

# Puget Sound Dispatch



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## GENERAL NEWS.

**CERTINCE, April 4.**—Russia has requested Montenegro to prepare for a renewal of hostilities. Prince Nikita is taking measures accordingly.

**WASHINGTON, April 4.**—Southern Democrats are to-night indignant that northern Democrats voted against Polk. They say they will present a confederate brigadier and refuse to vote for anybody else for the position, and unless he is accepted break up the caucus.

The house committee on elections today dismissed the Oregon contested election case of McDowell vs. Williams.

The sub-committee hearing the Mississippi contested case of Lynch against Chalmers, sitting member, reported unanimously that the evidence submitted was insufficient to give the contestant a seat, and the full committee unanimously adopted the report and decided it was too late to take additional evidence.

Montgomery Blair has opened the regular campaign in behalf of his scheme for reopening the electoral count. On Monday the Maryland resolutions will be presented and a bill introduced in the house to bring the case before the supreme court. Blair mailed to senators and members to-day copies of the speech which he delivered in the legislature in support of his resolution. In this he assails the Democrats in congress who are opposed to a judicial review of the proceedings of the electoral commission, although, he says, the electoral bill contemplated such a review itself. He designated them as Hayes Democrats and declares that they keep Hayes in office because they prefer him as president to Tilden. Blair will hardly be able to provoke the Democrats into any reply. Blair's scheme finds no champion yet.

A conference between Secretary Sherman and the house committee on coinage, in regard to the preparations for the resumption, and the ability of the treasury to maintain resumption, lasted over three hours to-day. The secretary stoutly resisted all efforts to weaken his faith in the power of the treasury to carry out the resumption law, and reasserted his convictions both of his ability to do so, and of the good policy of the act.

For several days the exchanges at the treasury of silver dollars, new coinage, have not averaged beyond a hundred dollars a day, exclusive of applications for banks. Only two shipments have thus far been made from the mint to the treasury, aggregating \$20,000. There are still \$12,000 of this in the cash-room vaults.

**KALAMAZO, April 4.**—Tuesday afternoon a neighbor found Mr. Crouse's house, three miles south of Augusta, in this county, locked, and the remains of Mr. Crouse, wife and two children were found in the lake adjoining. Fishing tackle and other evidences indicated an accident while they were fishing.

**NEW YORK, April 4.**—The *World's* Washington special says a dispatch from the west announcing the flight of Ex-Congressman Vance, of Ohio, with a woman not his wife, and with large sums of money borrowed from others, surprises few persons in Washington. People here have been aware of the fact that Vance had been wanted here during the past few days on the charge of a crime alleged to have been committed while he was a member of the house and chairman of the committee on printing. This was nothing more nor less than theft of books committed at various establishments in the District of Columbia, to which may be added another crime of indelible character. Some of his friends here are loth to believe that he was guilty, and have been endeavoring to get him to Washington to present his explanation and defense, and he promised to, and left home saying that he was coming here, but instead of that he fled to parts unknown.

**CHICAGO, April 4.**—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Members of the ways and means committee say the revenue bill will probably be completed so as to be submitted early next week. The question of reappointment of the income tax will, it is expected, be decided at the meeting to-morrow. A member of the committee said to-day he believed the proposition would be carried in the committee, although Secretary Sherman is against it and wants a duty placed on tea and coffee instead. The bill has been framed with a view to raising about \$55,000,000 revenue. Wood believes there will be no deficit

in the revenues if his tariff bill becomes a law, but he will vote in favor of restoring the income tax, which will be made to bear as heavily as possible upon large corporations.

**WASHINGTON, April 5.**—Pinchback says Louisiana has now the best government within his recollection and the people are better satisfied than heretofore with public affairs, although, as elsewhere, there are complaints of hard times. The only thing of which Pinchback complains is that a few children nearly white in the public schools in New Orleans have been required to leave. His own children were included in the number removed by the school authorities.

