

Christmas Old and New.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton has drawn a picture of an old fashioned Christmas that makes one's mouth water. Perhaps it brings a suspicious moisture around the eyes of old timers too. Certain it is that only in the farm districts can anything like such a Christmas be enjoyed now as that pictured by Mrs. Stanton.

It is time we reformed Christmas giving. This holy and heavenly day ought to be made sacred to children because it is the Christ child's day. They should be made perfectly happy from morning till night in all reasonable ways that their parents and friends can devise.

As to grown people, Christmas will be more honored by their ceasing to give presents to one another altogether than by their striving to give what they cannot afford. Women especially ought to stop boring their eyes out and sewing themselves into a hysterical state making gifts which half the time are no good to anybody after they are done.

A CURIOUSITY OF LUNACY.

There is a special form of mental disease first described in France, whose definite character is given to it by its periodicity, and hence it is called folie-circulaire. In it there are three sections of the mental process, the patient moves in—viz, elevation, depression and sanity—and in this round he spends his life, passing out of one into the other, for it, when fully established, is a very incurable disease.

The patient takes an attack of mania, during which he is joyous, restless, troublesome, extravagant and often vicious. He eats voraciously, sleeps little and never ceases to tire. His temperature is a degree or so above the normal, his eye is bright and glistening, he is enamored of the other sex, his shows diminished self control and no common sense.

This lasts for a few weeks, or a few months more commonly, and then he passes sometimes gradually and sometimes rather suddenly into a condition of depression, during which he is sluggish, dull, looking differently, dressing differently, eating differently, fearful, unreluctant and solitary in habits.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency Eckels contains some interesting banking statistics. The total number of national banks organized since the date of the first certificate of authority was issued, June 30, 1863, to the close of the report year has been 3,223, making a yearly average of 132. Of the number organized there were in active operation on Oct. 31 last 8,715, with an authorized capital stock of \$994,193,415, and a paid up capital of \$478,772,379.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, which is not dangerous, and which is entirely cured by Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

There is an epidemic of glanders in Los Angeles.

Contracts have been awarded for constructing a fruit cannery at Gridley.

A terrific blizzard swept the Mississippi and Missouri valleys early in the week.

The Teachers' Institute of Santa Clara county held a three days' session at San Jose this week.

A Great Northern freight train was wrecked at the Columbia river. No lives were lost.

The Fifty-fourth congress met on Tuesday. Thomas B. Reed of Maine was elected speaker by the Republicans.

The land company and settlers along the Mojave river are in dispute over the right to use water of the company for irrigation purposes.

Secret service officers have discovered that a number of farmers in Sherman county, Neb., have been making whiskey from sugar leeches.

John J. Quinn, Peter Maher's manager, says he is ready and anxious to contest Fitzsimmons' claims to middleweight and heavy-weight championships.

Judge Minor of Modesto, Cal., has decided that national bank stock is taxable and like other property must stand the burden of supporting the government.

J. E. Alpaugh, secretary of the Dallas County (Ia.) Abstract company, is under arrest. He has secured about \$13,000 from the Perry bank on forged mortgages.

The eighth annual convention of the Transmississippi Commercial congress is in session at Omaha. The attendance is large. One of the principal subjects to be taken up is discrimination in freight rates in the West.

A Chicago paper says the Florida orange crop will not exceed 100,000 boxes this season. Two years ago 6,000,000 boxes were harvested. Frosts of last winter ruined the orange orchards and it will be from five to seven years before the Florida growers will get on their feet.

President Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining company at New York does not expect to see any advance in the prices of refined sugar on account of the destructive work in the Cuban plantations.

The present time, says Havemeyer, "is 600,000 tons more than it was at the same time a year ago."

A Welcome Visitor of '95. The beginning of the new year will have welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendars and astronomical tables, and while reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, these carefully selected and editorially highly profitable and entertaining.

On this pamphlet, published and printed by the Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free of charge, and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

Mrs. E. D. Morgan, wife of the well-known rider on the country near her home at Wheatley Mills on Long Island was thrown from a horse. She sustained a broken leg. Mrs. Morgan was on a steppechase and while attempting to bound a fence the horse struck the top rail and fell, throwing the woman to the ground.

Surgeon General Wyman of the government marine hospital has made a report to Secretary Carlisle. He recommends that congress pass an appropriation for a national hospital for leprosy. He does not recommend any certain amount of money or any particular location, but if congress carries out his wishes the hospital will be on the Pacific Coast and probably near San Francisco.

