was set, and it is to be charged to the recipients as part of their share, though not necessarily at the valuation he put on it. That is to be equitably adjusted when the estate is divided upon the youngest child coming of age. Meanwhile the income is to go to the various mothers according to the number of their children, and they can withhold if the children behave badly. All are provided for as far as their present needs are concerned. His first wife and children are given a life interest in the Amelia Palace, a large modern, new, fine house, but he is known to have changed his mind about that, chiefly because they declined it for reasons best known to themselves, although nothing in or out of the will has yet come to light, showing it, and they are not otherwise provided for except by their share of the income. "Equitable adjustment" under such circumstances is as impossible as satisfactory polygamy. It being out of the question to do justice to subsequent wives and children without grossly defrauding the first wife and legitimate heirs.

THE WORK IN COLORADO.

The heat of the summer being over and the time for fiscal action drawing near, suffragists in Colorado are coming up nobly to the work. Besides their home workers, who, though few in numbers, are a host in action, friends of the cause from abroad are coming to the rescue. Susan B. Anthony is in the field laboring as she labored in Kansas and Michigan. Henry Blackwell and Lucy Stone are there with their ample and ever-ready store of logic in behalf of woman's emancipation, and if the voters in Colorado are not willfully blind and deaf to the voice of reason, the fair Centennial State will proudly lead the van of a great nation of States in inscribing universal suffrage upon her banners. It is to be supposed, of course, that while the hosts of progress are in the field clad in the glittering panoply of freedom, that the armies of oppression are not idle, but speaking through Catholic bishops, sectarian bigots, pompous men and weak and silly women, work what harm they may to the cause. However, opposition serves but to nerve the friends of Woman Suffrage to renewed effort and purpose, and if the measure suffers defeat, great good will yet have been accomplished by the general discussion of the great principle of equal rights upon which our existence as a republic rests.

Vick's Floral Guide, so well known to flower and vegetable gardeners, and heretofore published quarterly, will soon be issued monthly, the initial number appearing in December. It will be elegant in appearance, and invaluable in its line, and will be furnished to yearly subscribers for \$1.25, or to a club of five for \$5.00.

Mrs. Duntway left this city for Walla Walla and intermediate points on Wednesday of this week, on a canvassing, collecting, and lecturing tour. She hopes to visit also Watburg, Dayton, Coquille, and perhaps Union, Baker City, LaGrande, and Cove, returning in time for the State Fair.

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

As we expected we've waked a tartar! The wife of the "dear Charlie" who wanted the subscription money returned to him because he objected to her taking the paper, "and it would be a source of life-long domestic unhappiness to her" unless we did it, comes to the front in eight pages of truthful billingsgate, shoulders the blame upon herself like a woman, and attacks us with a vim and rancor only equalled by the outward show of rage and hate which old-time slaves used to visit upon abolitionists who were periling their lives to give them the freedom they were secretly plotting for. "Never mind, little woman; never mind. We do not treasure up one sentence of your unwomanly attack upon us, or hold it against in resentment against you. At your age, and in your circumstances, we should doubtless have done the same thing, only we hope we should have exercised a little more caution about speaking untruths. To say in one letter that "life-long domestic unhappiness" would be the result, if we didn't refund the subscription to "Charles," because he "objected," and so forth, and in the next everything meant that is too low and scurrilous to print about the lady that is breaking your chains, is decidedly transparent, "Louise." We don't believe in divorce, but we know you're secretly planning it, and that you have been plotting it for years. And, much as we disbelieve in them, we cannot help saying, if your present state of bondage throws so much false life around you that you cannot rise above it and be your own true self, and remain in it, you had far better, for your own and children's sake, come out of it. Other women have attacked us in times past, just as you have done, yet they have found no better friend whenever the fact of their private trials could no longer be concealed from the world. You paid one year's subscription on the NEW NORTHWEST. That was your part of the business. Ours is to send it regularly, post-paid, to your address till the subscription expires. We indulge in no child's play, even to prevent "domestic unhappiness" with an unfortunate wife by humoring the petty tyranny of her tyrannical lord. Such a course would only rivet your own chains. Our parting word is, Be honest with your own soul, at whatever cost, and remember that no amount of "frothing at the mouth" will cover the fact of your matrimonial humiliation from the knowledge of the physiologist or thinker. Some day you will thank us for this plainness of speech. Your case is not a new one, neither have we lost faith in you because you have felt yourself compelled to write falsehoods to please your master.

