

Puget Sound Dispatch

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EASTERN STATES.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3.—Reports from points in Louisiana and Hanover counties state that the shock of earthquake was felt last evening. The shocks are said to have been accompanied by a roaring sound like a chimney afire.

New York, Jan. 3.—Two or three days since, Thomas Lord, one of the wealthiest retired merchants of this city, aged 84, married the celebrated Mrs. Wilhelmina Wilkins Hicks, aged 43. To-day Thomas Lord, Jr., Henry Lord and Francis H. Lord, sons of Thomas Lord, joined in a petition to Judge Van Brunt, sitting in supreme court, stating that their father is and for some time has been deprived of reason and understanding through old age and infirmity and decay of his natural powers, and is unfit for the government of himself and the management of his estate; wherefore they pray for a commission in lunacy. The petition is supported by the affidavits of the three sons and the janitor of one of their father's buildings. They all relate instances of his lack of memory and unfitness for business. The old gentleman owns between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 in improved real estate and personal property worth \$300,000, and has been in receipt of \$125,000 income, while his personal expenses did not exceed \$25,000. Judge Van Brunt appointed as commissioners ex-Judge E. Folcher, Dr. George A. Peters and J. D. Fisk, and granted an injunction against the disposition of his property by Mr. Lord or his agents.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Judge Gresham, of the U. S. district court, delivered his opinion to-day, construing section 5,198 of the revised statutes. He holds that where a national bank takes, receives or reserves usurious interest out of the proceeds of a note given for a loan, or charges usurious interest, which is included in the note, the maker or borrower at any time in a suit by the bank upon the note may plead usury, and if so pleading, the bank forfeits the entire amount of interest so reserved or included in the note, but if the usurious interest is paid by the maker or borrower out of his pocket, he cannot recoup twice the amount of interest paid or recover twice the amount in action of debt, unless the plea on recoupment is filed or action of debt is brought within two years after such payment is made. In short, he holds that the two years' statute of limitations does not apply to cases where the usurious interest is reserved out of the proceeds of a note, or is included in it, but applies only to cases where usurious interest is actually paid by the borrower or maker of the note to the bank.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Beal, superintendent of the postoffice building at Lincoln, Neb., has been summarily dismissed for receiving, according to his own statement, money from a contractor as a per cent. on a contract he had awarded.

HARTFORD, Jan. 3.—Samuel H. White former vice-president and treasurer of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., was to-day indicted with others for conspiracy and fraud.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The schooner Martha Jones went ashore on Cape Cod Thursday; crew drowned.

Several vessels were driven ashore and foundered in gales last night. The loss of life is not serious.

OMAHA, Jan. 5.—A few days ago a girl named Maggie Ward, having a through ticket from San Francisco to New York, arrived in Omaha in an insane condition, having become insane on the train. She was cared for here at the Union Pacific House over night, and was forwarded over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad next day. She got no further than Burlington, where she was found wandering in the streets. After a day or two she was taken to Chicago by an officer with the intention of sending her thence to her destination. It now appears that her medical attendant at Burlington unhesitatingly declares that the girl has been recently outraged, and her talk sustained this assertion. She said that two men laid violent hands on her on the Union Pacific. The case will probably be investigated.

I will furnish teams for funerals to Masonic Cemetery for \$3 each.

W. H. Bow.

THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times, in a leading editorial article says: "Once more in the midst of disgusting rumors we have the satisfaction to report a reassuring statement made by one of the ministers. At the present moment it ought to be regarded as finally deciding the position assumed by this country. We may interpret his words as meaning at least as much as they say, and as an unmistakable expression of the present view of the ministry. What, then, is the upshot of the Earl of Carnarvon's speech. It is an emphatic, "a peculiarly emphatic," reiteration of the neutral policy which the ministers on all responsible occasions have again and again asserted. This decisive declaration has been made, not at all too soon, but ought to terminate finally the alarm and excitement by which the public have recently been disturbed. For this purpose it should be only necessary to add a single consideration to the Earl of Carnarvon's statement. If this is the deliberate judgment of the members of the cabinet, it is inconceivable that any less decisive opinion can be entertained by the nation as a whole. If there be any disposition anywhere to enter this war, if insanity of such kind anywhere prevails, it is to be found beyond question in the conservative rather than the liberal ranks, and if the Earl of Carnarvon cannot conceive of a repetition of the policy of the Crimean war by his own party, is it for a moment to be supposed that the other half of the nation would entertain it? Let it be well understood once for all that the most responsible leaders in both parties deem the policy of the Crimean war so obsolete that it would be insanity to revive it and there will be an end of the present unjustifiable war.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Several indictments found by the grand jury were not mentioned in their report to-day. Parties against whom they were found being at liberty. It was ascertained, however, during the evening that two of them were against Kearney, one against Wellock and one against O'Donnell. At 3:45 p. m., Wellock called at the police station and inquired if there was a warrant out for him. He said he had seen a report that he was wanted on the bulletin board, and thought he would call round and see what the bail was. He was told there were two indictments and the bail was \$6,000. Inquiring the name of the officer who had the warrant, he and his friend went out in search of him. Shortly afterwards they were served on him and the other two. The charge against Kearney is incendiary and conspiracy. Wellock and O'Donnell are charged with conspiracy. All succeeded in furnishing bail and were released from custody.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

JAMAICA, Dec. 27.—A number of American citizens from Baltimore who have taken forcible possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and have established the Baltimore Guano Co., and have been shipping guano despite warnings of the United States consul here and the government of Jamaica, have been driven off the Keys by H. M. steamer Blanche and brought to Kingston. A Captain Jennet claims to have discovered the Keys and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, and protests against the conduct of the Jamaica authorities.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Gen. Corana, Mexican minister at Madrid, has signed a treaty by which the naturalization of Spanish subjects as Mexican citizens since 1875 is declared void.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The claim of Greece to be represented in any European conference really points to the acquisition to Thessaly and Epirus, and possibly Crete. The Porte will strongly urge on the powers the danger of allowing the question to be brought forward, as it is calculated to create fresh complications fatal to peace.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 6.—Five thousand more troops have sailed from Egypt for Turkey. A further reinforcement is preparing.

RAGUSA, Jan. 6.—The prince of Montenegro has resumed command of his army in Albania.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, Dec. 25.—The Star and Herald has a letter from Lima giving particulars of the loss of the steamer Atacama, which went to pieces on the rocks known as Quebradas, a short distance south of Caldera, on the Chilian coast, on the night of Nov. 30th. Captain Hill, officers, and many of the crew and passengers were lost. In all 101 persons were drowned and 29 saved. The ship was on a trip from Valparaiso to Callao. She struck at 8 p. m., when a majority of the passengers were below, and so instantaneous was the breaking up of the ship that no time was given to gain the deck. The cargo lost was not of great value, and the passengers were mostly Chilians journeying between the ports. Mr. Kennedy, agent for the Pacific Navigation Company at Charnaral, was returning from Valparaiso on his wedding trip. He and his wife plunged into the water, but before they could extricate themselves from the floating debris, a spar fell, striking the lady on the neck, causing instant death. The husband afterwards reached the shore, and the body of the bride was thrown on the beach. The bodies of Capt. Lambert and of the purser were recovered.

Later information says the passengers numbered five and the crew seventy. It appears the shock burst certain pipes connected with the boiler and the escape of steam mixed with cinders prevented anybody getting on deck to lower boats, with the aid of which and life buoys all on board might have been saved. The total number saved is thirty.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, Jan. 5.—The first flour mill on the island is now at work at Saanich and turning out an excellent article.

Councillor Finlayson has been asked to stand for mayor.

The news from Cariboo is more exciting than ever. The big bonanza lode has been traced for many miles, and a telegram to the Colonist to-night states that the largest gold bearing quartz field in the world is about to be developed. New strikes are made daily, and the rock from each lode is singularly uniform in its character assaying from \$25 to \$55 to the ton.

The Freemasons are building a brick and stone hall on Douglas street. A new Odd Fellows hall of an expensive and beautiful design is announced.

A little to the left of the main aisle of the House, and just between the first row of desks and the clerk, writes the Chicago Tribune's Washington correspondent, is a little, withered up, nervous old man. Mounted upon a complicated pedestal built of wheels, platforms and a back, he bobs his head or nods it in accord or discord with the gentleman speaking. Rarely is his voice heard. Whoever passes stops to shake hands with him and speak a few words to him, not that they have anything special to say, but the green members think it looks well from the galleries to be seen in conversation with the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. The old man is pitifully thin. His face is livid and cadaverous. His head is sunken between his shoulders. His chest is depressed, and his arms and lower limbs are fearfully and wonderfully thin. But weak and emaciated as he looks, his muscles are always in operation, and he jogs backward and forward in his wheeled chair, or taps the floor nervously with one foot continually. Generally he wears a hat—a soft black felt—and his many infirmities seem to excuse this apparent breach of congressional etiquette, and in fact almost everything he does is referred to the eccentricities of a man broken down in health and rapidly approaching dissolution. Yet this man, weak as he looks and worn as he is, manifests a marvellous vitality. He is seldom absent from his post; is always on the alert, watchful, wary and ready. In this he is a strange contrast with certain coxcombs in both branches who deem it derogatory to their dignity to pay any attention to the proceedings, and who affect a profound indifference to all that goes on around them. Stephens, on the contrary, listens as attentively to the bill to pay John Smith \$10,75 as to a measure regulating the currency of the country. He appears to think that he was sent to congress to know what is going on, even if he does not participate, and it is painful to watch the rapt attention the little shriveled-up old man pays to the proceedings.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

The morning subject was, "The Christian's Hope;" Text, Heb. 6:19. The Gospel brings to us a hope of eternal life—"a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." This hope is sure. Hopes of earthly joys are delusive; they are never sure; every tombstone is a monument of blighted hopes. But the Christian's hope is as sure of realization to those who cherish it upon solid Gospel grounds, as that God, who has given us his promise and oath, cannot lie. This hope is also steadfast; it gives enduring satisfaction; it is a crown of fadeless glory. Earthly hopes, even when realized, soon lose their freshness, and make us only more keenly sensible to the void which this world cannot fill. This hope belongs to all those who have fled to Christ for refuge. He is our city of refuge. Once there our life is hid with Christ in God.

This anchor becomes the Christian's peace and assurance when it is thrown out of sight, within the veil, whither Christ "the forerunner is for us entered." It is when the anchor is cast overboard, out of sight, when it has taken hold at the bottom, that the crew of a vessel feels secure, and even so we have peace when we look to Christ and not to self. Who would not desire to have this hope? Come to Jesus. "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely."

In the evening Rev. Wm. Carnes preached an interesting discourse on the meaning of baptism. The pastor then baptized two candidates, gave the hand of fellowship to eight new members and administered the Lord's Supper.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

D. Bagley, Pastor.—Morning Subject: Union Perfected, Rev. 7:ix. &c. The author and circumstances were referred to by way of introduction, with suggestive thought. The multitude was regarded as illustration of the general spread and triumph of Gospel truth, and their employment as he grandeur of Christian work and position. It was observed that God's saving truth was propagated by personal effort for the salvation of others, by contagion as it were, that man's extremity was God's opportunity and that active piety and Christian work were essential to personal Christian and Church existence. Moral impurity of unchristian persons was spoken of as fact—universal moral privy—the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Ghost as a necessity and work, in the Divine economy, while the "Blood of the Lamb" was the source and inspiration of the purity of all redeemed souls.

Evening subject: John 9:xxv. &c. "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind I now see." A short Bible reading was given of the paragraph of which the text was a part. It was observed that a full knowledge of Jesus Christ was not an absolute necessity for persons desiring salvation, but a personal acceptance of Him as a personal Savior. Assurance was regarded as an element of power for Christians, and intention, love for Christians as such, keeping of the Divine rule and testimony of the Holy Spirit as evidence of Divine cleansing and spiritual vision.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At 11 o'clock A. M. the pastor, Rev. I. Dillon, in accordance of programme for the Week of Prayer, presented the subject of Christian Union, dwelling upon the nature, value and beauty of such union, the best methods of promoting it upon earth, and its final perfection among the "great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues," which shall stand before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands.

At night a very pleasant exhibition of Christian Union was manifested at this Church, the services being conducted by the pastors of several congregations united. After singing and prayer by Rev. Mr. Macfie, of the Presbyterian Church, a very impressive lesson from the Scriptures was read by Rev. J. F. Ellis, of the Congregational Church. Mr. Macfie then delivered an address with much unction and earnestness, reviewing the spiritual needs of man, and the wonderful love of the Savior in making such ample provisions for our highest and best interests. The folly of neglecting this great salvation was most impressively illustrated by allusion to the dying moments of Queen Elizabeth, who cried out in despair: "Millions of money for one inch of time!"

Rev. Mr. Ellis followed with valuable suggestions to the Churches as to the best method of securing success in the meetings of this Week of Prayer. The object is to have all the Churches baptized anew with the Holy Spirit. 1. Let all be impressed deeply with the need of this. 2. All embarrassments among ourselves in these meetings because of diversity in modes of worship should be cast aside. 3. Work, which is essential to success in any undertaking, is necessary in this. Many good things were said by Mr. Ellis, the audience remaining very attentive to the last. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. F. M. Albright.

A devoted wife will always speak plainly though kindly to her husband. Here is a case in point: "When idle," said a married man, "I want to go where there is no snow to shovel." His wife said that she presumed that he would.

Cuba.

The following is the brief inaugural address of the venerable Major General Francisco Javier Cespedes, late Vice President of the Republic of Cuba, upon assuming the functions of its Chief Magistracy:

COMPATRIOTS:—The worthy President of the Republic, Citizen Tomas Estrada Palma, has fallen into the hands of the enemy, and through this sad occurrence, according to our laws I am called upon to occupy the vacant post. The loss we just sustained should not discourage us even in the slightest degree, but should bind us together in serried ranks as true Republicans. It should also stimulate our patriotism, so that we may work together with renewed energy to bring about our political and social regeneration. The spilling of so much generous Cuban blood demands this. Justice and the manacled slaves of our island also demand this of us. The death or absence of the chief head of a Republican government can only now serve the enemy for the pretext of a false victory. It does not affect the question of peace or war or the march of events. I rely on your Republicanism, I rely on your bravery in combating the enemy, which in the past has gained you the admiration of the world. I rely on the co-operation of my Cabinet upon assuming the reins of government, knowing that they will make full allowances for my advanced age.

Countrymen, with yourselves, I am for the liberty and independence of our country now and forever.

FRANCISCO J. CESPEDES.

The President is a brother of the late President Cespedes, who was the first Chief Magistrate of the Cuban Republic.

In reply to the trade circular issued by the Department of State in August last, the United States consul at Bremen reports that, after careful consideration of the business in general in that quarter, he is convinced that almost every article of American growth and manufacture which can profitably be introduced at present into Germany has already found its way there. He suggests that the existing trade in manufactured articles might be increased if American manufacturers would take into consideration the fact that the Germans are slow and reluctant to adapt themselves to any innovation in their tastes or habits, and that a greater effort should, therefore, be made to meet their requirements. The trade in canned fruits, which is already large, would be even more flourishing if greater regard was paid to German ideas. The finest specimens of our splendidly prepared peaches and pears are sometimes unsalable because too little sugar is used in their preparation. The Germans are exceedingly fond of preserves and consume large quantities of them, but they must be sweet. Cranberries, if properly prepared, might be successfully introduced into Germany. Large quantities of American sole leather are imported, more, however, by reason of its cheapness than its excellence. More attention to its quality would render its position in the German market better.

A sewing circle is a haven of rest for certain restless feminine souls. It is the only place on this bleak earth where you can hear everything about your neighbor. It is a kind of detective headquarters, where profound secrets are told in confidence to all the gossips in town, the injunction of strict secrecy being only an added incentive to tell everything you hear to everybody you see, and to make the story as big and as bad as possible.

Horrors of the Commune.