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.**—A morning paper printed a report to the effect that about forty citizens of Oakland held a meeting last Wednesday evening to consider the course to be pursued with regard to certain lands in the city which the parties meeting assume are held by certain individuals and corporations without legal title. It is now determined to jump the lands in question, and the first movement will be made upon those held by the Central Pacific and H. W. Carpenter. Those present at the meeting signed a roll pledging themselves to obtain fire arms and defend by force the land jumped. They claim to be in correspondence with parties in San Francisco, and they state that within a few weeks they will number one thousand men ready to dispute their claims with their lives.

The *Oakland Tribune* will this afternoon print an article based on authentic information that in fact a number of workmen have been considering the feasibility of getting up a colonization scheme to purchase a tract of land and divide it up among members of the company; that certain communist leaders seized upon the occasion to announce that the lands above referred to were not legally held by the possessors, and urged those engaged in the movement to take action. A few credulous men concerned in the original movement believed the statement and there may be half a dozen of them who would be willing to try the experiment of jumping claims.

**NEW YORK, April 5.**—Colonel Mercer, editor of the *Oregon Granger*, will address the New York Press Club to-morrow evening in their club rooms and impart information concerning Oregon and Washington that may be new to eastern men.

**SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 5.**—The New England Methodist conference, at Westfield, voted to-day not to admit ministers in future who use tobacco.

**VOLO, April 5.**—The mutilated body of Mr. Ogle, the *Times'* correspondent, whose assassination was before reported, has been found near Portuari.

There are 100,000 Turkish troops in and near Volo. Insurrection among them is increasing, and it is feared their desire for plunder, stimulated by unpunished outrage in neighboring villages, may lead them to sack this town, where thousands of women and children are refuge unless more foreign men-of-war are sent.

**NEW YORK, April 6.**—Ex-Governor Franklin J. Moses, Jr., of South Carolina, was arrested on Broadway to-night by Deputy Sheriff Connors of Charleston, and locked up at police headquarters. He is charged with having forged the names of J. Woodruff for \$316, and passing a note upon one Jas. Amen. Connors is armed with a requisition and Moses will be taken to Charleston in a few days. The object in arresting him is to get him back to South Carolina to have him tried for crimes alleged to have been committed while holding a high official position. Soon after his incarceration, Moses sent one of his friends to acquaint his lawyers with the trouble which had befallen him. The messenger refused to disclose his own name or the names of the ex-governor's lawyers or friends in this city.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent interviewed several senators on Blair's Maryland resolution to unseat Hayes. Davis and Morgan both agreed the supreme court of the United States, if the case was brought to its attention, would hold that congress had already exercised its reserve power under the constitution to settle the presidential difficulty by the creation of the elector-

al commission. Neither of them is in favor of reopening the electoral controversy, especially with the moral certainty that any decision given by the supreme court would be adverse to the Democrats.

**CHICAGO, April 6.**—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Last night's meeting of the Republican congressional and national committees was called to throw the president overboard on the threshold of the next campaign. The talk was that the party could get along better without him; that he had destroyed it in the south and crippled it in the north, and didn't treat prominent Republicans with common decency; was not frank or truthful, and seemed not to grasp the situation. Foster, Page and Phillips contended it would be a most short sighted step to break with the president, and would prove fatal to the next campaign. Foster was so roused that he made a long and vigorous speech, covering the whole ground of the southern policy and defending the president's civil service reform, alleging that no scandals had attached to any of the president's appointments like those which Grant had suffered. No understanding was reached.

**WASHINGTON, April 7.**—Considerable uneasiness is manifested in Democratic political circles to-night regarding the action of the house to-morrow in the matter of the election of a doorkeeper. Republican tactics, put in force last Friday by Butler's resolution nominating Gen. Shields for immediate election as doorkeeper, are fruitful of embarrassment for the Democrats. The majority must consent to let this resolution be brought before the house as a matter of the privilege, or else submit to having the election indefinitely postponed by numerous expedients within the power of the minority under the ordinary rules of proceeding; but in order to secure the election of their caucus nominee they must vote to substitute for the words "Gen. James Shields, a true named Union soldier," the name of Field, whom everybody knows as an ex-confederate soldier. This, in view of the fact that Shields is and always has been a Democrat, is likely to prove embarrassing in the fall campaigns.