It is said on excellent authority that the differences between Yale college and the University of Pennsylvania which have existed for two years have been settled, and that the athletes of the colleges will meet on the football field next year. It is understood that Pennsylvania will agree to the re-enforcement of an undergraduate rule, something like the one that governs the Yale and Princeton elevens, and that whatever reasonable demands Yale may make will be accepted to.

A Wholesale Murder Story. Cyril E. Eals of Brownsville, Ky., killed his wife and John Fields, with whom she cooped, and when a posse attempted to arrest him he killed two of the officers. After killing Fields the murderer took his wife to a hut and hatched her to pieces with a hatchet. A large posse came upon the hut. When an attempt was made to attack it, Eals fired upon them from within. The storming party effected an entrance to the hut and a horrible sight met their gaze. On the floor lay the mutilated body of Mrs. Eals almost nude and covered with ugly wounds. The posse fired a hail of bullets at Eals, but he and his wife were buried without the formality of an inquest.

When Boby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became sick, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The National Banks. The report of the Comptroller of the Currency Eckels contains some interesting banking statistics. The total number of national banks organized since the date of the first certificate of authority was issued, June 30, 1863, to the close of the report year has been 3,223, making a yearly average of 132. Of the number organized there were in active operation on Oct. 31 last 8,715, with an authorized capital stock of \$994,193,415, and a paid up capital of \$478,772,379.

State Chairman Hinrichsen. "The Illinois Democracy," said Mr. W. H. Hinrichsen to a Washington Post reporter, "is absolutely and overwhelmingly for free silver, 16 to 1. Ninety per cent of the entire party are resolved on it. The rest must follow."

"Full 30 per cent of the Republicans of Illinois are for free silver. That would make over 60 per cent of the whole state vote. This truth was shown in the silver-gold voting contest conducted recently by Lawson's Chicago Record."

"The Illinois Democracy will send a delegation to the next national convention for free silver. Who will be the candidate for the presidency of the Illinois Democracy? It's hard to say. Naturally he ought to be a free silver, 16 to 1 man."

Death of General Jordan. General Thomas Jordan died at New York the other day. He was born in New York, June 18, 1818, and died at the age of 78. He served in the Mexican war and was a member of the United States army as captain. At the outbreak of the civil war he resigned and joined the Confederacy. He was major general and served as chief of staff with General Beauregard and fought at the first battle of Manassas and at Shiloh. When the first Cuban insurrection occurred Jordan enlisted and during 1895-7 fought against Spain. He became commander of the rebel forces in Cuba. At Las Manas de Tana on Christmas day, 1870, with about 600 men he held in check 3,500 Spanish troops until his ammunition was consumed. He returned to this country in 1871 to intercede for Cuba and endeavored to have belligerent rights granted the island. Jordan was arrested on a charge of violating the neutrality laws, but he was never tried.

A suit filed at Terre Haute, Ind., to annul a divorce granted in 1872 brings to light a strange story of the desertion of a wife and the procurement of a divorce by the husband, whom the wife has mourned for dead for 25 years, but who is now found living in wealth in New Hampshire. Mrs. Sara Eals of Chicago married Robert E. Eals of Quincy, Ill., on Feb. 15, 1871. They moved to Kansas City and lived a happy life for six months, when he disappeared. She heard from him once or twice and then never again until a few weeks ago, when she learned that he was living in Concord, N. H., and had inherited a fortune of \$50,000. He disowned her and said he had been divorced from her.

From Now Until Spring Overcoats and winter wraps will be in vogue on their feet. They are made of heavy, warm material, and are very stylish, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

Some Useless Prayers. Between 5,000 and 6,000 people of Cleveland offered silent prayer at noon on Thanksgiving day for Robert G. Ingersoll. It came about like this: At the quarterly meeting of the Cleveland Christian Endeavor Union on the Maynoth mission, a request was made that the deacons in the city to pray for Robert G. Ingersoll on Thanksgiving day and asked President Denis of the union to close the hour. He consented by fixing noon and asking every Endeavorer to pray wherever he or she might be.

The Cherokee Citizen Law. The Sharp Intermarriage bill, passed by the Cherokee legislature in Indian territory with one dissenting vote in the senate and five in the council, provides for the entire repeal of the present intermarriage law and that the citizen shall hereafter be adopted into the Cherokee tribe by marrying a Cherokee, Shawnee or Delaware Indian.