Mr. Washburne remained in Paris during the entire Commune, and was the only representative of a foreign power who remained there. He was charged with the protection of no less than fourteen different nationalities. The scenes which passed during the Commune were described at considerable length. The first act of the insurrectionists was to seize Clement, Thomas and Leconte, who were brought to a mock court-martial, condemned to death, and immediately shot. There were 15,000 of the National Guard in Paris at that time, and they threw off the government authority, and entered into the insurrection. The regular government having left Paris for Versailles, the insurrectionary government saw at their feet one of the largest, richest, most beautiful and attractive cities in the world, with its wealth, splendor, refinement, intelligence, and with all the departments of the government fallen into their hands. They trampled under foot all law and authority, and held the city for ten weeks simply by force and terror. It was a fight on the part of a great majority of the Communists for power and plunder, and to force themselves from the restraint of law. The reign of the Commune was the absolute force of desperate and wicked men unlimited, unchecked, unrestrained by any human power.

The great leader of the Commune, Raoul Regault, was described as one of the most desperate and bloody men who ever existed. Bloody, energetic and desperate, he was consumed by the most deadly hatred to society and the most intense thirst for blood. Mr. Washburne then gave an account of the assassination by Regault of Chanderly, a distinguished Republican, and of Bonjean, the Chief Justice of France, and afterward of the venerable Archbishop of Paris. It was through Raoul Regault that Mr. Washburne was enabled to get access to the Archbishop during his time of imprisonment at the prison of Mazas. There he visited the Archbishop frequently, and intervened, but without success, to have him released. He then described the several interviews he had with him, the condition of the prison and the work of the assassination of that great prelate who was so beloved by all Paris. The condition of Paris during the Commune was further described: Fortune, business, public and private credit, industry, labor, and financial enterprise were all buried in one common grave. There was everywhere devastation, desolation and ruin. All the gold and silver found in the churches and all the plate belonging to the government found in the different monasteries was seized by the Commune and converted into coin. The Catholic clergy were hunted down and the priests were openly playacted as thieves. No less than twenty-three priests were shot by order of Raoul Regault the day before the entry of the government troops into Paris.—Washburne's Lecture on the Siege of Paris.

By instructions of an American lady, Miss Thompson, who has been resident in Edinburgh for some time back, Marshall & Sons, jewelers, have manufactured a set of horse shoes of solid gold, at the cost of two hundred pounds; and on Friday a mare belonging to that lady was shod in the precious metal at the smithy of Professor Baird, veterinary surgeon, St. James' place. The shoes are of the ordinary size and shape, and the nails with which they were fixed are also of gold. The mare was afterwards conveyed to Messrs. Moir's horse repository, where she has been at livery for the past two months, and in the course of the afternoon was mounted and ridden about the yard by Miss Thompson. The animal was purchased for her present owner at one of Messrs. Moir's sales, about two years ago, and since then has made a voyage across the Atlantic. Miss Thompson and her steed left Edinburgh for London, en route, it is supposed, for America.

It is to be hoped that the American woman who, in the face of the present suffering condition of the country, indulged in such reckless extravagance, will not long have money enough left to buy cowhide shoes for herself.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY JAN. 12, 1878.

Carpet-Baggers.

A Portland paper says Washington Territory is ruled by "carpet-baggers," and the Tacoma paper calls Jacobs, our Delegate in Congress a "carpet-bagger." According to the rule which these papers apply to the office-holders, there are not probably a dozen voters in the Territory who are not carpet-baggers. As to the Delegate, he was a citizen of the Territory when the territory now embraced in Washington was a part of Oregon, and is counted among the pioneers. He has been a resident of this city for eight or nine years, and ought by this time to be reckoned a citizen. There is not a Federal officer in the civil service on Puget Sound, with a single exception, whose citizenship does not antedate the commission under which he is serving; that exception being N. H. Owings, the Secretary, who is generally regarded as a satisfactory accession to the population, without ulterior designs upon our local politics. Mr. Webster, the Collector, has been a resident of the Territory not less than eighteen years, and we do not know how much longer; we have heard some of his old companions associate his residence with the growth of Mount Baker from a small hillock. He is serving his first term in the custom-house, and is regarded by commercial men, with rare exceptions, as the best officer ever in charge of that department.

Gov. Ferry has been a resident of Olympia for eight or ten years and Governor for about half that time. He is now on his second term, and all will admit that he is a great deal more popular than when he entered upon the duties of the office, which is a reasonable indication that his administration has given general satisfaction. He has received complimentary endorsement by every Legislature holding sessions during his term.

Capt. McMicken, was a citizen of the Territory before he held any official position in it, and after having served one term as Surveyor General acceptably, he has just been confirmed the second time.

Major Hayden, the Internal Revenue Collector, won the right of recognition as a citizen of any Territory of the United States by service in the army. He has been a resident of this Territory not less than eight years.

Robert E. Stuart, Receiver, is an old settler, and this we believe is the only office he ever held in the Territory, and we know of no one, of any party, who would like to see him out of it, unless it is some one who would like the place for himself, of whom there are undoubtedly some.

Major J. T. Brown, the Register of the Land Office, lost a leg upon the battle field while serving in the Union army. A more attentive, faithful and pains-taking officer never served the Government. He never meddles with local politics.

C. H. Hopkins, the Marshal, was a long-time resident of Oregon, and for several years a cit-

izen of Washington Territory prior to his appointment. We have never heard a complaint from any quarter of the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

The U. S. District Judges are all serving under commissions conferred upon them as citizens of Washington Territory, and are probably serving as acceptably to the people generally as the Judges of any other Territory. Their position places them above our praise or censure but in exceptional cases of manifest right or wrong which demand a popular verdict.

Now where are your carpet-baggers in Federal office? No Territory of the Union was ever more free from them than is Washington Territory at the present time; and we believe no other Territory was ever supplied with Federal officers with whose administration of public affairs there has been so little fault finding.

We as earnestly desired the election of Mr. Tilden as did any of his supporters who had no greater personal stake in the issue. It was not for a party triumph merely, but for the vastly more important consideration, the success of civil service reform, which would subordinate party to the public interests; a policy to which Mr. Tilden was pledged, and which, from our personal knowledge of the man, we had no doubt he would faithfully carry out. While the canvass was pending, we were frequently charged by politicians with having the appointment of Governor in view. We said then as we say now, that we would never consent to accept an office of any kind secured by the removal of the incumbent on party grounds. We as cordially support that policy under the Administration of Mr. Hayes as we would have done under that of Mr. Tilden; and outside of the Post Office Department, we see nothing in the management of the Federal offices in this Territory demanding the intervention of civil service reform.

McGilvra in Washington.

The New York Tribune has telegraphed from Washington an elaborate synopsis of Mr. McGilvra's argument before the Committee on Public Lands, and also his argument before the Secretary of the Interior, in favor of the restoration to sale and settlement of the unearned lands withdrawn for the Northern Pacific Railroad: the latter is published under the heading: "A Fraud on Settlers.—The Northern Pacific Building a Road one hundred miles away from the Lawful Route." From that report we make the following extract:

"The Hon. John J. McGilvra, in his argument before the Secretary of the Interior, urged the restoration of the land to the market on the ground that the company could not lawfully change the route of its branch line after it had once been definitely fixed, because no provision for such a change exists in the charter of the company, or in any law of the United States affecting it. If made, the change would work grave injustice to settlers on the even sections who had purchased land of the United States at double rates with the expectation that the road would be built on the line originally selected. He also urged that the only road referred to is not on the line of the new branch now proposed by the company; and that if it is the route selected for that branch it is impracticable, as shown by a report of a survey made long ago under the direction of Gen. McClellan. For these reasons Mr. McGilvra urges the Secretary of the Interior to restore the lands in question to settlement."

It is manifest from various sources that Messrs. Jacobs and

McGilvra are making it very warm for the railroad speculators, who, during the life of their grant, regarded the people of this section as having no rights which they were bound to respect, and thought they were too far from the ken of the Government to have their acts bro't up in judgment against them. There is probably not a citizen of Washington Territory who would put a single obstacle in the way of the construction of the Northern Pacific over any route which has been or may be suggested. The question of route is secondary; the main matter to be considered is security for an honest administration of the trust. By resisting this, the company contribute to the defeat of the measure.

TAKING IT BACK.—All the attacks upon, and denunciations of Judge Lewis, by the *Intelligencer*, for appointing a "copper-head" clerk, are now declared by the same paper to be utterly without foundation in truth; substantially, malicious lies. The man who was then denounced as a "copper-head" for the purpose of assailing the party integrity of Judge Lewis, the same paper now positively asserts was at that very time "just as black a Republican as they ever make them;" though the individual alluded to never on any occasion or under any circumstances professed to be any thing but a Democrat in politics, was recognized as a Democrat by the Judge at the time of his appointment and throughout his term of office, and openly announced his support of Tilden through the journal of which he was then the only responsible editor. So much for the veracity as well as consistency of a political *nondescript* whose statements and politics are like the auctioneer's suspenders: "Long enough for any man, short enough for any boy, and warranted a perfect fit!" We can but repeat the police warning: "Beware of mock auctions!"

The *Intelligencer* says: "Governors are not made out of deputy clerks." That is a high-toned idea, but we have known it to be disregarded in this Democratic country. Gen. Harrison, old and poor, and living in a log cabin, was glad to accept the position of clerk as a means of earning his daily bread, and was called from that office to the Presidency of the United States, his humble vocation and lowly domicile cutting by far the largest figure in the campaign. Even here, in Washington Territory, where such sentiments as we have quoted are uttered, we have a briefless lawyer, destitute of credit or decent social standing, called to the august position of editor-in-chief of a leading journal, and assuming airs commensurate with the dignity of the position. But perhaps the editor of the *Intelligencer* never heard of these things.

DISCLAIMER.—Mr. Morry, one of the editors of the *Intelligencer*, assures one of the editors of the DISPATCH, that he has not, since he left this paper, written an article for any paper reflecting upon any man connected with this office. We are pleased to note this evidence of his sensibility to the degradation of those with whom he is associated.

An Irishman who had been sick a long time was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place: "Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered. Were you not afraid to meet your God?" "Oh, no, your reverence! It was the meetin' the other party that I was afraid uv," replied Pat.

Oregonian Logic.

Any man of ordinary ability can present conclusive reasons in support of a manifestly good cause; but it takes a man of genius to invent plausible arguments in support of a bad cause. This latter role the editor of the *Oregonian* is now attempting with a zeal and ability worthy of high commendation from his clients, in advocating a renewal of monopoly and special privileges to a bankrupt corporation, without taking any bond or guarantee for the better management of the trust than heretofore. His arguments, however, intended to divert the attention of his readers away from, instead of towards, the object he has in view, like efforts of a rower who looks one way while rowing the other, causes him frequently to double on himself. He has argued vigorously that Mitchell is in the pay and acting under the direction of the Central Pacific company; the proof being that his bill provides for a subsidy to a road to connect with the Union Pacific, thus diverting from the Central Pacific all the trade and travel heretofore passing over that road to this upper country. He has frantically warned the people of Oregon of the danger to be apprehended from the passage of the Mitchell bill in the projected road falling under the control of Jay Gould; and now tells them that the road cannot be built because Jay Gould is bound by contract with the Central Pacific not to aid in its construction or allow a connection with it; just as if Jay Gould could fulfill a contract to violate the provisions of his charter which do not permit him to reject connections which any other road may attempt to make with him; or that he could or would refuse any grist that came to his mill. With great eclat he heralded the fact that the Railroad Board adopted the route south of the Columbia river; but strenuously opposes the only alternative to guard against forfeiture and insure the construction of the road over that route, and is significantly silent in regard to a simultaneous resolution by the same Board, ordering the survey of a route for a branch road over the Cascades as near as practicable to the north bank of the Columbia; proving conclusively that while holding out this promise to Portland as a matter of policy, the Board took measures at the very time to negative that promise, as in case of their contract with Olympia. He professes to favor the appropriation of the proceeds of the sales instead of the fee simple of the lands to railroad purposes; but violently opposes the only bill that contains such a provision. He has repeatedly charged Senator Mitchell with having introduced his bill solely from interested motives; to curry popular favor in view of the approaching Senatorial election, and at the same time insists that he does not represent the popular will. We know the editor is nobody's fool—anything but that; and we cannot imagine that Mitchell is such an idiot as to espouse an unpopular cause, fraught with ruinous consequences to his constituents, solely for the purpose of commending himself to popular support. Without any inclination to censoriousness, it is much more easy to believe that the able editor of the *Oregonian* had allowed his personal prejudices to lead his judgment captive, or that he is under contract, for a consideration, to support a cause which his judgment does not approve. We know of no other horn to this dilemma.

W. H. SHOUDY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty,

TURPENTINE, VARNISHES all kinds, SHELLAC, CAN COLORES, DRY COLORS, full assortment of GLASS, WHITING, PARIS WHITE, KALSOMINE and GLUE.

Also, a Full Assortment of Brushes, Gold Leaf and Bronzes.

WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.

I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14tf

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

Importers and Jobbers, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Agricultural and Mining Implements, Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools, Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour, FEED, ETC., ETC.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WARE HOUSES AT SEATTLE A FULL STOCK OF ALL Goods in their line, which will be sold at the Lowest Prices possible. The trade and public generally are invited to an inspection of their stock and prices. Their past seven years business in this city is a guarantee to the public of reasonable prices for good goods.

CALL AT THEIR STORE, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

AGENTS FOR THE Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

OPENING AT THE NEW BRICK STORE,

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

Commercial St., Seattle. A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets, Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Good, Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc. We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices. Seattle, November 1st 1878. FRAUENTHAL BROS.

Geo. W. HARRIS. R. K. ATTRIDGE.

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO J. F. Morrill,

CITY DRUG STORE Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines The Mail Steamship



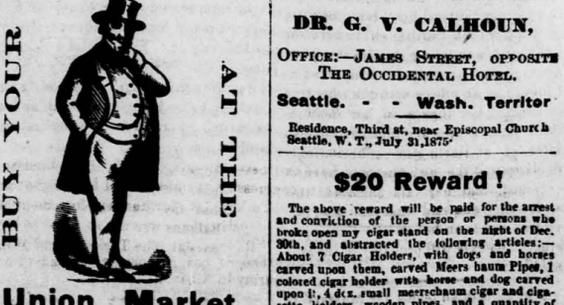
CALIFORNIA, CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Port Townsend and Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about Friday, January 4th, 1878.

Returning, will leave Port Townsend for Astoria and Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th. California is to leave Portland for Townsend and Victoria and the north on or about the 1st of January.

For freight or passage apply on board or to office P. McQuade & Son, Victoria. mar21tf J. P. GOODHUE, Agent. Office at P. McQuade & Son's

BEEF! BEEF!



BUY YOUR BEEF AT THE Union Market. A. W. M ALSON

ESTABLISHED 1869.

L. REINIG, SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES—

PROVISIONS—

FRUIT—

VEGETABLES—

BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING! Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17tf

DR. G. V. CALHOUN, OFFICE:—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle. - - Wash. Territor Residence, Third St., near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1875

\$20 Reward!

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke open my cigar stand on the night of Dec. 30th, and abstracted the following articles:— About 7 Cigar Holders, with dogs and horses carved upon them, carved Meers baum Pipes, 1 colored cigar holder with horse and dog carved upon it, 4 doz. small meersbaum cigar and cigarette holders, wooden pipes, and a quantity of cigars and tobacco. JACK LEVY 14 dec31tf

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EASTERN STATES.