**PARIS, April 7.**—A correspondent at Pesth has had an interview with M. Tioza, premier of the Hungarian ministry, who said Austria and Hungary would go to war if necessary to prevent the establishment of a Sclav state on her southern frontier.

A serious joke was recently played upon a zealous special revenue agent, who had come from Florida on a special tour of inspection through the Marquette district of Lake Superior. He was told that he could distinguish himself by ferreting out a band of smugglers on Isle Royal, a mineral knob which lifts itself out of the northern central part of Lake Superior. The agent forthwith took the last boat of the season to the island, without knowing that he could not return, so there he must remain until next June, when navigation re-opens, enjoying the society of a few Cornish miners and Indians who form the population of the island.

The acceptance of verbal evidence in the absence of written proofs having been granted in the case of the young lady who claims to be a daughter of the Cardinal Antonelli, 100 witnesses, priests and others, are to be called. It is said that a great deal of scandal will come to light, and that the trusted friend of the late Pope, so pious and chaste himself, will prove to have been a veritable Don Juan.

The Germans are making large additions to their war navy. Nine small vessels are to be commenced on April 1, and will be used principally as training ships, &c., and three large iron-clads, and the splendid new Imperial yacht, the Hohenzollern, in May.

A Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Graphic* says: "Senator and Mrs. Mitchell, of Oregon, had a most alarming experience at 3 A. M. Saturday. They were awakened by a burly negro standing over their bed gazing at them. Mr. Mitchell said, 'Who are you?' but his wife promptly exclaimed: 'Don't stop to ask questions—use your revolver.' This so alarmed the intruder that he fled precipitately. This was fortunate, for there was no weapon of defense in the house, and the police did not respond to cries for their presence, none of them being in the neighborhood. The burglar had made his selections of clothing, and had evidently come to the bed hoping to secure a watch and purse. He left everything behind in his hasty flight.

The *Louisville Courier-Journal* tells the following of the little daughter of a clergyman in that city: "She was greatly pleased with the performance of the wonderful mechanical toys in Bacon's window. They wound them up and set them going for her especial benefit, and her delight was unbounded. But by some oversight the negro preacher, who makes such comical gesticulations, was permitted to rest during the exhibition, and he was not wound up or called upon to preach. After the little girl of a half a dozen Christmases reached home she said, reflectively: 'Mamma, I suppose the reason they didn't wind up the old negro preacher was because he were afraid I would think he was making fun of papa.'

John Damon and Sue Meyrs were overtaken by the girl's irate parent while they were eloping from Aberdeen, Ky., and the old gentleman ordered the youth to be gone. Damon refused, and was knocked down. He rose, and sent two pistol bullets whizzing at the head of his prospective father-in-law, who beat a hasty retreat. The pair then went on, and were married. The parent swore out a warrant of intent to kill, but the bridegroom got away from the officers.

The fate of the Chinese railway will not befall those in Japan. The latter are three in number, built by English capitalists and engineers, with English material, and equipped with English rolling stock, and so well are they liked that the pioneer road—the one from Yokohama to Tokio, eighteen miles long—is forthwith to be prolonged from Tokio to Nagasaki. This road is of narrow gauge; the other two are of ordinary gauge.

A mob of forty masked men took Hiram Mitchell and his three sons from their homes in Flemingsburg, Ky., gave them twenty-five lashes apiece, and ordered them out of the county in four days under penalty of being hanged. This was done because they ill-treated a woman.

The religious observance of Sunday practically ends at noon in San Francisco. In the afternoon the law permits all public amusements, and race courses, theaters, and other resorts are open. Sunday evening sermons are called lectures there.

Ex-Marshal Bazine has become greatly embarrassed for money in Spain, and has applied to both the French Minister of War and Marshal McMahon for aid, but without success.

Anything Midas touched turned to gold. In these days, touch a man with gold and he will turn to anything.

A riding school for children, with sixty ponies of different races, has been opened in the Jardin d'Acclimatization, Paris.

Baroness Burdett-Countess has become a Governor of Christ's Hospital, being the first lady Governor in 400 years.

The Empress of Austria has gone home after her month's hunting in England.

Isabella of Spain is reported to be in treaty for a house near Richmond, England.