Victims of the Lost Cause. Very few of the motormen and conductors who went on strike are being re-employed by President Lewis, and they are faring worse on the lines of Norton and Walker. One would suppose that the terrible fatalities attending the operation of the cars by scabs would lead the companies to discharge those incompetents and take back their old men, but Lewis, Norton and Walker are bent upon persecuting their old employees because of the gallant fight they made.

A member of the executive board of D. A. 75 told the writer yesterday that not more than 18 per cent of the strikers had been re-employed by the Brooklyn Heights company, and that the proportion on Norton and Wicker's lines was yet smaller. A great many of the strikers are now in acre straits, without money and in many cases threatened with dispossession proceedings for nonpayment of rent. D. A. 75 will appeal to other labor organizations for help, so that some relief may be extended to the most needy in its ranks.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Kidney. E. W. JOY COMPANY.—Gentlemen: I have suffered from kidney trouble for two or three years. I would have given anything to void my urine from ten to fifteen times. My sleep was disturbed, and I became very irritable. I have taken two bottles and gained fifteen pounds. Sleep well. I have to get up about once in the night, and an very much better in every respect. I will continue to take your Vegetable Sarsaparilla, for believe it will cure me. (Signed) Mr. Edward W. FRENCH, Stockton, Cal.

Turkish Missionaries Safe. United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople has received a dispatch from Aintab announcing the safe arrival of the American missionaries of the Central Turkey mission.—Dr. Charles S. Saunders, Rev. Charles S. Saunders, Mrs. A. M. Trowbridge, Miss Ellen M. Frye and Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge and an English governess, Miss McDonald. The missionaries are that full protection was afforded them by the Turkish authorities when demanded from the sultan by Terrell, who is now satisfied that the 123 missionaries in Anatolia are safe.

A Voice From Kansas. From one of our oldest and most reliable Kansas workers comes the following communication, which is right to the point on several important subjects: "There is no doubt in my mind that a certain element of leaders want to see a new party. They think that new men can be rallied into the ranks of a new organization that will not join the Populists, but they doubtless overlook the fact that in making a platform to get the new men they will fail to put enough reform principles into it to retain the old ones."

"I regard the action of Tanbueck, as head of the party, trying to discredit the platform and suggesting another organization, as base treason. It is in my mind the blackest kind."

"The People's Party give the silver issue due prominence—all that is demanded."

"The things most needed are an early convention and a short platform. There would result in a grand union of reform and make an independent line of action simply impossible."—Chicago Express.

District Judge Baker has decided that the Pima Indians are citizens, and are overjoyed. The privilege of citizenship carries with it the right to drink whisky.

Confesses to A Brutal Murder.

Detective Riley of San Francisco has obtained a full confession from Ada McReynolds in which she charges her brother, Albert and Wesley McReynolds, with the brutal murder of George Morris, postmaster and express agent at Chinese Camp, some time ago. The girl says she was in love with Morris and he rejected her affections, even ordering her out of his store one day. She decided to have revenge and called upon her brothers to assist her. They did so, and the murder was committed. She says she was present at the scene and attempted to disguise their work by giving it the appearance of an attempted robbery.

Archbishop Satolli, the apostolic delegate of the Vatican to the United States, has been made a cardinal.

Thomas B. Dibblee, the well-known millionaire of Santa Barbara, died recently of pneumonia.

Ex-Congressman W. C. Brockbridge of Kentucky will run for congress from Lexington next year. He thinks he will win easily.

Rev. John Henry Burrows, widely known as the president of the World's Fair religious convention, has been appointed pastor in Chicago, which he has held for fifteen years. He intends to go to India and lecture on Christianity.

Miss Jessie Pindoff of San Rafael, Cal., was badly burned last summer at a wife and the procurement of a divorce by the husband, whom the wife has mourned for dead for 25 years, but who is now found living in wealth in New Hampshire. Mrs. Sara Eals of Chicago married Robert E. Eals of Quincy, Ill., on Feb. 15, 1871. They moved to Kansas City and lived a happy life for six months, when he disappeared. She heard from him once or twice and then never again until a few weeks ago, when she learned that he was living in Concord, N. H., and had inherited a fortune of \$50,000. He disowned her and said he had been divorced from her.

John D. Weeks of Pennsylvania, who was treasurer of the Republican national committee during the Blaine campaign, now editor of the American Magazine, has been elected to the senate in an interview at Chicago that the renomination of Benjamin Harrison for the presidency would be exceedingly unwise, because "he has for his enemies the best party leaders in Pennsylvania."