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 6.—The fire at the mine at Summit Hill still burns fiercely. The ground continues to give way, and in addition to the engine house, with its valuable machinery, that went down yesterday, it is now feared that the fan house, used for purifying the air in the mines, will soon fall in. Five men, working at the burning mine, were overcome by sulphur, but it is thought they will recover. The loss thus far will reach \$50,000.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—A bloody fight took place a few days ago on the south side of Red river, in the pan-handle of Texas, between hunting parties of Cheyenne, Pawnee and Arapahoe Indians. Thirty Cheyennes and twelve Pawnees are said to have been killed. The loss of the Arapahoes is not stated. The cause of the fight was the trespass of the Pawnees on the hunting ground of the Cheyennes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Dispatches from various points in New England show that the cold is intense this morning, ranging from 24 deg. below zero at Nashua, N. H., to 42 deg. below at Fort Fairfield, Maine. Along the Hudson the thermometer marks several degrees below zero. In this city it is 14 deg. above zero and becoming colder.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 8.—A call has been issued for a mass meeting of the friends of silver remonetization in this city on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The supreme court today entered judgment in the case of the commonwealth ex rel Gov. Hartranft vs. the Quarter sessions, Allegheny county, in which an attachment granted by the court below was set aside. The court holds that the action of the grand jury and court interferes with the prerogative rights of the governor as the chief executive officer of the commonwealth, which are beyond their power.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Prof. Sumner, of Yale College, lectured here to-night by invitation on national finance. His audience, which was fair, was composed principally of the better class of merchants and heavy business men. He was decided in opposition to remonetization and for the single gold standard, arguing that other modes of securing prosperity would prove fallacious and destructive to national wealth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The report of the commissioners of emigration shows the total number of aliens arrived at this port last year was 54,530, a decrease of 16,129 compared with the previous year.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—Gen. John O'Neil, the noted Fenian leader, whose illness was mentioned in the dispatches of Sunday, died last night at 11 o'clock at the Mercy hospital from the effects of a paralytic stroke received three months ago. He leaves a wife and three children. Arrangements are being made for an imposing funeral.

As the train from St. Louis was approaching Omaha last night a young Dane was ejected from the cars at Pacific Junction and beaten out of \$1,000 at top and bottom dice by gamblers.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8.—The thirtieth annual convention of the American Dairywomen's Association met to-day. There was a large attendance and subjects of interest were discussed. It was stated that the dairy interest was growing rapidly and higher prices than ever before prevailing. Exports of Great Britain last year were 110,000,000 lbs. worth over \$13,000,000, a large increase over the past year's. Francis D. Moulton spoke on the salt question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The President has definitely determined to make the Chinese question the subject of a special message to congress. In this message he will call attention to the present and prospective evils of unlimited Chinese immigration to this country, and will recommend congress to take such action as in its wisdom it may deem most proper and effective to restrict and regulate the immigration of Mongolians. The president has not yet decided whether he will suggest any particular manner for the attainment of these objects, but at present it seems probable that he will confine himself to a forcible presentation of the necessity for action and leave to the two houses of congress the task of devising a proper remedy. It is also quite probable he will direct the state department to notify the Chinese government through the usual diplomatic channels that some action on its part to restrict the immigration of its subjects to this country is likewise considered desirable, but nothing positive in regard to making such an invitation has yet been determined. The president expects to have the message ready for transmission to congress soon after its reassembling.

THE SINGER COMPANY sold in 1876 two hundred and sixty-two thousand, three hundred and sixteen machines. All warranted for five years. M. W. Parsons Agent, Jamieson's store. d12 dwt!

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the Republican state committee at Concord, N. H., last night, it was manifest there was a formidable pro-Hayes element in the party. Strong feeling against Chandler was expressed by delegates. A speech was made by ex-U. S. Senator Patterson, who, though indorsing the president, doubted the advisability of introducing the matter into convention. Speeches advocating either a conciliatory policy or positive indorsement of Hayes were made by Gen. Stevens, Major E. N. Farr, O. C. Moore and others. A. H. Tuck and M. W. Tappan severely attacked W. E. Chandler, who is a delegate. Chandler spoke at length criticizing the action of the President.

CONCORD, Jan. 9.—At the Republican state convention B. F. Prescott was nominated for governor by acclamation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Frederick R. Goodrich, who admitted forging names of employees of the interior department to the pay roll, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

The Mexican congress has voted to admit breadstuffs from other countries free of duty, which will be very advantageous for California, New Mexico and Texas, furnishing a profitable market for their produce.

President Hayes seems decided to renew the fight on the New York nominations.

The *National Republican* says: We state upon what we regard as high authority that the president will sign the silver bill whenever submitted to him, having become convinced that the business interests of the country, and a majority of the people demand it.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—H. L. Knight one of the incendiary agitators, was arrested this morning on a bench warrant on two charges of conspiracy and inciting riot. Bail on each charge is \$3,000. To-day begins the week of prayer. All the Protestant churches in the city will hold prayer meetings every evening excepting Saturday in accordance with the programme of the Evangelical Alliance.

The evening dispatches contain a statement professing to come from a San Francisco banker, now in the east, which represents that a San Francisco syndicate is about to be organized to purchase the four per cent. U. S. bonds which Secretary Sherman was unable to dispose of to a syndicate now existing in the east. The same person is represented to have said that 100,000,000 of the proposed new silver dollars will be required on the Pacific coast, enough to keep all the mints running for the next three years. The president of the Nevada bank of San Francisco, who has been interviewed on the subject, characterizes both statements as being preposterous. He states that the Nevada bank would readily join in the syndicate of American bankers of both the Pacific and Atlantic states, but not in a syndicate confined to the Pacific coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Henry L. Sparger, late postmaster at Fort Bidwell, has been convicted for embezzling \$1,041 of government money. He was sentenced to pay a fine equal to the amount abstracted and to be imprisoned in the Alameda county jail for nine months, dating from the time of his arrest, which leaves a little more than three months to serve.

Don Francisco De la Guerra died at Santa Barbara to-day, aged 60. He was a leading representative of California at the California Pass conference between the American forces under Fremont and the Mexican troops under Pico and successfully advocated a cessation of hostilities and acquiescence in American occupation.

About 100 men have enrolled themselves as members of the military company in the Tenth ward, under the auspices of Kearney & Co., assembled at the Irish-American Hall to-night to consider the question of hiring a hall for drills and raising funds for the purchase of arms and equipments. No definite action was reached to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The agitators, Kearney, Wellock, Knight, O'Donnell, Helm and Pickett, were arraigned in the city criminal court this morning on a charge of riot and conspiracy. Kearney, Wellock and Knight waived the reading of the indictments and asked till Saturday to plead. O'Donnell and Helm pleaded not guilty. Pickett did not appear, being out of the city.

Another warrant has been issued for the arrest of Kearney under the provisions of the Gibbs' ordinance, or gag law, so called, based on language uttered at Charter Oak hall Dec. 29th.

THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Russian detachment under Gen. Dandeville, which supported Gen. Gourko in his movement over the Balkans, had 53 men frozen to death in one night and 830 frost bitten. An official dispatch states that the Russian loss in crossing the Balkans was not so great as it was supposed. The Turks suffered enormously and an immense number of the sick and wounded were found in their quarters. On December 31st the whole plain

of Kaniata was strewn with Turkish corpses.

Telegrams received in Paris from Constantinople state that the Porte has asked for an armistice through England. Another Constantinople dispatch says Minister Layard has handed to the Porte Russia's answer to England's note that Turkey should apply for an armistice directly to the Russian commander-in-chief. The transmission of this reply to the Porte had been delayed pending deliberations of the English cabinet.

A dispatch from Constantinople via Syria says the scenes in the Turkish chamber have been very stormy. An unconfirmed report states that the grand vizier, Edhem Pasha, tendered his resignation. It is believed the chamber will be either prorogued or dissolved if it continues to attack the ministry.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A special from Berlin says: Russia having consented to enter into negotiations for an armistice, even if the preliminaries of peace are not settled beforehand, conclusion of a truce is probable.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 9.—The council of ministers have agreed upon the conditions of an armistice and submitted them for the sultan's approval. In opening direct negotiations purely for a military armistice, the porte is said to be acting upon Lord Derby's advice.

The sultan having approved the armistice conditions, has ordered commanders in the field to conclude an armistice with the Russian commanders. Before agreeing on this course the Turkish foreign minister telegraphed to the Turkish ambassador at London, instructing him to request Lord Derby to arrange with Russia the conditions of the armistice. Lord Derby replied that Russia would not entertain such a proposal, and counseled direct negotiations between the belligerents. It is stated negotiations continue between England and Russia on the question of mediation.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA, Jan. 7.—About 5:30 P. M. to-day Wm. Carpenter, employed at the Savage mine, was boring a stick of timber with a steam augur. The augur was pointed toward him and he was pressing the stick against it when the augur passed through the stick and caught in the man's body and passing through his abdomen came out at his back. He was taken away as soon as the machinery could be stopped and eight feet of his entrails unwound from the augur. He conversed a few minutes about his business affairs, and was put under the influence of chloroform to die.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The condition of King Victor Emmanuel changed for the worse last night.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Intelligence has been received here that an unknown bark has been run down in Bristol channel, resulting in the drowning of ten persons.

The chances of this mortal life are many and strange. In one of the English counties a certain wealthy squire owning large estates, who professed the Roman Catholic faith, married a Protestant lady, very much to the dissatisfaction of his friends and co-religionists. But his property was strictly entailed in the male line, and after some years four daughters only were born of the union. Suddenly the squire died, and his wealth went away from his own belongings to the next male heir. The widow was not even allowed the custody of her daughters, who were of her own faith, and she was perhaps a little hardly used by her husband's relatives and friends. Suddenly and unexpectedly the whole situation was changed by the birth of a posthumous son.

An Illinois jury at Shawneetown came to their decision to hang John Aken by pulling straws, and the addle-headed Court, on being informed of the fact, actually fined three jurors \$100 apiece and a fourth \$50. Worse than this, they even granted the prisoner a new trial. Now, we suggest that this is all wrong. It is not every jury that can afford a quiet lunch of cold chicken and claret, in order to decide a man's fate by pulling the wish-bones, and they haven't always got a half dollar to toss up with, so as to see whether he is guilty or not. Besides, they use greenbacks in Illinois, and never saw a half dollar, so that in pulling straws on a question they at once adopt the simplest, least expensive, and, as jurists go, probably the fairest way of arriving at a verdict.—*News Letter.*

AN Indian War.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Bozeman, W. T., says:

There is great excitement at present in army circles throughout the West over the prospect of a winter campaign. The conquest of the hostile tribes of Indians on the plains does not seem to be by any means complete, and the hopes of peace so freely indulged a few weeks ago have completely vanished. The Cheyennes, Sioux and Nez Percés are again on the war path, and from all directions we hear of tribes preparing for war. Sitting Bull will, undoubtedly, try his luck again, and it is feared by many, will be far more successful than heretofore. While the army has been wearing itself out in fruitless pursuits of small bodies, Sitting Bull, with the main force of Indians, has been quietly resting, and during his raids he will probably be joined by one or two thousand more hostiles from various tribes. The army officers admit that they have not the force to resist this overwhelming body of savages. For two years they have been constantly fighting, and marching, and both men and animals are worn out. It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that our Indian army has lost more officers and men, in proportion to the numbers engaged, than any army in modern times, not even excepting the present bloody conflict between the Turks and Russians.

Arctic Exploration.

Professor Nordenskiöld in his report to the Swedish government on the feasibility and importance of the exploring expedition projected by him, to be undertaken, if sufficiently encouraged, in the summer of next year, proposes to return to the scene of his former exploits and adventures; the northern coast of Europe, from the North Cape eastward. Our dispatches from London, published two days ago, recounted, it will be remembered, the recent voyage of an English Captain in those waters, whose experience even more than confirms all the speculations of the Professor. Nordenskiöld believes that a steamer can pass through the White Sea and between Nova Zembla and the continent by the mouths of the Jenisey and the other great rivers of Siberia, and skirting the whole northern coast of Asia, come out safely at Behring Strait in a single season, and still give time enough for the naturalists of the expedition to study the hydrographical features of that region. If the expedition should not get through in a single season the Professor deems it possible that it could safely winter at some point on the route. If Captain Wiggins' story is to be taken as evidence of the general condition of the sea near the coast, there can be no great difficulty of the passage; but previous experience indicates that his observations were made for an altogether exceptional season. It is to be hoped that Nordenskiöld's projected expedition may be actually made, for the world is little acquainted with the actual condition of the coasts that it will touch or the country above them. Indeed, there is nowhere else so large a section of earth of which so little is known in civilized countries, and if the Professor makes his expedition he will change that.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A bright story is told of the accomplished wife—now dead—of General Hooker. When she was the admired Miss Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, she was once at an evening party when a fashionable young dandy was asked if he would like to be presented to her. "Oh, yes," said he, languidly, "trot her out." The lady overheard the remark, and when he was presented, she adjusted her eye-glasses deliberately, and slowly scanned his clothing from boot to collar. The survey finished, she waved her hand and carelessly said: "Trot him back, I have seen all there is of him."

Some months ago the gambling houses of Washington were raided, and for a season their doors were closed. By degrees the keepers resumed operations, with more caution, however. A raid was made on these houses last month, but the police failed to capture any of the fraternity. At the rooms of one of the establishments, which were brilliantly lighted, a rich repast had been spread for the guests, but these had evidently received information of the approach of the officers and fled.

Civilization moves in cycles, or, as Goethe believed, upward spirally. The leaves that fall in brown, unctuous masses this year, will feed the tiny yellow leaves of next spring. So we who dig for pottery of the ancients may in the years of the far distant future have men digging for our jugs and vases and Tom-and-Jerry mugs.

Horrors of War.

Mr. McGahan, the correspondent of the London Daily News at Plevna, sends a terrible story of the state of things prevailing in and around the captured town. Before the recent great storm Plevna was simply a charnal house. Modern warfare has no parallel for it, and its horrors can only be compared to those which followed in the wake of Genghis Khan or Timur, as their savage Tartar hordes swept over and desolated Asia.

The famished dogs, of which there are always large numbers in every Turkish town, were feeding on the corpses of the dead and the bodies of the still living wounded. The savage howls of the greedy brutes as they tore the putrid flesh of the dead or crunched the bones between their teeth, the cries and groans of the wounded as they vainly struggled with the dogs might be heard for miles around and made the soul sick.

Birds were pecking at the skulls, hopping from body to body with beaks and plumage besmeared with human blood and screaming with fiendish delight. Dogs fought among themselves, and bird struggled with bird for the possession of a morsel of human flesh and the most indescribable horror prevailed.

In one house alone thirty-seven dead and fifty-three wounded Turks were found, some of the former in a half decomposed and putrid state, and the wounded in a condition that can be more easily imagined than described. Some of the wounded were able to crawl about and clutched at old morsels of food that were found in the hands of the dead, devouring it with feverish avidity; but thousands of them were utterly helpless and awaited death or succor with a listless fatalism.

Eighteen hundred prisoners were huddled together on the bank of the Vid, and the horrors of their position equalled those of the great plague which ravaged Europe in the fourteenth century. Living and dead were piled together promiscuously in heaps like wood and carted away. There were only three carts available for this work, and the confusion was indescribable.

AN EXTINGUISHED RACE.—One of the most remarkable races that ever inhabited the earth is now extinct. They were known as the Gaunches, and were the aborigines of the Canary Islands. In the sixteenth century, pestilence, slavery and the cruelty of the Spaniards succeeded in totally exterminating them. They are described as having been gigantic in stature, but of a singularly mild and gentle nature. Their food consisted of barley, wheat and goat's milk, and their agriculture was of the rudest kind. They had a religion which taught them of a future state, of rewards and punishments after death, and of good and evil spirits. They regarded the volcano of Tenerife as the place of punishment for the bad. The bodies of their dead were carefully embalmed and deposited in catacombs, which still continue to be an object of curiosity to those who visit the island. Their marriage rites were very solemn, and before engaging in them, the brides were fattened on milk.

The United States Treasurer has lately received from a person in Vicksburg, Miss., an old tin box which had been buried in the ground for a number of years by the owner, and lately exhumed by him, containing \$20,000 in the first issue of the Government greenbacks and National bank notes. The money had become so rusted by contact with the box and affected by mildew as to be in great danger of dropping in pieces. It was consequently forwarded to the United States Treasury for redemption. The exchange for good money has been made.

A very rapid, safe and easy way to make money, is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day, by every one, everywhere, who has a not a full sized sewing machine, with table and treadle, for only Eighteen Dollars.

MANUFACTURED BY THE PERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM.

Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors, tailors, machinists, &c., recommend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, \$18. Read advertisement beginning.

New England Hotel.

COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS.

Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly built and hard-finished throughout, has well furnished rooms, and first-class Board, at Moderate Prices.

The Best Hotel in the City.

LA CONNER HOTEL.

J. J. CONNER, Prop'r.

This Hotel is situated in the thriving town of La Conner, at the mouth of the Skagit river, and in the center of the great agricultural district of Puget Sound. The house is well established, and has.