We noticed one peculiarity, aside from the wearing of hats by men and boys, which we do not see in Christian churches, that is reprehensible. We allude to reading during service by the young people, and occasional irreverent whispering and laughter. This habit should be corrected, as it results from thoughtlessness rather than ill nature on the part of those indulging in it. The Rabbi is a gentleman of thorough culture, and his rendering of the English tongue is surprisingly accurate, considering the fact that he has not been long in America, and was ignorant of the language when he came to our shores. Evidently he is a close student, and we should like all people who believe nobody to be right but themselves to go and see and hear what he is doing among his people.

THE NEW PENELOPE.

A volume bearing the above title, and set afloat upon the sea of literature by Mrs. Frances Fuller Futcher, has drifted to our table. At first glance we notice that the book is a handsome one of about 350 pages, is a gem typographically, and the materials used the best of their kind. For this the publishers, Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, are deserving of credit. The scene of the first story, the name of which the volume bears, is located in Portland, and the quaint recital gives interesting glimpses of certain phases of pioneer life, which, but for the considerate action of careful thinkers and observers like Mrs. Victor, would soon become totally obscured in civilization. The work, however, has a mission above and beyond the fanciful telling of a story, or of mirroring almost forgotten peculiarities of pioneer life, and even the careless reader cannot fail to see that the declaration of the author in the first lines that she is "that anomalous creature, a woman who loves her own sex," is well sustained. Many of the sentiments expressed in this story of women and men will do well to be considered. "Among the vices of woman having long counted uncharitableness, and among their disadvantages, want of actual knowledge of things," the author is nobly doing her part in helping women to conquer the former by aiding them to acquire the latter. The book contains, besides the story mentioned, a number of others, all well worth perusing, and all Pacific Coast stories. Several of the author's finest poems complete the collection. To be enjoyed, the book has only to be read. The price is \$2.00, and we predict for it a ready sale.

FUNERAL OF THIERS.

The funeral of ex-President Thiers, who died suddenly on the 2d inst., was celebrated with great pomp and circumstance on the 8th. Everything passed off quietly and without political demonstration, the immense crowd respectfully uncovering as the coffin passed. Jules Simon, who made the principal oration at the cemetery, concluded his remarks as follows: "Adieu. In the name of country, to the historian of the revolution, to the champion of liberty, to the liberator of territory, and to the first President of the French Republic!" The funeral was very imposing. All the diplomatic corps were present, including Edward F. Noyes, U. S. Minister, and E. B. Washburne.

There is nothing new from the troops operating against the hostile Indians in Montana. Pursuit of the renegades is still kept up, with the hope that a blow may be struck which will "compel the savages to a quick retreat" before the rigors of winter force them to go into quarters.

Brigham Young had been the husband of twenty wives and the father of fifty-six children; of the former, seventeen survive him; of the latter, forty-four.

A JEWISH MEETING.

The ignorance of one portion of almost every community respecting their neighbors, whose interests drift into different channels from their own, is a theme for much reflection to the student of human nature. We have in Portland many different sects of religionists, embracing almost every shadow of spiritual belief common to the civilized world; and yet no sect takes sufficient interest in the spiritual welfare of its neighbor organization to inform itself particularly concerning its modes of worship or points of doctrine. It is evident that no one of the many conflicting religious beliefs extant can be the only infallible one. It is equally evident that there must be in all some foundation in truth resting upon the innate needs of human nature.

The other day, as we were passing the Jewish Synagogue, opposite the Episcopal Church, between Fifth and Sixth streets, we chanced to meet the Rabbi, Rev. Dr. May, and in response to his invitation, found our way back at ten A. M. on the day following, to witness the celebration of the Jewish New Year. The little chapel was well filled with an array of worshipers, the men all with hats on, and many with books in their hands, and in the pulpit, flanked on either side by officers of the Synagogue, stood the Rabbi, in a gown of silk and velvet, with a priestly turban upon his shapely head, and a clerical appearance that was vastly becoming.

We were kindly ushered to a front seat, behind a row of well-mannered little boys, with hats on, in imitation of their sires, and were soon lost in the words of the preacher. The discourse was one which we would gladly hear in every Christian pulpit in the city. It was able, well-words, deep, plain, concise, logical, fearless, progressive, and eloquent, occupying an hour in delivery, and followed by an hour's musical and devotional exercises, in which a choir at one end of the church responded at intervals to the melody of the preacher's voice, awakening echoes of patriarchal days which yet linger in our memory, as we shut our eyes and think it all over. We noticed one peculiarity, aside from the wearing of hats by men and boys, which we do not see in Christian churches, that is reprehensible. We allude to reading during service by the young people, and occasional irreverent whispering and laughter. This habit should be corrected, as it results from thoughtlessness rather than ill nature on the part of those indulging in it.