The Carey Land Grant. Secretary Smith in his annual report will recommend that the Carey law, granting 1,000,000 acres of arid land to each state in which such lands are situated, be amended so that the grant is made to the state outright and that it be responsible for the irrigation of the lands. Under the present law it would be many years before the state would receive the land, and the Carey law, Secretary Smith believes, would carry out better the intention of congress if it gets control of the entire grant at once instead of waiting until water is secured for the lands.

Professor George Felton, a musician, was kidnapped from Los Angeles, leaving a host of creditors and some good checks behind him.

Herman Hattenhorst, a boxing instructor at Brooklyn, was in a box and his children by locking them in a box and then locking the door.

Joe Robertson and Oria McGab, negroes, were taken from the jail at Fayetteville, Tenn., and lynched. They were accused of criminal assault.

Ex-Prosecutor Judge Handolph of Montgomery, Ala., a defaulter and a fugitive from justice, is on trial for murder at Panama. He shot a respected German merchant at Cali. If convicted he will be shot.

C. W. Wageman, an official officer at Portland, has been arrested and charged with committing heinous assaults on little girls. The children have confessed and it is said some prominent men are also implicated.

Three boys in the Indian school at Kuper Island attempted to burn the institution. They were chastised for breaking the rules and they set fire to the building to be revenge.

Joe Jensen was so badly injured in a football game at Wichita, Kan., that his life is despaired of. In a scrimmage both teams piled on top of Jensen and he was taken from the field unconscious. When he recovered consciousness he was paralyzed from his head down.

Israel King, an ex-member of the New Mexico legislature and prominent citizen, is in jail at Accusson, Mex., on a charge of stealing two head of cattle. King had incurred the enmity of petty officials and they trumped up the charge against him.

An attempt was made to poison a Polish minister in London, Pa., by putting Paris green in the wine used during the celebration of the mass. The priest noticed a scum in the chalice and did not drink the wine. A previous attempt to poison him in the same manner had been made.

By collision of the westbound freight train and the eastbound flyer on the Santa Fe at Shoemaker, N. M., H. G. Russell and D. W. Doney, postal clerks, of La Junta, Colo., were injured and twelve others were badly injured. The freight was late and an attempt was made to reach Shoemaker before the passenger train left there. The accident occurred on a steep bank of the river and many passengers miraculously escaped drowning.

To Jagan to See the Eclipse.

The schooner yacht Coronet, owned by D. Willis James and his son Arthur, which defeated the schooner yacht Dauntless in a midwinter race across the Atlantic in 1886, is being fitted out at New York for a scientific expedition to Japan. On Aug. 9, 1896, at 9 o'clock she will be taken to sea. The vessel is not visible in the western world, and it is for the purpose of observing the phenomenon that the expedition is being organized. The chief observer will be Professor David Todd, the eminent astronomer of Amherst college, who has been sent out by this government at various times to distant parts of the world to make astronomical observations.

HORRORS OF THE SWEATSHOP.

Capitalism Has Created the Conditions of Cannibalism—Illinois Laws. Poverty in rags and filth, in ignorance and disease, is striving to earn a modicum of life's comfort, while affluence, proud and luxurious, seeks with avaricious heart to augment its fortune.

The greedy man of wealth and privilege preys on the ill housed, ill clad and ill fed laborer who toils with his hands, as the Dakota to the heart of his fallen antagonist and the New Zealanders allowed the eyes of his slain foe. Is cannibalism capitalism?

In Chicago there are 1,437 "sweatshops" in which are employed 4,464 men, 5,911 women and 721 children. In places that are too vile to be the habitation of families men, women and children are herded together. In circumstances, under influences so strongly immoral, liable to the infection of the most deadly and weary hours, within walls reeking with filth and uncleanliness, the most unfortunate toilers of all ages and both sexes pursue the drudgery of their ill paid toil.

These conditions leave an indelible impress on the constitution and character of the unfortunate.

Frail and unresisting children are subjected to an atmosphere that is sickening, to toil that is exhausting and to influences that are demoralizing. Little boys are constrained to make buttonholes when their pliable frames curvature of the spine. They are compelled to work for long hours in the most necessary and productive intestinal disorders. Little girls hem and sew, and hem, until their shoulders grow crooked. They play sewing machines until they incur pelvic inflammation and subserous Chloret stand in the stockyards ankle deep in water used for flooding the floors and washing away blood and refuse into the drain. Children stand before unguarded and unguarded, while within a few feet skulls and ribs, bones and hides, are scorching and smoking and emitting a horrible stench.