First-Class Accommodations!

For Families and the Traveling Public. Parties on

HUNTING EXCURSIONS

Will find this Hotel most centrally located.

PUGET FOUNDRY,

WHITE & TENNY, PROP'R'S,

(Successors to J. F. & T. WILSON.

All kinds of Iron and Brass Casting done at San Francisco prices.

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc24

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Fare from Seattle to San Francisco—

CABIN, \$15.00; STEERAGE, \$8.00

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc24

STEAMSHIP DAKOTA,

(2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER,

Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO.	SEATTLE.	VICTORIA.
August.....20	On Arrival	August.....10
Sept.....10	"	".....20
Sept.....20	Sept.....18	Sept.....30
October.....10	October.....8	October.....10
October.....20	".....28	".....20

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA

(1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COM'NDER,

Will leave on the following dates:

SAN FRANCISCO.	SEATTLE.	VICTORIA.
August.....10	On Arrival	August.....20
Sept.....10	"	Sept.....20
Sept.....20	"	Sept.....30
October.....10	"	October.....20
October.....20	"	".....30

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound port will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. Steamer "Dakota" goes through to Olympia. These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board.

H. L. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer

MESSENGER!

CAPT. J. C. PARKER.

Will leave Seattle

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

1914

Northern Transportation Co.,

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Brenner, of the above company, will leave Seattle every

Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M.,

For Whidby Island, Utsalady, La Conner and Whatcom; and every FRIDAY for Whidby Island, Utsalady and La Conner; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH,

Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday Evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend, San Juan Island and Semiahmoo, returning on Sundays.

For freight or passage apply on board.

nov3 J. C. BRITTAIR.

Now is the Time

TO PRUNE YOUR TREES.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of PRUNING on short notice and at reasonable rates.

JOHN SCHWETZER.

Leave orders at Wusthoff & Wald's hardware store, Front street, Seattle.

N. B.—I have been in the business of Pruning trees for ten years, and can guarantee satisfaction. Best of references furnished if required.

dec1 3m

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANEY, F. M. WALSH, R. L. NORTHUP
BERIAH BROWN.

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SATURDAY..... JAN. 12, 1878.

Mitchell's Speech.

We have read with great interest the speech of Senator Mitchell on the introduction of his bill for the extension of time to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to perfect their grant. The speech is not only able but conclusive so far as it relates to the conditions upon which the extension ought to be conceded. In conclusion the Senator says:

"It has been suggested that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company would not accept the terms proposed by the bill. I do not know that this suggestion comes from that company, but if it does, I should be disposed to regard it in no other light than a bid for better terms at the expense of the public interests. The bill may be imperfect in detail, and may require amendment in these particulars; but any material departure from its fundamental features, either in reference to the location of the grants or disposition of the same, would in my judgment, after mature reflection, be to make an inexcusable surrender to a grasping corporation, by subordinating to their demands the more important and higher interests of the people and of the country. And in making this statement I feel that I do but give utterance to the almost unanimous judgment of the people west of the Rocky Mountains who are directly interested in this enterprise. No, Mr. President, the provisions of this measure must not be limited or controlled by the cupidity of corporate power. That dominant trait in the character of Oliver Twist, and so fully exemplified in the lives of many private corporations, would in such an event inevitably elevate individual interests above that of the masses; and though a grant princely in its nature may be tendered; though the proceeds of the sale of forty-seven millions acres of the public domain may be offered, the cry of 'Give us more' would still be the greedy response of insatiate corporate power. While, therefore, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company may insist on 'more' in this particular instance than this bill concedes, that they will accept this measure, in all respects just and meritorious as it is to all concerned, there can be no room to doubt."

Whatever may be said of Mr. Mitchell's previous personal history—and we have spoken of that in as strong terms of condemnation as any one—it cannot be denied that he has served the interests of his State with a zeal and fidelity that has few parallels in the Senate. Had he been corruptible, such an opportunity rarely occurs in the life of any public man. His position as Senator from Oregon and chairman of the committee, is one of commanding influence. It may be said without exaggeration, "There's millions in it." With a pending donation from the Government of nearly 50,000,000 acres of public lands, or the proceeds thereof, estimated at nearly \$120,000,000, there is no reasonable room for doubt that Mr. Mitchell could have commanded his own price from a company which has heretofore scrupled at no means which would promote their own interests. That he represents the popular sentiment not only of Oregon but of Washington Territory in regard to the conditions of the renewal of the grant, there can be no reasonable doubt. We believe in rendering to every man—not excepting

the devil himself—his just deserts, regardless of our personal or political relations to him.

WHAT A PITY!—Our Tacoma cotemporary, while boasting of the superior natural advantages of that location, expresses "profound compassion" for Seattle, that the "seeming partiality of Nature, who, in her distribution of the natural keys to the commercial wealth of this Northwest, has left Seattle such a nigardly portion."

Considering the fact that the proprietors of Tacoma expended the proceeds of 2,688,000 acres of Government lands, valued at \$5,720,000, to build a railroad to that place, with the special purpose of improving the "natural advantages" of the town, and thus enhance the value of their own private speculation; and that at the end of three years thereafter their town did not contain a hundred inhabitants, and that four-fifths of the goods offered for sale in that town today were purchased in Seattle; that the people of Seattle in the mean time, without any outside aid, built twenty miles of railroad, received an accession of over 2,000 population; more than doubled their manufactures and commerce, and are now doing the main portion of the jobbing business for Tacoma; Seattle has little cause to envy Tacoma its superior natural advantages.—"The gods help those who help themselves."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—The Washington correspondent of the Oregonian says of Mr. Mitchell's speech: "The speech was so long and dull that the latter part of it, in fact nearly the whole of it, was delivered to almost empty benches."

Senator Thurman, who is not supposed to be very partial to Senator Mitchell, remarked at the close of the speech: "The considerations mentioned by the Senator, especially the importance of this road to the extremely interesting country he has so eloquently described, are also matters of great weight, and to be taken into consideration; but it is not to speak upon the bill that I arose. The Senator has given the Senate in the speech he has just delivered a vast mass of most valuable facts," etc.—Great minds will differ, even in matters where no personal interests are involved.

The United States Consul at Curacao, in his dispatch of the 15th ult., reports to the Department of State the generous and humane conduct of Mr. L. C. Baye, United States Consular Agent at Bonaire, West Indies, who happening to be in Curacao on the 23d of September last, when that city was devastated by a hurricane, put his sloop Par Excellence at the disposal of the Consul, and brought from the island of Little Curacao the crew and such effects as could be recovered from the wreck of the schooner Rosewell, refusing to accept any remuneration for the service.

There is a report in the West that Sitting Bull has crossed the border and is on the Miles battle field, with a large force of Sioux and Nez Percés, but the rumor is not believed at the War Department, and is, it is to be hoped untrue.

The South Carolina Legislature has wisely ratified the amendment to the State constitution providing for an annual tax for educational purposes. It required a two-thirds majority.

The tramps in Maryland have become so numerous that a meeting has been held in Baltimore to devise measures to rid the State of them. Put them all to work.

Party Spirit.

Among the dangers to the republican system of government anticipated by the Father of his Country, and pointed out in his farewell address to his countrymen, those he regarded as the most threatening and most to be avoided, were, first, political parties divided upon geographical lines; and second, the growth of party spirit to dominate in the administration of the government. We have already witnessed the wisdom of the first warning, the danger predicted having culminated in the most destructive civil war recorded in history. The second is yet pending under circumstances which cause serious alarm to every patriot not blinded by party prejudice and party zeal. The danger had become so menacing in the popular mind, that both of the great national parties were constrained to deprecate it in their several platforms in the last general political campaign. The Republican declaration was as follows:

Under the Constitution, the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate is to advise and consent to appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interest of the public service demands that these distinctions be respected; that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule in appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of the appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency of the public service, and the right of all citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to the country.

Upon the same subject the Democratic pledge was as follows:

Reform is necessary in the Civil Service. Experience proves that efficient, economical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subjected to chance at every election, be a prize fought for at the ballot box, be a brief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition.

These were fair promises, to which every voter in the land who acknowledged allegiance to either party was morally pledged. It was a written guarantee, subscribed to by both parties, that party should not dominate in the civil affairs of the government or dictate appointments, except to "those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented." The announced "policy" of the two parties were identically the same; there was not a clearly defined issue between them beyond party association and a choice of men; either candidate might have accepted the nomination of the other party without a violation of his avowed sentiments: every voter of either party could vote for the candidate of the other party without the sacrifice of a single declared principle.

As an illustration of the chronic hold party feeling had upon the politicians, the determination of the election brought on a purely party issue which for a time threatened consequences as disastrous to the country as those resulting from the sectional conflict from which we were just recovering. The crisis was only bridged over by a compromise which showed the extremity of the peril. The reference was made to a commission selected with great care, representing all the highest departments of the Government, the Legislative, Judicial and Executive, and was determined by a strictly party

vote upon every question in controversy, showing that the Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, Members of Congress, and the President, were as completely under the dominion of party as is possible under the most corrupt state of public affairs; the Republican members of the Board distinctly affirming the Democratic doctrine of State rights for the purposes of that decision, and the Democrats as distinctly repudiating that doctrine; both sides utterly ignoring their respective party platforms.

President Hays, with a fidelity as rare as it is commendable, stands squarely upon the platform upon which his party placed him, without a single party supporter in Congress. Upon the express terms of the platform: "Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate appointments to office," Conkling makes an issue with the President, and is supported in it by the entire Republican and a portion of the Democratic Senators, and the Republicans of the country generally rejoice over the victory of the old "spoils" system over "civil service reform," and accord to Conkling the leadership of the party in the next political campaign.

If any one believes that Democratic party politicians are any more consistent in their support of civil service reform, let him apply the principle of competency against the caucus nominee for a local office and see how soon he will be ruled out of the party.

Not one in a hundred of the people are interested in party success in which no principles are at issue. Every citizen is interested in good government which can only be maintained by subordinating party to country as President Hayes is doing.

A Parallel.

The blackguard Port Townsend paper boasts that it gained forty subscribers in Seattle by its ribald attacks upon the editor of this paper. We are surprised that that element has had such a falling off in this town. When we were at war with the notorious "Mad House," that institution had more than three times that number of supporters and defenders of that ilk, who assailed us in the same style, and the *Intelligencer* then as now was their organ, characterizing the respectable matrons of the town who joined us in the crusade against the open practice of beastly licentiousness, as "women of uneasy virtue." The Seattle correspondents of the Port Townsend nuisance—the namesake of his stallion and another beer-but—were among the intimate personal friends of the keeper of the notorious squaw brothel. The "Mad House" had to succumb to the advance of civilization, and its old supporters are exhibiting their indignation for its taking-off through a ribald press. Like begets like the world over.

The following is an extract of a letter from an American lady residing at Florence, the wife of a former Minister of the Netherlands at Washington:

FLORENCE, November 30.—A day or two before I left Baden we dined with the Empress of Germany, and after dinner she said to me how much the Emperor and her Majesty had been touched by Mr. Washburne's kindness and unvaried attention to German prisoners and invalids in Paris during the siege. Just before leaving for America he had been to Babelsburg, the Emperor's country seat, and they had expressed all this to him, making the warmest acknowledgments for all his kind offices. She added, with an emphasis that meant she would like to have them generally known, "I hope you will take occasion to express these sentiments whenever you find an opportunity."

What of It?

"Even the little dog,
Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart,
See, they bark at me!"

We never could understand why any more importance should attach to the yelping of a cur through a newspaper than to the baying of a hound upon the street; both nuisances of the same character. And yet many well-meaning friends remonstrate with us if we do not traverse every dirty personal assault made upon our character through the public prints, without regard to the character of the assailant. We have been the object of such attacks for over forty years, in a more virulent manner than any other man of our acquaintance, simply for the reason that we never failed to denounce a public wrong coming within our knowledge, nor compromised with vice and licentiousness in social or political life, either in or out of our party or personal associations. During those many years, we have never known a notoriously disreputable newspaper in our own section, which has not made us the special object of ribald vituperation, without ever vituperating upon us a dishonorable act, or an offense against personal morality or public decency, or in any degree impairing our social standing among our acquaintances and neighbors. Whenever any man is made the special object of billingsgate abuse by blackguards, the conclusion of all decent people is, that he is not one of their kindred. Our experience is, that the better elements of society will always vindicate the character of the man thus assailed, and we have but to refer to our own history in proof of this fact. To the charge that we were "run out of San Francisco for disloyalty," we can adduce the fact that the most respectable journals in San Francisco denounced the act; the ablest Republican lawyers in the State volunteered their professional services to prosecute our suit for damages, and the most searching investigation failed to discover a single responsible person engaged in the lawless act, and no respectable citizen ever publicly approved it.—The blackguard paper of that city denounced Gen. Wright as "a hoary-headed traitor," and subsequently Gen. McDowell as "a rebel sympathizer," for maintaining friendly social intercourse with us at that time. We are probably the only person in Washington Territory who was honored with a special invitation from the Governor of Illinois and chairman of the committee, to participate in the ceremonies of unveiling the Lincoln statue at Springfield, Ill., which shows what credence was given by the immediate personal friends of Mr. Lincoln, who had known us for a score of years, to the charge of personal hostility to him and conspiring for his assassination; a charge never uttered or repeated by a respectable journal or individual.

The same character of personal defamation has followed us through our seven years residence on Puget Sound, and every time their influence has been tested by public expression of the better class of the people, the result has been satisfactory to us. We were elected chief clerk of the Legislative Council by unanimous vote; the only instance of unanimity in an election of that officer. We were elected a Regent of the University by the unanimous vote of both branches of the Legislature, not knowing that our name was to be presented until it was announced in joint session, and were subsequently elected President of the Board by the unanimous vote of our colleagues.—We were appointed Clerk of the U. S. District Court on the written recommendation of the Chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee, the Delegate in Congress, a majority of Federal officers on Puget Sound, together with every Democratic lawyer and a majority of the Republican lawyers of the district; and we left that office after two years' service, with the personal assurance of the Chief Justice that there was no man in the Territory for whose personal character he had a higher respect. When our name was first announced, without our seeking, as a candidate for Mayor of this city, one of our newspaper assailants declared that we could not poll a dozen votes in the city outside of our own family. The result was that we received 150 more votes than were ever given for a candidate for that office before, and were only defeated on a local issue by the votes of personal friends, who publicly declared that but for our supposed position on that question, we would have been elected by a large majority.

We allude to these well known facts, not in self-defence or for self-glorification, but to assure our friends, once for all, that an intelligent people are not influenced by ribald personal defamation, and that we have no occasion to defend our character from such attacks, and thus give prominence to vagabond journals who can present no other claim to public recognition.

The substantial withdrawal by the Cunard company of the line of steamships which has been so long established between Boston and Liverpool, is a fact which emphatically recognizes the serious falling off in the commerce of the Hub. The *Marathon*, which sailed recently, is not to be followed by another steamer until January 20th, and after that the trips will be only monthly, and, indeed, perhaps less frequently. The extensive Cunard docks at East Boston are to be closed up and all the men discharged, and the clerical force in the offices will be reduced to a mere show. As a further evidence of the business decadence it may be stated that, aside from failures, no less than five heavy dry goods houses in the city have gone out of business within a year. In other branches of trade there have also been diminutions rather than increases.—N. Y. Herald.

Nature is full of compensations. In these days, when every rich man's will is contested, and when, for the sake of a little more money, he is physically and morally turned inside out, the poor man closes his eyes in death with a certain degree of satisfaction. Every rich man is insane when he makes his will unless he leaves all his property to each of his children; but the poor man can die of any disease he chooses and be quietly put under the ground without a word of criticism.

Hume's doctrine was that as the circumstances vary, the amount of happiness does not; that the beggar cracking his flens in the sunshine, and the duke rolling by in his chariot, the girl equipped for her first ball and the orator returning triumphant from the debate, had different means, but the same quantity of pleasant excitement.

When Senator David Davis wakes up in the morning he calls out to his private Secretary, "John, on which side did I vote yesterday?" "Democratic," says John. "Ah! then, this is the Republicans' day. John, put a cannon-ball in each coat-tail pocket!"