YAMHILL COUNTY'S PRODUCT OF GRAIN.

Yamhill county's product of grain, always considerable, has been this year much larger than usual, the matter of carrying it by boat being about equally divided between the steamer mentioned and the staunch little "McMinville." The shipping of wheat by this means will be considerable, although the greater portion raised in Yamhill and adjoining counties will be transported to market by the Oregon Central Railroad. Roads from the country both to Dayton and St. Joe were thronged with teams bearing the golden cereal to these points of shipment.

No boat being yet constructed that can float unscathed over the bare rocks of the river's bed, we must finish our journey to Lafayette by stage, but the distance is trifling, the river in good condition, and had not our Jehu smoked a villainous pipe, the fumes of which, "the wind being contrawise," were suffocating, the ride would have been delightful. As it was we managed to endure it, consoling ourself with the thought of its brevity. And now such a season of rest and enjoyment as begun. How we wish that every woman whose brain is dizzy and hands weary and footsteps listless and tottering from the exhaustion that comes from long and changeless labor could have one such week of rest; of aimless wandering about house and grounds which desire to stir about of listless reclining upon sofa or bed with closed eyes and folded hands when prompted by inertia; of sitting among the geraniums on the porch, idly dreaming over magazine or book, anon closing the pages to drink in the fragrance from grain field and flower garden; of essaying to be useful just long enough to assist in picking a basket of pears or to resurrect some almost forgotten cushioning in the dressmaker's art in aid of a sister who, while the babies are little, finds no time for rest; of talking over old times; of eating food that you have had no thought or care of preparing; of sleeping and reading, talking and dreaming—this is rest. No wonder that, after a week of it, we return, finding spirit in what was before spiritless, enabled to scan with eagerness the exchanges we had dropped in disgust when we set our face toward the country.

REST--RECREATION.

With visions called up by the frequent repetition of these words, we three weeks since dropped pencil and scissors, turned our back upon exchanges, and packing our "other dress," determined to set our face toward the "deep-green country."

"Barely time to catch the train," said a friend, as we hesitated at the depot, "pondering our voyage," or, rather, our destination. The remainder decided, and a "ticket for Oregon City" was quickly purchased, and we seated in the cars and speeding rapidly toward the Lowell of the Pacific, or, rather, its cool and quiet suburb, Canemah. Then this solemn-looking little village there is no place more suggestive of rest, with its background of towering cliffs and lofty firs, and its fringes of quiet waters, the ceaseless monotone of the "falls" just below serving but to increase the silence by giving it a lonely and not unusual sound.

WORK FOR EVERYBODY.

Circulate petitions for a 19th Amendment, to enfranchise the women, not of one State alone, but of all the States and Territories. Woman's right to a voice in the government under which she lives is a natural right, and must be guaranteed to her by the Federal Constitution. Now is our time to knock at the doors of Congress and plant this right deep in the fundamental law of the land.

Petitions for a Sixteenth Amendment, for woman's enfranchisement, from 10,000 United States citizens, from twenty-two States, have been presented in open House and Senate by 31 Representatives and 29 Senators since January 19, 1877. The friends of Woman Suffrage in both houses, who intend to advocate the Amendment in the new Congress, desire its friends to sustain them by mammoth petitions from every quarter. Circulate this petition through the autumn and winter up to January 20, 1878. Obtain the names of all who have signed similar petitions to the present Congress, and as many more as possible. Head the petitions with such well-known names as you wish to have appear in the Congressional Record. Fill the blanks for State, town, and county, that members may refer to their own districts in presenting petitions. Have all the names signed plainly with ink on two copies of the petition, one for the House, and one for the Senate. Ask each signer to remit at least ten cents to the Treasurer of the National Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Ellen E. Sargent, No. 1, 333 De Sales street, Washington, D. C., to defray expenses of classification for presentation to the 45th Congress. Every name received before December 1, 1877, will be classified with its appropriate State and county petitions, and presented by the appropriate Representative and Senator. Send with the petition name and post office address of each one who obtains signatures, so the officers may know the workers.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled.—The undersigned, citizens of the United States, residents of the State of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, town of \_\_\_\_\_, earnestly pray your honorable body to adopt measures for so amending the Constitution as to prohibit the several States from disfranchising United States citizens on account of sex.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