## Grooming Cattle.

The question often arises in the mind of the farmer or stock-raiser whether it pays to groom his animals or allow them to run way liberally supplied with rubbing-posts. It would appear, if we view animals in the light of physiology, that the question, in points of economy, is nothing of the increased comfort of the animals, had been satisfactorily settled in the affirmative years ago. There is no question in our mind that grooming or carding cattle is as necessary, and even profitable as with horses. A successful breeder is as particular that one should be groomed as the other, and says that he knows it pays. Keeping the skin clean and the pores open must be as beneficial to the dumb animals as to the human species, and for ourselves we well know that if we keep the body in health it is necessary to keep the skin clean. The question has been solved by breeders of thoroughbreds and they use this means to promote the health as well as increase the size and weight of their animals. They all take great pains to keep them clean, and they are successful in making rapid growth. What will apply to thoroughbreds will apply with equal force to cattle of any or no breed. The practice is not, as many suppose, an expensive one. When the skin is once freed from impurities, two minutes a day spent in currying will keep it so. It pays if in nothing more than keeping the coat slick and glossy.

An interesting paper appeared not long since in the *English Agricultural Gazette*, on the color of animals, and its relation to their health or hardness. The nature of the food or surrounding earth appears to exert an influence on the color both of animals and plants. Alum directly influences the color of the hydrangea flower; and hempseed causes bullfinches and other birds to grow black. The natives of the Amazonian region feed the common green parrot with the fat of large silurid fishes, and the birds thus treated become beautifully variegated with red and yellow feathers.

The Russian military authorities offered a reward of a thousand roubles for evidence of the retreat of Saleiman Pasha's army, to which he was attached. Capt. Burnaby gayly answered the delicate attention by leaving little notes scribbled on the walls of houses in which he had rested, and addressed to the commandant of the pursuing forces. He heaped coals of fire upon the heads of the Russians, by directing them, in the most courteous manner, to the places in the house or the village where the best wine was stored, and in other ways endeavoring to contribute to their personal comfort.

According to a new law in Connecticut, divorcees can henceforth only be granted by reason of adultery, fraudulent contract, wilful desertion for three years, seven years' absence and not heard from, habitual intemperance, intolerable cruelty, and imprisonment for infamous crime in the State prison.

The Executive mansion at Frankfort, Ky., is a rickety old edifice, built in 1808, and two of the workmen engaged in its construction, Metcalf and Letcher, afterward occupied it as Governors, the former working on the stone masonry, the other carrying mortar in a hod for the bricklayers.

M. de Lesseps resides in Paris, and is the proudest father in all the land; he is bordering on four score and was lately favored with twins.

Mrs. Flynn of San Francisco had triplets, and her proud husband, as a guide to the many visitors, chalked over his door, "This is where the triplets is."

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that the employee of a railroad company who receives a physical injury, partly by his own fault, or partly by the fault of other servants or employees of the company, cannot recover damages.

## Poll Tax

SEATTLE, W. T., April 5, 1878.

To the Editors of the Dispatch:  
As per agreement I will offer a few thoughts for the consideration of our, to be, Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, upon the policy or practice of assessing a Poll Tax. Our laws require that "taxation shall be equal and uniform." Is it equal to tax one class of people under the same government, twice or three times in the same year, and other classes only once? Are not men between the age of 21 and 50, who own property, taxed once for the value of their property, once on their head, for poll tax, and once on their head for a road poll tax? Is not this double and treble taxation, and purely unconstitutional? Women of all ages, owning property, and minors owning property, and men over 50 years of age, owning property, are taxed for a cash value set upon their property, while neither one of these three classes are assessed a poll tax. Is this equal and uniform, even in the light of the law, as compared with the other classes? But some argue that it is the property that is assessed, and not the individual. My answer is: that there are many head taxes whose heads wouldn't bring the assessment under this rule. Others ask: What, would not you tax the hired man on the farm, or the huddled men in a mine? Yes, if they have any property—any money to assess a value on, and No, if they have not. I do not believe in assessing a man for that which he has not, and then taking the first money he earns to pay it. The policy of assessing a poll tax assumes that certain persons' heads are worth two dollars some times, and some times six dollars, (and that other persons' heads are not worth anything) and then it takes all the cash value set upon the head to pay the assessment. If we assess a man one hundred dollars as the cash value set upon his lot, we tax a certain number of mills on the dollar, but when we say that the cash value of a person's head is two or six dollars, we demand the full cash value. Is this uniform taxation?