In Robertson county, Ky., a few days ago, a man named Blankenship, who had been indicted as an accomplice in a murder, went to a graveyard, exhumed a body, disfigured it, set it afloat in the Licking river, and then had the report spread that the corpse was his own, hoping thus to get his bondsman released.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From Daily of Saturday.

THE MUSICAL WONDER.—The Victorians are wild over the performance of the famous musician wonder, Jesse Shepard. Jack Levy witnessed a performance recently at Victoria, and speaks of it as most marvellous. It is not certain whether he shall have the pleasure of hearing him; it is to be hoped he will be induced to visit us. At his concert in Victoria Mr. Shepard sang a piece in soprano—higher than ever a woman reached. In this piece the high note was held for twenty seconds. Next came a grand march representing a battle between the Russians and Turks in the midst of a storm. The hosts were heard advancing in the distance, the martial sounds drawing nearer and nearer until the armies were locked in deadly embrace amid the clashing of steel, the roaring of cannon and the crashing of muskets, while thunder muttered sullenly along the sky. "Casta Diva" was sung grandly, and was followed by the most extraordinary execution we have ever listened to. It was neither more or less than a duet for bass and soprano, Mr. Shepard sustaining both parts, and accompanied himself on the piano-forte. It was a wonderful and incomprehensible effort. Shall we call it emotional or spiritual? Another surprising thing about the entertainment was that there was no sheet music used—the playing seemed to be extempore.

TRUE INWARDNESS.—It is said that a human being can never reach a stage of degradation so low as to entirely obliterate the poetical germ born within him. Of the truth of this statement we have evidences from time to time in the gushing effusions of the "flannel-mouth" editor of the newspaper across the way. His diatribes published weekly in the Democratic Press at Port Townsend, would naturally lead one to think that he was entirely wanting, in the higher attributes of his kind, but the following delicate morceau demonstrates how closely allied are the extremes of brutality and refinement, merging into each other like the colors in a rainbow: "We know gardens in this town where roses and daisies are in bloom, while the streets of New York and Boston are white with the frozen tears of Heaven."

THE OLD STORY.—The Portland Standard says: "One day last week an intelligent young woman, comfortably attired, appeared at the Helpers' Home, on Columbia street, and stating her friendless and penniless condition, asked for permission to enter. The lady in charge of the institution understood her situation at a glance, and told her to report at the President of the Society. Permission having been obtained the girl was driven to the hospital, when in a short time she became a mother. The tale she told is not a new one. She loved and trusted, and under promise of marriage her ruin was effected, and the seducer then refused to keep his compact, notwithstanding the most conclusive evidence of his paternity.

SHOOTING MATCH.—Mr. John Neely got up a shooting match at the farm of J. J. Crow, on White river, New Year's day. There were four turkeys and eighteen chickens put up, and of this number John Steward got three of the turkeys, and Mr. Crow got nine of the chickens. A party in the evening at the residence of Mr. Crow was enjoyed by a large number of persons.

JOHN JACK'S TROUPE will appear here next Friday night in the great play of "Our Boys." Mr. Jack has recently made several additions to his already excellent troupe. The play of "Our Boys" was so successful in Victoria that the troupe were compelled to give two extra performances.

CAPT. CALHOUN and family will remove to Seattle from Port Townsend this week. The captain proposes to go into the grain and feed business at this place.

SNEAK THIEVES are in the habit of purloining copies of the DISPATCH from various residences and business houses in the city. The police will hereafter look out for these petty larcenists.

MISS MCBETH, the faithful missionary among the Nez Percés, has returned to her work interrupted by the Indian outbreak last Summer, and she writes that not one of the treaty Indians joined the hostiles.

THE secretary of the Seattle Rifle Association has received a Creedmore target from Dennison & Co., of New York. It was sent as a sample.

We understand that Capt. Wm. Delanty, of Port Discovery, will succeed Capt. Calhoun in command of the staunch tug Mastick.

THERE will be a business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. at 7 P. M., on Monday the 6th inst.

HON. E. C. FERGUSON, of Snohomish, is sojourning with us temporarily.

ORGANIZED.—Pursuant to call, a number of young gentlemen met at White's hall last evening, and organized a singing society by electing the following officers: President, A. M. Gilman; Vice President, S. Ellicott; Secretary, G. T. Luke; Treasurer, T. Cosgrove; Committee on Admission—Messrs. Gilman, Ellicott and Luke; Committee on Resolutions—Messrs. Gilman, Cosgrove and Constable. As this was only a preliminary meeting, of course not much was done beyond effecting an organization. It is the intention, however, to hold another meeting and adopt a constitution and by-laws, etc.

THEFTS.—Our Ludlow friends have been considerably annoyed of late by numerous nocturnal larcenies. Some of these depredators go so far as to break into houses and carry off articles. These affairs have become so frequent of late, that the citizens threaten dire punishment to the first offender captured. It is not unlikely the thefts are committed by some of the numerous prowling Siwashes who infest that locality.

LAST evening we were shown a specimen of realger ore which was taken from a vein on Green river by Mr. J. J. Crow, of White river. This ore contains a large per cent. of sulphur and arsenic, and is worth 22 cents per pound in New York city.

LECTURE.—I. M. Hall, Esq., will deliver a lecture before the First Spiritual Association of Seattle, at Reising's Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock. Subject—"A Great Controversy."

A NEW feature will be introduced in the restaurant business by the Maison Doree to-morrow; Sunday dinner will be prepared for families, so that those who desire to dine out can do so at this popular restaurant.

REMOVING.—The lower portion of the Masonic building has been handsomely fitted up by Mr. W. G. Jamieson, and this evening he will begin the work of removing his stock of watches, jewelry, silverware and musical merchandise to this building.

THE War Department has ordered that no soldiers who fell in battle during the Nez Perce war shall be removed from his present resting place, unless done by friends or relations of deceased.

(From Monday's Daily.)

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.—Three youths were arraigned before Justice Scott this morning on a charge of petit larceny, the offence being the stealing of a quantity of lead pipe from Andrew Castro, a fisherman. A number of witnesses were examined and it was proven that the boys stole forty-four pounds of the lead and sold it to one of our hardware dealers. A number of other petty thefts have been traced to these boys and some of their companions who have thus far escaped arrest. The three boys were each fined \$25 and costs, and two of them were committed to jail in default of payment. These youths are the sons of respectable parents, who have had a great deal of trouble with them. It is hoped this will be a check to the lawlessness among the boys who have been annoying our people. If the parents of these juvenile offenders could devise some means for keeping them home at night much trouble and mischief might be avoided.

NOTARY PUBLIC ACT.—In the case of the Territory of Washington vs. Joseph S. Allen, in which the defendant is charged with unlawfully holding the office of Notary Public, Judge J. Green, of the First Judicial District, has decided that "the law under which defendant entered office is still in force; subject however to whatever change has been introduced as to terms of office and the expense of five dollars." About one hundred applications have been made to Secretary Owings for renewals of commissions as notaries public, but in these cases while the secretary did not refuse to renew them, the applicants were informed that this action was unnecessary.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—Union services will be held this week by the various congregations consenting, as follows: Noon prayer meeting each day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Front street; Monday and Tuesday evening at the Methodist Protestant Church; Wednesday and Thursday evening at the Congregational Church; Friday and Saturday evenings at the Methodist Episcopal Church; and on Sunday evening, Jan. 13, at the Presbyterian Church. The pastor of the church where the services are held, will make out the programme of services for that church.

THE concert given at Port Blakely last evening by the Catholic choir of this city, assisted by others, was attended by about eighty persons, and was well received. The entertainment was a credit to those participating.

Precious Metals. We are indebted to John J. Valentine, general superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express for their annual statement of precious metals, etc., produced west of the Missouri river during 1877:

DEAR SIR: The following is a copy of our annual statement of precious metals produced in the States and Territories west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia, and the west coast of Mexico, during 1877, which shows an aggregate yield of \$98,421,754, being an excess of \$7,546,581 over 1876, the greatest previous annual yield in the history of the country. Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington increased; British Columbia, California, Mexico and Montana decreased; but it is possible the falling off in Montana is more apparent than real. In our statement for 1876, Dakota (Black Hills) was not mentioned. It appears herein credited with \$1,000,000 gold, but the estimate is uncertain, as \$950,000 is the total amount carried out by all express companies and mail. The amount named as carried by other conveyances is conjecture. If the Comstock mines yield as much in 1878 as during the present year, the aggregate product of silver and gold will approximate one million of dollars.

Statement of the amount of precious metals produced in the States and Territories west of the Missouri river, during the year 1877:

Table with columns: State and Territory, Gold Bullion, Silver Bullion, Total. Lists various states and territories with their respective gold and silver production values.

We have used the utmost care and diligence in ascertaining the character of bullion and ores reported, with the following result: the yield of the Comstock mines is 45 per cent. gold; of the whole bullion product of Nevada 37 per cent. is gold and of all so-called silver or base bullion, 28 per cent. is gold. The gross yield for 1877, shown above, segregated, is, in round numbers, as follows:

Lead, 56@.....\$ 5,085,520
Silver, 48@.....47,266,957
Gold, 47@.....46,129,547

As lead is an important element in what is herein termed base bullion, we might add that of Missouri and Illinois, value approximately \$1,500,000; which, with the silver and gold of Lake Superior county, Virginia and North and South Carolina, amount say \$300,000, would swell the gross product to over \$100,000,000 for the year. The lead product of Utah, Nevada and California, exceeds that of the remainder of the United States and Territories combined; and in tonnage is 20 per cent. greater this year than ever before, though not exceeding in value that of 1876, the average price having been lower than for many years past.

COMING.—The celebrated John Jack Theatre Company will appear in this city on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, and on Monday evening of next week. The greatest modern comedy, "Our Boys," will be presented on Friday evening and judging by the success of the company in other places, this will prove a most interesting entertainment. Mr. Jack is one of the most conscientious and skillful actors, and those who take an interest in theatricals should not fail to attend during the stay of the company. Read the advertisement.

SOME of our business men are considering the proposition to advance \$15,000 for the removal of the Star from Snohomish to this city. If accepted the ex-publisher promises to insure the rapid building up of Seattle. We may have been misinformed as to the amount.

APPOINTMENT.—Councilman Joseph Foster has appointed Miss Lulu Russell, daughter of Mr. Thomas Russell of this city, to the scholarship in the Territorial University made vacant by the death of Miss Ella Dunfield.

PASTORAL APPEAL.—We severally and unitedly appeal most earnestly directly to all the members of our churches and congregations, as far as possible, to come together in the observance of this week of prayer, forgetting all things but the truth of God as it is in Christ Jesus.

AN arrangement has been effected between the mills on Puget Sound by which no night work will be done after this week, it having been found that all orders can be filled by running full day time. The Port Madison mills will run nights this week in order to fill the order for one million feet of lumber for a California railroad as soon as possible.

At the Methodist Protestant church interesting revival meetings are held each night. It has been decided to continue these meetings during the present week.

(From the Daily of Tuesday.)

IN THE WAVES.—This morning two young men started from Port Blakely for Seattle in a small sail boat. They were just behind the little steamer Success, and were going very fast. The wind was blowing strong, but being sailors, these young men were not alarmed, until when about half way from Blakely to this city a squall struck their little craft. They managed the boat well, but she gradually filled, and they were left battling with the waves. The Success was now about one mile directly ahead, and no one on board observed the accident. The two men now set about capsizeing the boat, and after much exertion succeeded in getting positions on the bottom of the boat, their bodies from their waists down being in the water. In this position they were driven slowly along by a strong southwest wind, and would probably have drifted ashore before night if their positions on the boat could be maintained. Twice the force of the waves overturned the boat, and each time they succeeded with much difficulty in turning it back and regaining their positions on the keel. They were becoming benumbed with the cold, and could evidently only hold on a few hours more, when the Politofsky was discovered bearing down on them. As the steamer neared them they learned with joy that they were discovered, and soon they were taken on board after having been in the water two hours and a half. Capt. Wilson and the crew of the steamer have their thanks for saving them and their effects. The boat dragged along all of its contents and all were saved. We learn that a man was drowned from this same boat last winter.

SUFFERING.—Mr. D. Kellogg, who recently returned from California, says that evidences of suffering and want meet one on every hand in that State. Many people with whom he talked expressed their intention of selling out so soon as a demand should be created for real estate, and coming to Puget Sound. Hundreds of small farmers who have been carrying mortgages are being sold out, and they are now ready to start in life in some more favorable country than the one where their homes have been sacrificed to the interests of monopolists, by enormous taxes imposed to benefit the few. The reckless gambling in stocks practiced in California, together with the drouth of the past year, have hastened the period of exodus from the State of California, and the fertile valleys of Washington and Oregon, will henceforth be the points aimed for by the home seekers.

DAY WORK.—Yesterday we stated that the mills on Puget Sound would run only during the day time after this week, and this morning's contemporary with its usual truthfulness says some of them will still continue night work. The fact is that owing to the low prices paid for lumber a compact has been entered into by the mills on the Pacific coast to shut down on night work from January 1st, 1878. This arrangement is to continue until the advance in the price of lumber demands a corresponding increase in production.

THE steamer S. L. Mastick was launched from Hammond's ways today, having been repaired to the value of \$2,000. Capt. Rodgers, formerly of the Geo. S. Wright, and the California, on the Sitka route, and who has commanded a number of other vessels on this coast, including the Gueric Telfair and Enoch Talbot, is master.

TENLighthouse inspector announces that the outer bar buoy, south channel Columbia river bar, has drifted about 1,000 yards to the northward. Buoy No. 2, south channel Columbia river, has been sunk. Outer bar buoy, Coos Bay, Oregon, has drifted from its moorings.

AN advertisement in this issue notifies the officers and trustees of the Washington Colony and Academy Association to meet at the Presbyterian church in this city at 7 o'clock in the evening on the 25th day of January, 1878.

THE RIGHT WAY.—Recently a meeting of workmen was held in Portland and largely attended by quiet and orderly citizens. At the meeting a committee of four called on Hon. Henry Failing and in behalf of the workmen asked that the Chinamen employed by the contractor to make the necessary excavation for the new building to be erected upon the site formerly occupied by the Cosmopolitan Hotel be discharged, and that white labor be engaged instead. Mr. Failing received the committee and listened to their request with respectful attention. Mr. John D. Drew, the contractor, made a proposition to the committee that if ten white men desired work and would consent to labor for \$1.50 per day, he would discharge the Chinamen and employ them. This proposition it seems was acceded to, and last Saturday morning ten white laborers began to wield the pick and shovel to good purpose. Now it seems to us that this Chinese question can be easily disposed of if white laborers will combine and utterly refuse to patronize any corporation or capitalist who employs Chinese labor, at the same time doing the work of the discarded Chinese as well and as cheap as is consistent.

ONE of our peace officers suggests that the city council pass a law allowing police officers to arrest boys found on the street after certain hours at night. He says boys can be found on the streets all hours of nights, and any attempts to control them will be of no use until a law authorizing officers to arrest them at night is passed.

THE Astorian gives the following notice. Any person in Astoria or upon the Columbia river, who wants to take stock in a cannery on Puget Sound can hear of a fine location by applying to Harry Pike, Parker House. Mr. Pike was recently a sign writer in Seattle. We believe he owns a farm near Mukilteo.

OWING to some misunderstanding quite a number of children started with their books for school yesterday morning. The announcement was that school will begin on the second Monday in this month, yesterday was the first Monday in January.

CLOSED.—Professor Lyts has closed his auction room on Front street, but will continue the auction business just the same. He will also advance money on second hand goods. His office is with Justice Scott, on Front street. See his new advertisement.

THE Columbia river is filled with floating ice, and the Oregonian fears a closing of navigation, and consequent stagnation of business in Portland. The recent change with us may however extend to the Columbia and prevent its closing for the present.

AT a meeting held last evening in White's Hall by the Amateur Musical Association a committee was appointed to draft constitution and by-laws. Another meeting will be held this evening for the adoption of the same.

THE boys who were committed to jail yesterday for petit larceny were all released before night, their fines of \$25 each and costs having been secured by their parents and friends. They were all three very sorry they were caught.