The election which took place in California last week resulted in favor of the Democrats, returning showing that they will have a majority of thirty-eight, of these about, on joint ballot to the Legislature. A number of the Democratic Senators held over, and this, together with disaffection on the Republican ranks on the Senatorial question, caused the result indicated. The time has gone by wherein we feel grieved over party defeats or elated with party successes, as events have clearly demonstrated that party success is invariably followed by party corruption, and that whichever party wins in local or even national elections, the world continues to revolve on its axis, seasons come and go, and State and national matters move along with about the average amount of "promises made but never kept;" of theft and prodigality and wilful of wisdom and patriotic pretense. So, when men say the result of the election in California means, "Sargent is beaten for the United States Senate," we do not feel as though anything momentous was trembling in the balance, even though a political opponent succeeds him in that august body. We will say, however, that whoever his successor may be, he will leave no prouder record on the Senate Journal in behalf of Woman Suffrage than Sargent has done, and we can only hope that he will be as fearless and outspoken in its defense and as prompt to respond "aye" when the great question is put to vote as Mr. Sargent has ever been.

AN APPEAL TO VOTERS.

The Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union has issued a stirring appeal to the voters of that State, from which we make the following extract: "The licensed dram-shops are recruiting offices, where another army of drunks is enlisted, to fill the ranks depleted by dishonored deaths, and the great commonwealth extends over them the right of its protection, indorsing them by the sanction of law. The people of Massachusetts drink annually \$25,000,000 worth of intoxicating liquors. Only God can furnish the statistics of sorrow, poverty, disease, vice, and crime begotten by this fearful consumption of strong drink. Under these discouraging circumstances, men of Massachusetts, we appeal to you! The licensed dram-shop is the creature of political action. We are wholly destitute of political power, by which it must be overthrown. Aggrieved by the peril of fathers and brothers, husbands and sons, we appeal to you to make good the oft-repeated assertion that the men of the State represent and protect the women of the State at the ballot-box. We beseech you to make earnest efforts to secure the repeal of the license law at the next election, and the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as beverages. We know that we utter the voice of the majority of the women of the State when we plead the cause of prohibition; and as the women of Massachusetts outnumber the men by more than 90,000, it is women who are the greatest sufferers from the licensed dram-shops of the community; and we pray you, therefore, voters of Massachusetts, to take such action that the law which protects these drinking-shops may be blotted from the statute book at the next election."

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Christian Union, in referring to the Harvard examinations for women, asks: "If women can pass a Harvard examination, why should they not receive a Harvard education?"

DR. HOLLAND SAYS.

The fact is that the good time we are all waiting for is locked up in the form of money in the coffers of those who refuse to use it to their own advantage, as well as to the advantage of those who are suffering from lack of work."

Mary L. Booth, editor of Harper's Bazar, gets \$5,000 per year.

RECENT EVENTS.

Senator Morton's condition continues to be quite alarming. General Grant received the freedom of Liverpool on the 9th. A subscription in Paris is started for a monument to Thiers. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have sailed from Lisbon for Rio Janeiro.

The Tribune says the New York street-cars carry 165,000,000 passengers a year. The Maine election went Republican, though by less than the usual majority. The health of the Pope continues to be precarious, although immediate danger is apprehended. The remains of five persons have thus far been recovered from the ruins of Hale's piano factory. The World's Wolf Rapids special says Sitting Bull has been ordered out of the British possessions and has obeyed. The Orphan Home at Knightstown, Ind., was burned on Saturday night. The children were removed in safety. Sitting Bull prefers to remain under British protection rather than go again upon the war-path. Sagacious savage. The queen of Madagascar has proclaimed the freedom of all Livingstonian slaves. This does not abolish existing domestic slavery on the island.

The Tribune's Salt Lake correspondent predicts not the disruption of the Mormon Church, but its abandonment of polygamy as a consequence of Brigham's death. The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to General Schofield, commanding at West Point, heartily approving his order which provides summary and severe punishments for hazing cadets. The Sun says Mrs. Irene House, who shot her husband, the famous or infamous divorce lawyer of New York, has been released from the insane asylum at Trouton, being pronounced recovered. Five steamships left New York for Europe on the 8th, bearing an aggregate of 200,000 bushels of grain, 12,000 cases canned goods, 36,600 boxes cheese, 13,500 packages butter, and 150 tons fresh beef.