Pitiable and pathetic are these spectacles of child labor. The statutes of Illinois prohibit the employment of children under the age of 14, and during three recent months over 100 children were stopped working who were under that age and were turned over to the attention of the board of education.

In inspecting 3,440 workshops which employed 97,600 men and 24,335 women there were found 8,130 children between 14 and 16 years of age who were at work.

The factory law should be so modified that no child under 16 years of age should be allowed to work at any employment that would be injurious to life or health. In the meantime the laws prohibiting the employment under 14 years and compelling their attendance at school should be rigidly enforced. Medical examinations conducted by the factory inspection department should be insisted until children are reasonably protected from the compulsion to work when they are not qualified in body or health. During the year there were 136 factory children examined by inspectors in the office of the factory inspector. The health of some was found so impaired that they were prohibited from working, and some were removed from unwholesome work. Employers are familiar with the law and must obey it. Parents should be made familiar with it and not be permitted to evade it by ignorance or perjury. Our public officers should renew their diligence in the enforcement of this form of law. There were last year 81 convictions under the provisions of the factory law. The protection which this law affords to women and children is so sacred and important that it should not be relaxed.—William G. Clarke.

It Costs Little and Does Much. Remark when you attend a play or concert how many people disturb the performance by coughing. The man begins and the cough seems to be contagious, and there follows a great number of coughs. There is no need of it for you may cure cough with the Pinella Balsam, which costs but a few cents. It is a powerful cough in the throat and loosens the mucus which clogs the air passages. A few doses

All the sugar refineries in Philadelphia have shut down owing to a big supply on hand.

About 10,000 miners in Indian territory are on a strike.

The Mercur gold fields of Utah, about 65 miles from Salt Lake, are attracting a great deal of attention. Quite a rush for claims is on.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Jackson County. Alpha McDowell, Plaintiff, Warren P. Dodge and Delia M. Dodge, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County, bearing date the 1st day of December, 1896, in favor of Alpha McDowell, Plaintiff, above named and against the said Warren P. Dodge and Delia M. Dodge, Defendants, and in pursuance of the order of said court, made on the 14th day of November, 1896, and the further sum of One Hundred Thirty Dollars (\$130.00) stored in fee with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 14th day of November, 1896, and the further sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon the execution of this writ, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said county, do hereby sell to the highest bidder, for cash, according to the provisions of said decree, the right, title, interest and estate of the above named Defendants or either of them, in and to the above described property.

Therefore, in obedience to said decree and order, I will on Saturday, January 4th, 1897, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the front door of the Court House, in Jackson County, in said County and State, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, according to the provisions of said decree, the right, title, interest and estate of the above named Defendants or either of them, in and to the above described property.

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THE TURF TOPICS.

The bay filly Virilia has reduced the California record for 4-year-olds to 1:13 1/2.

A down cast man already threatens to drive a post in 2:05 barefooted next summer.

Abdell was barred from all the parues and stakes for 2-year-olds in California this year.

Marcus Daly, the copper king, scored on the trotters because he did not win all his races.

Panama Old Miss Russell, white with the winter of 90 years, is still alive at Woodburn farm.

The perennial Fanny Wilcox has upset about as many alleged "good things" as any trotter on the turf.

August Belmont and David Gordon have traded trotters, Hyland going to Belmont and Joyner to Gordon.

Klamath, after a severe fit of rheumatism, is rounding out, and his owner, Thomas Raymond, sent him an eighth in 12 seconds the other day.

George H. Bailey of Maine has bought Sonata, sister to Poem, 2:11 1/2, and will breed her to Lynne Bal, 1:10 1/4, and figures that the produce will be a champion.

A yearling brother to Lissa has been handicapped with the name of Washington's Birthday. He will have to wear a pair of hoppers to hold that name together.

When Hamlin pere et fils read that the turnstiles at the Rhode Island state fair registered 60,000 people one day, a prospectus for a big fair at Buffalo next summer was immediately blocked out.—Horsman.

Eleven men were buried in a rock slide in a mine at Brewster, N. Y.

Two drunken tramps who were sitting on the railroad track at San Jose were killed by an engine.

The third trial of M. D. Howells of Stockton for counterfeiting is now in progress at San Francisco.

A Cavanago, a well known storekeeper at Fresno Flat, Cal., was killed by Abe Speckman, a half breed.

Archibald G. Jenner, aged 20, a student in the University of Washington, committed suicide at Seattle recently.

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