THE Lewiston Teller says the voting population of Florn creek has increased since the last election from 15 to 150.

A STORY OF CHINESE LOVE. The first we Ah Goo And too Hay, the fair— They met, and the two Concluded to pair. They "spooned" in the way That most lovers do, And Ah Goo kissed too Hay, And too Hay kissed Ah Goo. Said the festive Ah Goo, As his heart swelled with pride, "Me heap like you— You heap be my bride." And she, looking down, All so modest and pretty, "Twist a smile and a frown, Gently murmured, "You betee."

THE fire reporter of a San Francisco paper says, concerning the conflagration in that city of the North Point deck warehouse, "The pig iron is of course uninjured." This quieted much public apprehension, for it was considered certain that if the pig iron had caught fire nothing could have saved the city.

H. D. Bacon, a wealthy gentleman of Oakland, Cal., has offered to give to the University of California his collection of pictures and other works of art, together with \$25,000 in money, for the purpose of founding an art gallery, provided the State will add \$25,000 to the fund.

MR. H. W. Longfellow received through the postoffice of the Old South Church Fair the other day a letter written in Japanese, expressing the writer's admiration of the poet's works.

Two thousand men employed last month on the Lachina canal in Canada stopped work because they were to be paid ninety cents instead of one dollar a day. The Bland bill proposes for the laboring men and women of the United States a worse situation than that, because it provides on the one hand for a cheap currency which will increase the cost of living, and on the other hand for paying the laborer ninety cents for a dollar's worth of work. It may be that the Canada laborers are unable to earn more than ninety cents a day, but if the Bland bill becomes a law, whatever a man or a woman may earn will be diminished at one blow at the rate of ten cents on the dollar. Mr. Bland and his fellow worshippers of unlimited silver pretend to be the poor man's friends. —N. Y. Post.

Even mean men sometimes have a spark of generosity. One night the wife of a miser lay sick and near her end. She had helped him to save his money, and was prized accordingly. She complained, however, of the darkness, saying, "It's unce' hard that I can't have a candle to see to die." The old man's heart was touched. He remembered her long years of pinching service and determined to sacrifice everything for her sake. So, going to a cupboard, he brought out and lighted a penny dip, and placing it by the side of her bed said, "There, die now!"

Senator David Davis has sent a letter to J. P. Dewees, of Pottsville, Pa., in relation to a national labor reform convention must emanate directly from the people and be entirely free from the influence or counsel of members of Congress. He does not define his financial views any further than to say: "Every measure calculated to bring about a sound currency and to wipe out the distinctions which favor one portion of the community at the cost of the rest shall receive my cheerful and earnest support."

'Young man,' solemnly warns a temperance exchange, "beware of the first drink. It is the first drink that makes the drunkard." With all due regard for the morality and excellence of the advice, we are inclined to think our esteemed contemporary has been misled as to the facts. If he will make a personal investigation he will learn that the first drink, unless it is an axfully, fearfully big one, will not make him drunk; but about the time he gets outside of the tenth or fifteenth—wake snakes and come to judgment.

The Chicago Times prepared the following parody on "Roll on, Silver Moon" to be sung at the mass meeting in Chicago in behalf of the Bland bill:

"Roll on, silver dollar, We have met in your defence; We love you, we adore you, Though you are but ninety cents."

Earl Dufferin's term as Governor General of Canada having expired he will be succeeded by the Duke of Manchester. Earl Dufferin has made an able and popular Executive, and his retirement will be generally regretted.

People who advertise only once in three months forget that most folks can't remember anything longer than about seven days.

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL. A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Mechanical and Industrial Resources OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. TERMS: - \$1.00 Per Year. The RURAL being a bound (pamphlet), is splendidly adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address, ERIC C. WARD & PROWSE.

DR. G. V. CALHOUN, OFFICE: JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. Seattle. - Wash. Territory. Residence, Third St., near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T., July 13, 1875.

\$20 Reward! The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke open my cigar stand on the night of Dec. 30th, and abstracted the following articles:— About 7 Cigar Holders, with dugs and hongs carved upon them, covered Meerschaum Pipes, 2 colored cigar holder with horn and dug carved upon it, 4 doz. small meerschaum cigar and cigarette holders, wooden pipes, and a quantity of cigars and tobacco. JACK LEVY.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

A New Year's Bouquet.

Last evening's mail brought us a bouquet of flowers plucked in the open air on the 4th of January, '08, Orcas Island, about seventy-five miles north of Seattle. We have forwarded the bouquet to the New York Herald. The following letter accompanied the flowers:

A NEW YEAR'S BOUQUET FROM SUNNY ORCAS.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

I have gathered you a bouquet on this the 4th day of January. The flowers grew in the open air unprotected and without any extra care. We have more. Orcas Island is improving in many ways. We have a resident minister, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, and the new county road just opened from north to south beach discovers several good new claims; two have just been settled upon. There is a good water power on this island which we hope to see, some day, utilized. The "lords of the Isle" seem satisfied and well at ease. So much, so good. L. I. G.

NEW ROUTE TO EUROPE.

It has been known for years to many people of the Pacific coast that there existed a passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic along the coast of Siberia, but although nearly the whole distance has been traversed by fishing vessels, no one has made the entire passage. An ocean current is also known to flow through this passage, and pieces of vessels wrecked on the Atlantic have been picked up in the Pacific. Whales have also passed through and been taken in the Pacific after being harpooned in the Atlantic. An Englishman has made recent discoveries which will render the opening of navigation by this route a commercial necessity. A dispatch from London to New York has the following concerning the commerce to be thrown open to the world by this route: "Captain Wiggins, an Englishman just returned from the Yenisei and Obi rivers in Siberia, reports that route as practicable to the North Pole with open sea all the way. He also reports there is immense commerce into Siberia from China. Capt. Wiggins with a schooner of forty tons burden, sailed from the capital of Siberia to St. Petersburg and anchored before the winter palace, where his vessel was visited by the Imperial family and by great crowds of people. Steps are to be taken to organize a line of steamers, and thus open to the world the marvelous timber, grain and mineral resources of Siberia. Seven tons of gold were taken from one mine this year. Wheat, equal to that from California, is sold at \$15 per ton. Beet is one cent per pound. There are telegraphs everywhere and large cities, and the people exhibit a great spirit of enterprise. In England the people will not credit the existence of the open sea, as reported, nor the possibility of such commerce. It is only fifteen days from the Yenisei river to London." This will necessitate a direct railroad connection between Seattle and New York, and the commerce between Asia and America will flow through our city. This route will also enter into competition with the Suez canal for the commerce between Europe and Asia.

COMMENDABLE.—The Victoria Standard contradicts a false statement from the press dispatches from that city in the following truthful manner: "We observed among the sensational telegrams manufactured by Higgins of the Columbia for the Associated Press and published in the California and Oregon newspapers one which must be contradicted, in order to prevent the hardship and poverty which it would entail on mechanics and laborers, who believing in its truth, might come further in quest of work. The telegram is dated 'Victoria, Dec. 14' and says that 'handing back' when the fact is that no such building is in course of construction in the city or vicinity and there are plenty of industrious mechanics (including a large number of carpenters) and laborers waiting about the streets unable to get work."

The British Colonist, in an editorial article concerning the recent disasters on the Columbia river bar, closes as follows: "The want of energy or capital of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. has thus far prevented Puget Sound from grasping the trade that nature intended she should have. A continuous line of railway from the fertile valleys of Columbia and Willamette rivers to some safe deep-water harbor on the Sound would capture the shipping that now resorts to the Columbia river. All the wheat grown in Oregon and Washington Territory should be shipped in vessels at some Puget Sound port, and the press would then be spared the necessity of recording disasters to vessels whilst crossing Columbia river bar."

The following lighthouse work has been recommended by the engineer in charge of the district: The establishment of a lighthouse and fog signal on Tillamook Head; the establishment of range lights on Sand Island, mouth of Columbia river; and of range lights and day beacons on the Willamette and Columbia rivers from Portland to the sea; the establishment of a fog signal on Point Wilson, entrance to Admiralty Inlet, Washington Territory.

SUCCESS.—According to our Victoria exchanges the John Jack theatre company are meeting with brilliant success in that city. Miss Annie Firmin is noticed by the Standard as the "most truly brilliant actress that has ever appeared in Victoria." The company will appear in this city in "Our Boys" next Friday evening.

PROF. WELLS is again in the city and will commence a writing class at the Central school house next Monday evening. His last class at this place numbered seventy pupils. He is too well known as a skillful teacher to need our commendations.

PORTLAND people have been enjoying the exhilarating sport of skating. Last Sunday nearly 500 persons, assembled on Giles' lake, and gracefully skimmed and circled over its frozen bosom.

A PETITION will be presented to the county commissioners at their February term to have the road surveyed from Lake Washington east past J. A. Steve's to the Samamish river.

WE may look for a large increase in the passenger lists of the Pacific Mail steamships to this city until the Columbia river is again clear of ice.

MASQUERADE.—The Sing Verein Germania will give a grand mask ball on the 22d of next month at Yeller's Hall. This will undoubtedly be the event of the season.

THE first regular meeting for practice of the Amateur Musical Association will be held in White's Hall next Friday evening.

NAVIGATION is closed on the Columbia river for the present, and the employees of the O. S. N. Co.'s steamers have been discharged.

MARRIED.—At Orcas, Dec. 24th, by W. H. Gifford, Esq., Mr. Freeman Jott to Mrs. Louise Jott, both of San Juan county.

THE U. S. Revenue steamer Oliver Wolcott is at the railroad wharf taking in a supply of coal.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Correspondence.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10th, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH: Left Seattle on Monday morning Jan. 7th, at seven o'clock on board the steamer J. B. Libby, bound for Coupeville, and for once were favored with a fair wind. At Tulalip a short stop was made but as the rain was coming down in abundance we found it more comfortable on board than strolling about the shore.

We noticed here several cords of wood on floating rafts, in control of Indians, who seem to be driving quite a business in furnishing passing steamers with wood. Further down the wind came up quite fresh making the last few miles before arriving at Coupeville anything but comfortable; but from those who crossed over to Utsalady we learned that what had been experienced was as nothing compared to the rolling and tumbling in crossing over, and as we know by experience was nothing compared to the rough weather experienced on the up trip. But all things earthly have an end, and so with our trip, for here we are again upon our own beloved saw-dust, safe and sound, with a strong desire to remain at least for a while upon terra firma.

CLOSED.—From Mr. Jones, Superintendent of the Bellingham Bay Coal mine, we learn that the owners of that mine have finally determined to abandon the mine as it has not payed expenses for some time. For three weeks past men have been engaged in taking out the pumps and other machinery and after the coal (two cargoes) now out, is shipped no more vessels will be dispatched to that bay for coal. That this mine should have been closed is a great mishap to that part of the country, as quite a considerable amount of funds, \$5,000, was disbursed by the company monthly at that place. Mr. Jones further states that not only has the working of the mines been unprofitable, but that the company had been spending in the neighborhood of four hundred dollars per month for the last two years prospecting for other coal, supposed to exist in the vicinity of the old mine and that this the company has likewise given up, notwithstanding coal of a very superior quality was found but not in quantity to justify working.

A FINE Steinway piano was received from Portland last night by Mrs. J. F. Curtis, teacher of music in the Territorial University. The instrument is first-class, so is the teacher. We understand Mrs. Curtis has decided to give instruction to a few not attending the University. The piano was furnished by Mr. C. M. Anderson, who has the agency for the Sound of the Steinway & Son's piano, at a cost of \$550.

A HEAVY wind prevailed during a portion of last night, but up to this date we have heard of no damage, except the prostration of a portion of the telegraph.

CANDIDATE FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—A. M. Snyder, Esq., who for the past two years, has made his residence in Seattle, is called to the front by many voters as a candidate for justice of the peace, to be voted for at the election next Saturday. Mr. Snyder filled a similar office in Portland, Oregon, four years ago, and was held in high esteem by the lawyers of that city. He enters the race with several other old and respected citizens, and must necessarily expect to meet a warm opposition.

THE appraisers of the estate of the late Perry Dunfield have about concluded their labors, and it has been ascertained that he left property, including real estate to the value of about \$4,400. The amount of indebtedness standing against the estate is not known, but it is supposed to be considerable. The appraisers are Hillary Butler, Henry E. Hathaway and W. W. Barker.

THE morning paper with its usual truthfulness says Judge Burke "has ordered the administrator of the estate of J. W. George to issue notice of citation to the creditors of deceased." Mr. George is administering the affairs of his own estate at present, and is not "deceased" that anybody knows of.

A PORTLAND paper says: "What shall we do with our burglars?" seems to be the coming question for Oregon. At the present rate of increase the situation is likely soon to be reversed, and the burglars will ask with desperation: "What shall we do with the honest people?"

THE report comes from Portland that the steamer San Jacinto, owned by the Goodall & Perkins line, is going to Astoria to trade with outside ports, such as Yaquina, Tillamook, Shoalwater bay, Gray's Harbor, etc. This will be of great benefit to those ports.

RAINS in California have raised the hopes of farmers in that State, and brightened business prospects generally. However the critical period is not yet passed; two or three heavy rains in the spring are required to insure plentiful crops this year.

LAST Saturday evening a man in Salem overheard two men planning a burglary. He followed them to the scene of operations, and watched them until one of them discovered him, when he opened fire on their retreating forms, with no other effect than frightening them.

REMOVED.—W. G. Jamieson has removed to the Masonic building, where he is prepared to receive customers. His new quarters are roomy and convenient, and on the principal way of travel, being only the second door from the postoffice.

ONE of the Portland papers says Jesse Shepard is delighting the people of Seattle. This is not so, as Mr. Shepard is now in Victoria, but he is expected soon to appear in this city.

ON Whidby Island, near Coupeville, the recent cold weather made ice of the thickness of three and one half inches, and the people of the island have been enjoying skating.

YESTERDAY a couple of whales were observed sporting and spouting water in the bay, opposite the northern portion of Seattle.

LAST Monday a Portland clerk going from the store to his home, was stopped by two foot-pads. The sight of a revolver put them to flight.

THE revival services in the Brown church still continue. Meetings are held each evening.

A NEW residence is going up on Front street, opposite the residence of John Nation.

CART. GREEN, late of the steamer Wenat, has sold his interest in that steamer to John Kennedy.

WE learn that a Portland firm will shortly open a restaurant in the Colman building.

THE name of Henry E. Hathaway is presented by his friends for the office of Justice of the Peace.

THE work of trimming and pruning the shade and fruit trees in the city is still going on.

THE great Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia have just received an order to build for the Russian government forty of the largest size first-class freight locomotives, of five-foot gauge, to be completed during February and March, 1878, at a cost of more than \$500,000.

HE was kneeling at her feet and saying, "My precious sweet, life lingers to me as a petunia streaked with the glorious golden frettings of a soul which knoweth no love so—" "Oh, Henry!" said she, "that's the cheese."

THE KIND OF RELIGION WANTED.—We want a religion that softens the steps and tunes the voice to melody, and fills the eye with sunshine, and checks the impatient exclamation and harsh rebuke—a religion that is polite, deferential to superiors, courteous to inferiors and considerate to friends—a religion that goes into the family and keeps the husband from being cross when dinner is late, and keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the floor with his muddy boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and door-mat; keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross, and amuses the children as well as instructs them; cares for the servants besides paying them promptly, projects the honey-moon into the harvest moon, and makes the happy home like the Eastern fig tree, bearing in its bosom at once the beauty of the tender blossoms and the glory of the ripe-ened fruit. We want a religion that should interpose between the ruts and gullies and rocks of the highway of life and the sensitive souls that are travelling over them.