Estimates for the support of the army for the present fiscal year have been prepared by the War Department and sent to the Treasury Department, which will transmit them to Congress at the extra session. These are the only estimates to be sent. John Taylor has been chosen President of the Twelve Apostles and acting President of the Mormon Church, until the new President is elected. Taylor was shot at Nauvoo at the time Joseph Smith was killed, and is a most bitter and bigoted religious fanatic. A Catholic pastor of Newark, N. J., made an attack on the public school system on Sunday, threatening that if Catholic parents permitted their children to attend public schools he would avail himself of his privilege and publicly denounce them from the altar. The Sun's Washington special says Secretaries McCrary, Thompson and Sherman declined to go to Marietta with the President simply because they did not approve of the object of that meeting, and its parade over ex-Confederate members. They strongly dissent from what they term the extremes of Hayes' Southern policy. There is much uneasiness in Republican circles lest their small majority in the national Senate shall be overcome at the special session by reason of Morton's illness, Spencer's possible defection, and the possibility that Patterson's, indictments may keep him at home, and other accidents. Spencer's grievance is the President's failure to let him control Alabama appointments.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Turkish Bagdad army, 35,000, is going to Niab. Turkey will make a further issue of 6,000,000 piasters of paper money. It is said that 20,000 Turks, who were marching to Osman Pasha's assistance, have been intercepted below Neirak. Plevna was carried by the Russians on Sunday evening, the Turks retreating in great disorder. The losses are enormous. The Russians have erected a new monster gun at Slobosia, which has already fired three Turkish batteries before Rostchuk. Three thousand wounded from Suleiman Pasha's army have reached Adriaople; 4,000 are at Kasanlik. At Schipka they lie all over the hillside. Reports from Hobart Pasha to the Porte represent the new defenses of Sebastopol strong enough, without the addition of torpedoes, to destroy the finest fleet afloat.

PERUVIAN SYMPTOM.

Dear Sir:—From early youth I was feeble health, troubled with humor in my blood, weakness and debility of the system generally, was unable to labor much, and only at some light business, and then only with great caution. Seven years ago, the past spring, I had a severe attack of Diphtheria, which left my limbs paralyzed and useless, so I was unable to walk, or even sit up. Noticing the advertisement of PERUVIAN SYRUP, I concluded to give it a trial, and to my great joy soon found my health improving. I continued the use of the SYRUP until three bottles had been used, and was restored to complete health, and have remained so to this day. I attribute my present health to the use of PERUVIAN SYRUP, and hold it in high estimation. I cannot speak too highly of its merits. I have in several cases recommended it in cases similar to my own with the same good results. Yours truly, CHARLES H. PEASEY.

FROM N. H. WINTHROP, M. D., OF WILMINGTON, N. Y.

"Dr. WINTHROP'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of trying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the BALM the best cough medicine with which I am acquainted." Sold by all druggists.

THE BAKER COUNTY FAIR.

The Baker County Fair is in progress this week. Washington Territory contains 149 post offices. The "Can Can" will not be permitted to show in Astoria. The Baptists have nearly completed a church edifice at Astoria. The frame of the new M. E. Church building at New Tacoma is up. There are forty pupils in attendance at the deaf mute school, Salem. Some twenty horses are in training at the Fair Grounds near Hillsboro. Palouse City is jubilant over the prospect of a military post at that point. The gross valuation of property in Lane county is \$4,654,920; indebtedness, \$1,294,175. It is thought that fully one-fourth of the wheat crop—spring-sown grain—is still unharvested. The Freebry of Puget Sound has been in session at Port Townsend during the present week. The next examination for military cadetship will probably not take place until next August. A fine flouring mill is being built at Aurora. It will be in running order in two or three weeks. The Young Men's Christian Association held in session at Port Townsend during the State Fair Grounds. It is possible that the heavy showers this week will seriously damage a large amount of grain still outstanding or down. Mining prospects at Galice Creek look very encouraging. The ditch will soon be completed and the mines in active operation. Mr. M. Fisk sold a splendid farm near Turner's Station recently to Mr. George Staples, of California, the price realized being \$12,000. John Jack and troupe are playing at Walla Walla. They will continue there until after the County Fair, which begins on the 18th. Hop picking has commenced in Lane county. There is a full crop. Wm. Wells, of Buena Vista, has an estimated crop of 20,000 pounds. Walla Walla is rapidly recovering from the shock received by the Indian war. New brick buildings are going up all about Main street. The Teachers' Institute for the Second Judicial District held a very interesting session at Snowden Springs, commencing on the 30th ult. Professor Collier, of Willamette University, has gone to San Francisco in search of health. He will extend his trip to the Eastern States. Nine hundred and sixty acres of State school lands in Umatilla county have been recently purchased by immigrants, who are making homes thereon. The Ashland mills are grinding 300 bushels of wheat per day. These mills have purchased thus far about 12,000 bushels, paying from 60 to 70 cents. Each State Senator is entitled to appoint two counsellors, one of course, to the State Agricultural College at Corvallis—those so appointed to receive tuition free. The Territorial Legislature of Washington Territory will convene at Olympia on the first day of October. This body consists of nine councilmen and twenty-nine representatives. The Walls Walla Union says: "The Olympia Standard hopes that some of the best examples of our agricultural products will be sent for competition to the Territorial Fair, to be held at Olympia, in October. This suggestion, and on as it should be, would prove of great benefit to Eastern Oregon. The Fairs held at Olympia are very largely attended by people from all parts of the Sound." A Walla Walla paper says: "Out of twenty-seven civil cases entered on the docket of the district court for the next term, twenty-one cases are applications for divorce; of these, eight are complaints made by wives, and the remainder by abused husbands. In two cases the parties enjoyed wedded life for only twenty-four hours." Bad husbands in Walla Walla, as elsewhere, were largely in excess of bad wives—almost three to one.

NEWS ITEMS.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL. The Baker County Fair is in progress this week. Washington Territory contains 149 post offices. The "Can Can" will not be permitted to show in Astoria. The Baptists have nearly completed a church edifice at Astoria. The frame of the new M. E. Church building at New Tacoma is up. There are forty pupils in attendance at the deaf mute school, Salem. Some twenty horses are in training at the Fair Grounds near Hillsboro. Palouse City is jubilant over the prospect of a military post at that point. The gross valuation of property in Lane county is \$4,654,920; indebtedness, \$1,294,175. It is thought that fully one-fourth of the wheat crop—spring-sown grain—is still unharvested. The Freebry of Puget Sound has been in session at Port Townsend during the present week. The next examination for military cadetship will probably not take place until next August. A fine flouring mill is being built at Aurora. It will be in running order in two or three weeks. The Young Men's Christian Association held in session at Port Townsend during the State Fair Grounds. It is possible that the heavy showers this week will seriously damage a large amount of grain still outstanding or down. Mining prospects at Galice Creek look very encouraging. The ditch will soon be completed and the mines in active operation. Mr. M. Fisk sold a splendid farm near Turner's Station recently to Mr. George Staples, of California, the price realized being \$12,000. John Jack and troupe are playing at Walla Walla. They will continue there until after the County Fair, which begins on the 18th. Hop picking has commenced in Lane county. There is a full crop. Wm. Wells, of Buena Vista, has an estimated crop of 20,000 pounds. Walla Walla is rapidly recovering from the shock received by the Indian war. New brick buildings are going up all about Main street. The Teachers' Institute for the Second Judicial District held a very interesting session at Snowden Springs, commencing on the 30th ult. Professor Collier, of Willamette University, has gone to San Francisco in search of health. He will extend his trip to the Eastern States. Nine hundred and sixty acres of State school lands in Umatilla county have been recently purchased by immigrants, who are making homes thereon. The Ashland mills are grinding 300 bushels of wheat per day. These mills have purchased thus far about 12,000 bushels, paying from 60 to 70 cents. Each State Senator is entitled to appoint two counsellors, one of course, to the State Agricultural College at Corvallis—those so appointed to receive tuition free. The Territorial Legislature of Washington Territory will convene at Olympia on the first day of October. This body consists of nine councilmen and twenty-nine representatives. The Walls Walla Union says: "The Olympia Standard hopes that some of the best examples of our agricultural products will be sent for competition to the Territorial Fair, to be held at Olympia, in October. This suggestion, and on as it should be, would prove of great benefit to Eastern Oregon. The Fairs held at Olympia are very largely attended by people from all parts of the Sound." A Walla Walla paper says: "Out of twenty-seven civil cases entered on the docket of the district court for the next term, twenty-one cases are applications for divorce; of these, eight are complaints made by wives, and the remainder by abused husbands. In two cases the parties enjoyed wedded life for only twenty-four hours." Bad husbands in Walla Walla, as elsewhere, were largely in excess of bad wives—almost three to one.