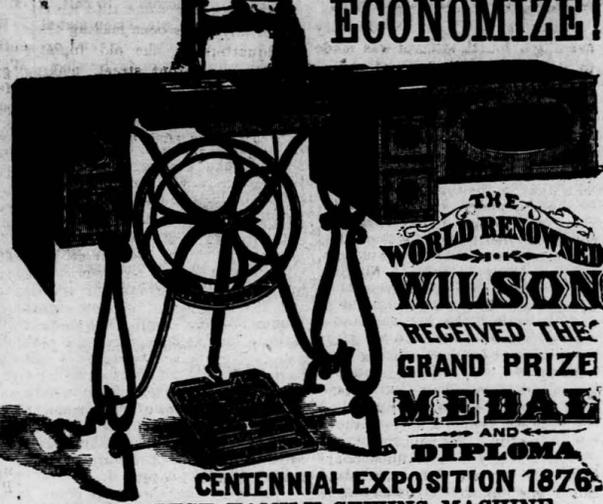
Lieutenant Walton, Assistant Inspector of the Life Saving Service on the North Carolina coast, in a report in relation to the Huron disaster, says that Owen O'Neill, a fisherman on Nag's Head, saw the Huron coming in at 1:30 A. M., and though he heard the shouts and screams of the crew, and saw rocket after rocket go up; and though he had a good boat and free wind, and the life-saving station was but two miles and a half off—still he calmly went home to breakfast, and did not return to the wreck till after sunrise. The report says further that is shocking to record that out of 91 bodies found, about 12 of whom were officers, not a single trunk, such as would be deemed a relic by the relatives of the dead, was found on the bodies. Watches and chains, money and even finger rings, had been stripped off by those who first found the bodies as they were washed up. Good evidence is found in the case of Lieutenant Simonds, whose third and fourth fingers of the left hand had been scratched and gouged by the body robbers in their haste to secure their ill-gotten booty.

Prof. Edward S. Morse, now of the University of Japan, in lecturing about the Japanese in Cambridge, praised their diet of grasshoppers as extremely palatable. He described the city directory of Tokio as a much more poetical volume than people are accustomed to think directories can be; it contains besides the names of streets and business places, the localities of pleasant walks about the city, with directions where "sweet singing insects" can be heard, the best place to see fireflies and tinted foliage, etc.

Cooking by means of solar rays has been tried successfully at Bombay, and an apparatus has been contrived to cook chops and steaks in the open air as well and expeditiously as over an ordinary fire. The apparatus consists of a copper vessel, tinned inside and painted black outside, with a glass cover enveloping the vessel with an inch of hot air, and fixed on to the bottom of a conical reflector lined with common silvered sheet glass.

The other day a Bohemian, a stranger, stopped at the Boone county, Iowa, poor farm to get his dinner. A Bohemian servant girl at work there was called to talk to him. They talked half an hour, when the girl gave up her place and said she was going to get married. The two people went to the court house, got a license, and were married in less than an hour from the time when they first saw each other.

George H. Price, the man who a little more than a year ago killed a man who in company with others attempted to rob his express car, and thereby saved the company from a loss of \$28,000, but who subsequently appropriated \$200 of the company's money, and was sentenced to a year in the Illinois penitentiary, has been released after a month's imprisonment.



ECONOMIZE!

THE WORLD RENOWNED **WILSON** RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876. AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines.

The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine

Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing, ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine.

WITH EVERY MOTION of the FOOT the MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES.

Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine.

IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
327 Broadway, NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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PUGET SOUND AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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SEATTLE, W. T.

Map shown in pocket on rollers, or olded in stiff cloth covers, price \$2.15 Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

New Produce Store!

WALTER GRAHAM & SON,

Commission Merchants.

General Produce & Provisions,

Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot.

WA 1712 (C/F) & SN

Seattle & Walla Walla R. R.

SEATTLE TO RENTON.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS WILL leave Seattle every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 1/2 A. M., and 1 P. M., returning will leave Renton at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot.

J. M. COLMAN
General Superintendent.

Office Saloon!

BILLIARD ROOM,

OUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL

SEATTLE, W. T.,

WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PLACE TO GET GENUINE J. H. Cutter, Old Golden and Games', Old Hermitage Eye Whiskies, Three Star, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and the Best Wines and Cigars; also to have a game of Billiards on a first-class table.

N. B.—We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

B. A. HILL,

YESLER'S WHARF, Opposite Coleman's Mill, Seattle.

IS MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED

REEDER

WIRE SUSPENSION VIBRATING SPRING

BED BOTTOMS,

COMBINING NEATNESS, COMFORT, AND DURABILITY.

Having received First Premiums and Diplomas from State and County Fairs, and having given satisfaction to those now using them, we do not hesitate to pronounce them the best spring bed now in market. Orders solicited.

Address, B. A. HILL, Seattle, W. T.

Wanted!

A situation as a general housekeeper in a private family. The best of references given. Inquire at this office, or at the New England Hotel, Commercial street, Seattle.

MARY CARR, nov24tf

THE STEAMER

FANNY LAKE,

J. S. HILL, MASTER.

Will leave Seattle for

CENTREVILLE, UTSALADY, SKAGIT AND LA CONNER, EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

S. KENNEY,

Merchant Tailor,

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.

"NED'S SALOON."

COMMERCIAL ST. SEATTLE, (Formerly occupied by Mat Keith.)

Is now open for business, and those favoring it with their patronage will find the bar supplied with choicest goods and an obliging and efficient bar-keeper to wait upon them. I have a number of Private Club Rooms for the accommodation of the public. Open all hours of the day and night.

NED PERKINS, Proprietor.

H. UHLFELDER,

FANCY GOODS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, AND GROCERIES.

W. D. HALEY. JOHN H. MCGRAW.

American House.

(First House above Steamboat Landing.)

SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY

HALEY & MCGRAW, Proprietors.

Board and Lodging per week \$6 00
Board and Lodging per day 1 00
Single Meals 25

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE,

WIGGIN & FOX - - - Props.

SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

This Hotel is the largest and best in the Territory. Board and Board and Lodgings

Single, & Suites of Rooms

Can be had on application at the office of the Hotel. Also a FREE COACH for the benefit of the patrons of the House, and their baggage carried to and from the steamboat landing free of charge.

Cigars and Liquors

Of the best quality kept constantly on hand.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Book of 100 pages complete List of Newspapers and Advertising Rates. By mail 25c. Address Geo. P. ROWE & Co., New York.

From the Daily of Friday.

INCENDIARY. -- Last Wednesday evening a fourth attempt was made to fire the Bishop Scott Grammar School of Portland. Geo. Burton, the manager, says: "We sit down to supper at 5:30 and rise about 6. Last night, immediately after we left the table, some of the boys who had gone directly out of doors discovered a light in the third story. One of them ascended and discovered a heap of shavings in one corner of the room just getting well on fire. The flames were extinguished by a single pitcher of water. Now we know where every inmate of the house was. All sat together at supper, excepting the servants, who were all waiting on the table. After the meal was finished two teachers went up to their rooms and one into the school room. This last person knows absolutely where every boy was between supper and the discovery of the fire. We consider it impossible that any one of them could have gone up and done this thing. Some one entered the house while we sat at the table and boldly went up to this unfinished third story where a fire could easily be set to the exposed wood work, and having effected his diabolical purpose went out and escaped. That our boys are free from suspicion we think beyond question. Meanwhile, who does this and what the purpose is remains to us a profound mystery."

BAIL FORFEITED. -- Some time last fall a man named John Dowd at present of Seattle, was held to answer a criminal charge before the grand jury in Portland. Dowd's bond was fixed by the committing magistrate at \$300. The defendant deposited the sum of \$200, which was all the money he had at the time. L. Lemline and a man named R. Shortell became sureties for the remaining \$100. When the case was called in the State circuit court Dowd failed to put in an appearance. Accordingly the \$200 was declared forfeited, and paid into the county treasury, while the sureties were held responsible for the remaining \$100. Lemline, in a petition, averred that Shortell, the other bondsman, was financially unable to pay any part of that sum, and that he (Lemline) was not able to pay it. He therefore asked the court to fix any reasonable sum, and he would endeavor to pay the same. The court granted the request of the petitioner, and adjudged that he pay the sum of \$50 into the county treasury as the forfeiture of the bond.

NOT COMING. -- Mr. John Jack yesterday telegraphed to his agent in this city that the company would not appear in Seattle as announced, owing to a difficulty among the members. It seems that two members of the company were not conducting themselves with what Mr. Jack regarded as becoming propriety, and on his remonstrating with them they took occasion to become intoxicated when their services were wanted. This led to the disruption of the company. We are not prepared to say whether the company will re-organize with such changes as may be deemed necessary. Mr. Jack bears the reputation of a gentleman, and we presume his action is perfectly justifiable.

NEW PAPER. -- The first number of *The Prompter*, a new paper to be "published semi-occasionally by the editors," was issued last night. The new venture has a creditable appearance, and shows a fair amount of advertising patronage. The sprightly *Prompter* will be welcomed and read by all lovers of fun.

THE union services for the week of Prayer were held in the Congregational church last evening. There was a large attendance. The services will be held this and to-morrow evening at the Methodist Episcopal church.

A MULE employed on the Commercial street grade became discouraged this morning and lay down in the mud, a small dose of long oats, administered at the proper moment restored his drooping spirits.

THE city fire bell rang its three times three last night to call the fire company together for a business meeting, and this led to an alarm of fire.

DIED. -- This morning, of diphtheria, Electa, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rose, aged 7 years, 11 months and 18 days.

THE Jubilee Singers contemplate another trip to this coast under the management of Theo. Carlton of Oregon.

MARRIED. -- In this city Jan. 10th, by Boswell Scott, J. P., R. W. Osborne to Caroline E. Howe, both of Seattle.

I WILL furnish teams for funerals to Masonic Cemetery for \$3 each. dec20tf. W. H. Bow.

The Board of Trade has just awarded a gold watch and chain to Miss Grace Russell, resident in the colony of Western Australia, in recognition of her great bravery on the occasion of the stranding of the steamship *Georgette* south of Cape Narualiste, on the 1st of December, 1876.

CAUGHT. -- For some time a number of boys have been making their headquarters in the old foundry building on Front street, making hideous noises, and doing such mischief as entered their heads. Of late they have turned their attention to breaking the windows in the building. Capt. Marshall who owns the property has at last learned through City Marshal Thorndyke who these boys are, and has had warrants issued for their arrest, but as their parents promise to settle the matter to-morrow morning, the papers have not yet been served. Five boys are included in the warrants for arrest, and the number of window lights broken are sixty-four. The amount claimed for damages which the parents of these mischievous boys will have to pay is about sixteen dollars. There is certainly something wrong in the management of the youths of our city, or they would not be continually getting into trouble and causing trouble. A reform in this matter is sadly needed.

THE OSMYN. -- Up to the time of our going to press this afternoon no further particulars were learned concerning the sinking of the bark *Osmyn*, except that the collision occurred yesterday morning at two o'clock. One white man and two Chinamen went down with the sinking vessel. So far as we know the only damage sustained by the *Aureola* was the carrying away of a portion of her rigging.

THE B. B. Mail says: A new 600-pound bell was received last Saturday at Semiahmoo for the new Congregational Church at that place, presided over by our aged friend, Rev. Wm. M. Stewart, now in the 83d year of his age. This bell comes from Cincinnati, and the citizens of Semiahmoo are very jubilant over this important acquisition to their rapidly advancing evidence of religious fervor.

"I know why you wouldn't give me that thirty-dollar new bonnet to wear on Easter!" said a Chicago wife to her husband, spitefully. "And why wouldn't I, my dear?" asked he, and immediately answered his own question by adding, "It was because I couldn't afford it." "No, it wasn't," declared his wife; "it was because you are a bad man, an infidel and unbeliever, and don't believe in religion!"

We again caution our subscribers to consider well before ordering trees of strangers who tell plausible stories and exhibit beautifully colored plates of fruits. Honest men have sometimes sold trees to strangers, but we hear many complaints from persons who have been swindled by tree peddlers.

Times are beginning to brighten. Hurrah for Hendricks & Curtis, they can't be beat, for now they are doing work at the very lowest prices. Any thing in the way of plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and they also have a saw gummer that never breaks or kinks your saws, they do saw filing and general job work. j10dwlv.

THE people of Yamhill county, Oregon, are excited over some small pox cases in their midst.

BORN: -- To the wife of H. E. Hathaway, a son.

It is asserted by the advocates of the income tax that nearly all the untaxed government bonds are owned in the Northern seaboard States, and that the only way to make this kind of property contribute its share to the general revenue is to lay an income tax. There is also a determination to lay a high tax on large incomes, the prevailing idea on this subject being to exempt all incomes under \$2,000, and to graduate the tax from one per cent up to five, and some wish it even up to seven and eight per cent on incomes exceeding \$30,000 or \$40,000. The general belief is that the Northwest and the South will join together to impose the income tax, and the principal question seems to be about its amount. A plan will be urged on the House to so regulate the income tax as to except incomes derived from salaries or professions or the actual labor of the individual, and tax only the accumulated wealth which itself yields an income to its possessors. This is thought to be the only fair way to levy an income tax, and several Representatives will urge that a tax thus laid on accumulated wealth ought to be a constant part of the internal revenue system.

Senator Kernan takes a desponding view of the financial outlook. He said, recently, he could count but twenty-four anti-silver men in the Senate, but hopes, however, that some compromise can be effected which will be less hostile to the public faith than the Bland bill is.

We learn from the captains of the various steamers running down the Sound that a steady stream of immigration continues to pour into the fertile river valleys between Seattle and British Columbia. These valleys and the tide flats at the mouths of the rivers comprise the very best farming lands in the Territory.

PROF. A. L. FRANCIS, music dealer, has just returned from San Francisco, and is in the city. He has the agency for the Knabe, Decker, Bradbury and Irving pianos; Estey, Prince and Smith America organs. He will sell on the installment plan or exchange for second-hand instruments. As a tuner he has the highest recommendations. Leave orders at the Occidental Hotel. j3tf.

IT IS A MISTAKE. -- Sewing Machines are not given away since the reduction, but a Singer can be bought and paid for at \$5 00 per month. M. W. Parsons, agent, Puget Sound, del12-dwtf.

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT has removed one door above the Arcade, on Front street. The best furnished table in the city can always be found at this restaurant. j24tf.

BUY for your wife a "Singer," for Christmas, at reduced prices. d12 dwtf.

There are two boys on board the British man-of-war training-ship at Dartmouth, one of whom, if death spares him, will be King of Great Britain and Ireland. In days of old the bump of veneration would have caused all about him to regard him with awe. He would have led a dignified, if somewhat lonely life. But this kind of reverence is dead. The sailors on board the *Britannia* call the royal youngster "Sprat" and his brother they have already named "Herring," and they seem to like it. Their father laughed heartily when he heard of it.

The project of buying the fee simple of Jerusalem by the Hebrews in the country has been seriously agitated. The town might be purchased dirt cheap at present, for ready money, of the Turks, but with the exception of Sir Moses Montefiore, we doubt whether many Hebrews of like rank and position will invest their money in this scheme, as they no doubt can use it more profitably in this country.

A man named Edward Ganley who was released from the State Prison at Trenton, N. J., recently, where he had served a five years' term, on the day of his release jumped on a train with the intention of stealing a ride! Missing his footing, he fell beneath the wheels and was horribly mangled that he died during the night.

A three-year old girl at Rochester, New York, was taught to close her evening prayer, during the absence of her father, with, "please watch over my papa." It sounded very sweet, but the mother's amusement may be imagined when she added: "And you'd better keep an eye on mamma, too."

Fashionable young men in Paris affect corpulence just now as being the style for young men of tone. This accounts for the recent large number of restaurant failures.

The model husband lives in Philadelphia. He never allows his wife to do more than half the work. She puts up all the canned fruit in the summer and he puts it down in the winter.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. SEATTLE, Jan. 11, 1878.

OCCIDENTAL.	
W P Jones, Schome;	G W Kellogg, Skagit;
J Newell, Renton;	R W Osborne & wf, City;
T Price, do	T T Marcy, S F;
J Mansley, City;	G Maxwell, do
S Green, White river;	G Newell, City;
J P Jentens, Whatcom;	A Hawk, do
T J Braub, Crescent City;	Frank Moore, do
F H Cook, Tacoma;	G W Tibbels, Renton;
W M Collins, Shelton;	G P Cooper, do
G Tipton, do	J W Sell, S F;
M B Maddocks, Whitert;	A Mawyer, do
R C Smith, do	H Franklin, do
J Gray, Tacoma;	M Bennett, Portland;
W Pickering & son, Squak Valley.	

Notice! OFFICE CITY TREASURER, SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877. The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before February 1st, 1878, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added. H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer. Office at Maddock's Drug Store. no34d.

D. W. STARKEY, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office over Frauenthal's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. ja34t.

W. D. LYTS, General Auctioneer. Cash advanced on Second-hand Goods. Will sell goods for parties either at public or private sale. Office with Justice Scott, on Front street. Seattle. ja34t.

Renton Coal Company, THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Stone & Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. G. H. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 874.

Special Notice. "Hello, Jones, where are you going?" "Oh, come along; I'm going down to the Centennial saloon, to have a nice of clams. Yum-yum, they're good."

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL WAS awarded to Stradley & Kulofova for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

No. 2 for 50, 3 for 50, 4 for 50. HAYAMA CIGARS, at Jack Levy's.

WELL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan--for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Memory and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe--FREE OF CHARGE--to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper. Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 26, Utica, N. Y.

THERE WILL BE A BALL every Monday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday night of each week, at the Casino Fruit Stand. Oct. 1-1m

A CARD. -- To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of memory, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inkman, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

NOTICE. THERE will be a meeting of the officers and Trustees of the WASHINGTON COLONY AND ACADEMY ASSOCIATION at the Presbyterian Church of Seattle at 7 o'clock in the evening, on the 25th day of January, 1878. By order of the President. Jan8-dw 2w W. M. TIRTLOT, Secy. & y.

King County Scrip. We will pay eighty-five cents in silver for King county scrip. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. Nov. 30, 1877.

W. M. TIRTLOT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY, and Washington Terr.

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, SEATTLE. Office hours--at his office over Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Commercial street--from 10 to 12 A. M., and at his residence, Corner of Madison and Second street, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. oc15

D. P. JENKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOB'R IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE--20 Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap14

F. M. ELLSWORTH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. sep18-14

W. H. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. j5271f

C. D. EMERY, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, je2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

IRVING BALLARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Office--Room 2, Dispatch Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel.

M'NAUGHT & LEARY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. nov3

CHAS. E. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD. LARRABEE & HANFORD. COUNSELORS AND ATT'Y'S-AT-LAW. dec22-17 SEATTLE, W. T.

DR. F. W. SPARLING, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Also, U. S. PENSION SURGEON. Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov10

Kelsey's Nurseries OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. ESTABLISHED 1852.

LARGELY STOCKED THE PRESENT SEASON WITH EVERYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE.

FRUIT TREES, ALL KINDS--FLOWERING TREES & PLANTS--SHRUBS, ROSES, BULBS--GARDEN SEEDS, ETC., ETC.--Send for Catalogues, Free. dec15dw3m W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE, Masonic Hall, Front St., Opposite Boyd, Poncin & Young's. W. G. JAMIESON'S, Jewelry, Music & Machine Emporium! FOR SALE--HANDSOME FIXTURES, MIRROR, GAS CHANDELIERS, AND WALNUT FIDE CASES AT A BARGAIN. APPLY AT ONCE TO W. G. JAMIESON.

STETSON & POST! SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R. Sash and Doors, Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish. Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand. Our Cedar Doors the Best in America.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO., Seattle, Washington Territory, General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF Schwabacher Brothers & Company, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS And take the Goods Away. In order to make room for an IMMENSE SPRING STOCK now on the way. Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in!

Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY! Which they propose to sell cheaper than any other house in Seattle. FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

GET THE BEST! R. C. CRAVES, [COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, DEALER IN] Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, Dolls, Motions, BRACKETS, MIRRORS, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Etc. PICTURE FRAMES A. J. C. L. Y. \$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$200 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly as by any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw 6m

UNDERTAKING. The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with Messrs. HALL & PAULSON or HORNES & GIBB will be promptly attended to. It also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery. Residence, Front street, Seattle. m23-1m. T. S. BUSHNELL

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the acidified blood, while it heals the internal membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on scientific rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. D. BRAD, M. D.
NORSCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRANKLIN ST., SEATTLE, WASH.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

It is a safe claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who in private and public consultation recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I am unable to receive or prescribe the Radical Cure; but since I received so much relief from the use of this cure, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of your patients."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN.—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly two years, and can testify emphatically that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first remedy. We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation is an exception. We are convinced of its great merits, that their suffering will be relieved, and that you will do a good business for the past two years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but you have lost the rest. If you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish.

S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 23, 1876.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, 50 cents. For sale by all retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAG PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated strengthening Plaster, containing electricity, for the relief of pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. It gives the vital spark has fed the body, restores the vitality of the system, and is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued many from a premature and untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Its grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in chemistry, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. Price, 50 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. BY WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of two several executions issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap.

In the civil actions—First, wherein Charles Hansen, J. W. Ackerson and W. P. Wallace, do business under the firm name of Hansen, Ackerson & Co., are plaintiffs, and A. C. Campbell is defendant for \$93 94 gold coin, interest, and cost.

Second, wherein A. S. Miller is plaintiff and A. C. Campbell is defendant, for \$37 00 gold coin, interest and cost.

Now therefore, by virtue of said executions, I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: Block sixty-one (61), containing eight lots in the first addition to the city of Seattle, in King county, Washington Territory, and will sell all the said, title and interest of the said A. C. Campbell in the above described real estate, at public auction, on Monday, February 10, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court house door, at the city of Seattle, King county, Washington Territory, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, interests, costs and increased costs.

L. V. WYCKOFF,
Sheriff King County, Washington Territory.
Dated December 21, 1875.
McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
dec21-5w

NOTICE.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company will be held at the office of R. W. Scott, on Monday, January 1, 1876, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Trustees will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the President,
dec15-2w ROSWELL SCOTT, Secretary.

Wanted!

A smart, intelligent boy, eight years of age wishes to procure a home with some respectable family in the country. He is large and stout of his age, and fully able to do all the ordinary chores about a place. The object is to secure a good home for him, where he can receive kind treatment and schooling.

Address, S. F. HOSKINSON,
dec14-4t Seattle, W. T.

Tax Notice!

The Tax List of King county for the year 1875, is now complete and in my hands for collection. All taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of February, 1876, by law become delinquent and a penalty of 10 per cent. be added thereto. Those desiring credit for road work performed, or money paid Supervisors, will be required to present Supervisors' receipts for the same, or their road taxes will be returned delinquent.

GEO. D. HILL,
Treasurer of King County,
Office of King Co. Treasurer, Seattle, Dec. 8, 1875.
dec31w-3m

DENTISTRY.

D. Locke, M. D.,
Will practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location, Room No. 11, up stairs, a Franklin's Block.
my25-4t

Notice.

All those indebted to me I hope will call and settle in whole or part, as I must have money to settle my bills.

W. H. SHOUDT,
dec3-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the city of Seattle, in King county.

H. Emanuel Levy and Joseph Levy vs. Philip S. Wilkes.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of foreclosure and order of sale, made and entered of record in the above entitled District Court, in said action, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1875, wherein H. Emanuel Levy and Joseph Levy, the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, obtained a judgment against Philip S. Wilkes, the above named defendant for the sum of \$108 40-100 gold coin of the United States, with interest at 2 per cent. per month, and costs taxed at \$15 90-100 and attorney fee of \$30 gold coin, and a decree of foreclosure of a mortgage upon and order of sale of the premises herein described, a copy of which decree and order of sale, issued and certified by the clerk of said court, under the seal of said court, having been to me directed and delivered, which I now have, public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876,

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court-house door, in the city of Seattle, county of King and Territory of Washington, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the following described lot or parcel of land, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section thirty five, township twenty-six, range five east, in King county, Washington Territory, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to be paid by the day of sale.

Seattle, W. T., December 14, 1875.
dec15-5w L. V. WYCKOFF,
Sheriff King County, W. T.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the city of Seattle, in King county.

Sarah M. Repton and husband plaintiffs vs. Rachel Robinson and wife, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of foreclosure and order of sale, made and entered of record in the above entitled District Court, in said action, on the 31st day of September, A. D. 1875, wherein Sarah M. Repton and William Robinson, the plaintiffs in the above entitled action obtained a judgment against Rachel Robinson and Peony Robinson his wife, the above named defendants, for the sum of \$1,345 gold coin of the United States, with interest at 12 per cent. per month, and costs taxed at \$21 10, and attorney fee of \$62 25 and a decree of foreclosure of a mortgage upon and order of sale of the premises herein described, a copy of which decree and order of sale, issued and certified by the Clerk of said court, under the seal of said court, having been to me directed and delivered, which I now have, public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876,

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court-house door, in the city of Seattle, county of King and Territory of Washington, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the following described lots or parcels of land, to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11) of block two (2); lots two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), and nine (9) of block four (4); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), and ten (10) of block eleven (11); lots four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), and twelve (12) of block twelve (12); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block thirteen (13); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block fourteen (14); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block fifteen (15); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block sixteen (16); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block seventeen (17); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block eighteen (18); and lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of block nineteen (19), in what is known on the plats of record in the Auditor's office of said county as Ward's additions to the city of Seattle, King county, Washington Territory, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging, at public auction to the highest bidder for gold coin, to be paid on the day of sale.

Seattle, W. T., December 14, 1875.
dec15d L. V. WYCKOFF,
Sheriff King County, W. T.
McNaught & Leary, Atty's for plffs.

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap.

Patrick J. Cull, plaintiff, vs. Isabella Cull, defendant. Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send greeting to:

To Isabella Cull, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the city of Seattle in the county of King, for the counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county of King, or if served out of that county, but in this district within thirty days, otherwise within sixty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce forever, fully, finally and absolutely dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and plaintiff, on the ground of your frequent adultery; also for the care and custody of Charles Edward, the minor son of you and plaintiff; also to procure an adjudication of property rights as between you and plaintiff, and for other proper relief—all which by the accompanying copy of plaintiff's complaint herein fully and at length appears.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and thereafter apply to the court for the relief demanded in his said complaint.

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1877.

JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.

By Wm. H. ANDREWS, Deputy.
LARRABEE & HALL, Pl'ntiff's Attys.
nov2-6w

SEATTLE STONE YARD.

JOHN KEENEN
ON CRAWFORD & HARRINT
WHARF.

Marble Monuments,

HEADSTONES & TOMBS,
And furnish Stone for building purposes. Cemetery work of all kinds neatly executed. Persons living at a distance, can have designs prepared of what they wish, can have designs prices, etc. sent to them by express free.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DEN
TIST. Office in Stone &
Burnett's new building on
Commercial street. All work war-
ranted.
dec3-4t

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for
the California Farmers' Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.

BASS' ALE " " "

GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.

HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.

MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.

OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave.

SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk. IRISH " " "

CHAMPAGNE—
Chas. Farris, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Caves, in pints and qts.

SHERRY—Finest Old Golden. Old Garvey and California in case and bulk.

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

BOURBON WHISKIES—Hotaling's genuine J. H. Catter in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc.

TOBACCO—Plug, Granulated and Long Cut.

CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound.

We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16tf

Farm for Sale!

A GOOD FARM OF
FORTY ACRES
Two acres cleared, situated
NEAR LAKE UNION,
Will be sold for
\$700 CASH.

Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office. nov14ts

COAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR
sale at
Great Reduction on San
Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of
SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

Central Market.

Corner of Front and Pike Streets.

T. COULTER

Keeps Constantly on hand
all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables,
Family Groceries,
Tobacco, Cigars

And other supplies too numerous to mention.
Seattle, May 3, 1877.

TO PRINTERS!

THE undersigned, desiring to close out his jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150

30 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15,

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 11 fonts: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed; 4; ten line Clarendon condensed; 4; ten line Columbian; 3; 3a; with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1; 3a 3a; with figures; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1; 3a 3a; with figures; eight line French Clarendon; 4; 4a; with figures; six line Antique condensed; 3a 3a; with figures; eight line Lightface; 3a 3a; with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1; 3a 3a; with figures; twenty four line French Antique; 3a 3a; with figures; twenty line Aldine; 3a 3a; with figures. The above lot is worth new, \$216 85; is as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of \$160.

AUSTIN A. BELL,
Address, BROADBROWN & Co., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

Notice!

OFFICE CITY TREASURER,
SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877.

The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before January 31, 1878, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added.

H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer.
Office at Maddock's Drug Store. no3d

Farm for Sale

THE fine farm of John Leitze, situated but one mile from Snohomish city, on the river, consisting of 140 acres, for sale cheap on easy terms. There are 20 or 25 acres under cultivation, and it is near one of the best public schools in the Territory. Inquire of
W. M. TIBBLOT,
agent.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—
STARR MILLS,
CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T.

I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always on hand. Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

HUGH McALEER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET
Iron and Granite Ironware,
Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

Commercial Street, Seattle.

STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward.
Nothing remains Stationary.

In offering this medicine it is not intended to deceive the people as a cure for every complaint on earth; but a really scientific article of the greatest merit, which will prove a boon to suffering humanity—both on account of its adaptability to both man and beast, its readiness of application, and the price being within the reach of all. It will actually cure

Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia,
Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout,
Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints,
Sore Throat, Sprains, Lameness Back.

Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps,
Headache, Colic, Faceache,
Burn and Scalds, Earache,
Inflammation of the Kidneys,

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "Ne Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, as you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, Aches and Inflammations. It has been, and is now, constantly used by horsemen as a Liniment, and has saved more valuable property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine.

Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS,
322, 324 and 326 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Price \$1 Per Large Bottle. Six Bottles for \$5.

M. KELLY & CO., Seattle, W. T., Jobbing Agents for the Sound ports.

WUSTHOFF & WILD

—DEALERS IN—
HEAVY AND SHELF
HARDWARE.

—AND ALL THE—
Delicacies of the Season,
SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,
At PIPER'S.

G. W. BULLENE,
PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL
ENGINEER & MECHANIC
FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

PONY SALOON,

... KEPT BY ...
BEN. MURPHY,
Corner Commercial and Main Streets,
Opposite U. S. Hotel.

MY BAR will always be supplied with the
Best
WINES, LIQUORS, ALE AND PORTER,
AND CIGARS.

VAULTY FAIR

SALOON.
VAL. WILDMAN.

5 Cents. 5 Cents.
Tivoli Beer Hall.
J. ANTON MULLER, PROP'R.
OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, SEATTLE.

Beck, Stollacoom
Seattle Lager Beer
ON DRAUGHT
St. Louis and
Budweiser Bottled Beer.

Celebrated bottled Beck Beer delivered to families in Seattle and all parts of the Sound at San Francisco prices. All kinds of Luncheon to order.
aug30-4t

FITS EPILEPSY,

—OR—
Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG—BY
One Month's Usage of Dr. Goslar's celebrated
Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers
that these powders will do all we claim for
them, we will send them, by mail, post paid,
a FREE TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Goslar is the only
physician that has ever made this disease a
special study, and as to our knowledge thou-
sands have been permanently cured by the use
of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent
cure in every case, or refund you all money
expended. All sufferers should give these
Powders an early trial, and be convinced of
their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$3 00, or 4 boxes for
\$10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United
States or Canada on receipt of price, or by ex-
press, C. O. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,
330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious
to be cured, should try Dr. Goslar's celebrated
Consumptive Powders. These powders are the
only preparation known that will cure Con-
sumption and all disease of the throat and
lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them,
and in order to convince you that they are so,
we will forward to every sufferer, by
mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

We don't want your money until you are per-
fectly satisfied with their curative powers. If
your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving
these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure
you.

Price, for large box, \$3 00, sent to any part of
the United States or Canada by mail on receipt
of price.

Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

They All Do It!

DO WHAT?
WHY, BUY THEIR
Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes

—FROM—
JACK LEVY.
dec7-4t

STOVES

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!
Extraordinary Notice!

By some means a letter sent by me to San
Francisco was one month in reaching its des-
tination. So my stock of Stoves are about two
months too late. Now I have

ALL KINDS
And as I do not wish to carry this stock into
the next year, I will sell the same

Cheap for Cash.

Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN,
PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE
nov28-4t

REMOVAL!

I WILL OPEN ON
Saturday