Let each person pay taxes on an equal and uniform assessed valuation of his or her property, or that under their control, and it appears to me that they will have fulfilled the mandate of equal and uniform taxation. If I work on a farm, or in a mine, or mill for a company, and my labor is of any value to them, that value enters into their property and increases its value, upon which taxes are assessed. If the wages paid me are only sufficient to keep myself and family, I cannot see why I should be taxed for living. If I earn more than a living and keep it, I am justly taxed on the cash valuation of what I have. If I squander my earnings, over and above my living, it goes into the coffers of others who pay taxes upon it. Respectfully submitted,  
M. S. BOOTH.

A man was scared to death in Berryville, Mo. He was passing a graveyard at midnight when two men sprang from behind a monument and shouted at him. He ran home and went to bed, but was so nervous that he could not sleep, and before morning he died in convulsions.

From the first of April the catechism of the Roman Catholic Church will be taught the boys of the Connecticut Reform School every Saturday afternoon by the Sisters of Mercy.

The Czar of Russia is partial to inferior brandy, and drinks it in large quantities mixed with hot water and sugar. His wife is a chronic invalid.

Major Seth Pierce, of Cornwall, Conn., 93 years, and a farmer in good health, is the oldest living graduate of Yale, representing the class of 1806.

New Yorkers who have wintered in Colorado say that the present season has been mild and sunny almost beyond precedent.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Cincinnati was heightened and glorified by a speech by Deacon Richard Smith.

The yield of gold in British Columbia last year was \$1,700,000, and the export of coal amounted to 154,052 tons.

The Colorado beetle has created great havoc among the potatoes in New Zealand.

## WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1878.

### The Election.

The contest at the election in this town was probably as spirited as at any polling place in the Territory, and only about one half of the vote of the city was polled. On the Delegates at large the three Republican candidates had an average vote of 336, and the Democratic candidates 154; showing a Republican majority of 182, on an aggregate vote of 490. This, however, is partially attributable to the fact that the Democrats did not know who their candidates were until after they began voting, the first tickets with Mr. Judson's name in having been printed some time after the polls were open.

The contest for the Delegates in the county was triangular. Mr. Andrews polled his full party vote, while Mr. Sires fell a little short of his party strength, and Mr. George carried off the balance. It is certain that Col. Larrabee is elected from this Judicial, and Mr. Andrews from this Council district. It is reported from below that at Gable, where there are not less than 300 voters, there were not a dozen votes polled at 12 o'clock and little probability of the number being materially increased. At Madison, the same apathy prevailed, which makes it almost certain that Sam Calhoun, the farmers' candidate, is elected from that Council district. The mill men are generally opposed to State government, and the mills were kept running throughout the hours when the polls were open. East of the mountains, the report is that there was no interest taken in the election, and, according to the *Statesman*, the Democrats generally would take no part in it. If that is the case, the Democratic representation in the Convention will be very small, and the vote at the election will not represent a population of 15,000, which will be a very serious detriment to our claims for admission until after the next general census.

### The Wrongs of Labor.

A new organ of the Workingmen's party, just started in Sacramento, exhibits more ability and practical common sense than any of the papers emanating from that party which have come under our observation. There is too much truth in the following extract from that paper:

"With hands and brain and will to do work, the laboring man stands empty handed and looks around him. There are no wild animals or plants from which he can obtain food or clothing, for the land on which they might be found is stamped with the right of possession. There is not a field in which he can dig a root, or pluck an ear of corn, or gather a handful of fruit, not a scrap of raw material, metal, wood, stone, or even clay, that is not ticketed and labeled 'Hands off'; the waters even wear the sign and seal of capital, and if these idle hands reach out toward any productive work, except by consent of capitalists, they become hands of trespasser and thief. What shall he do?"

The monopoly of the public lands—the common heritage—is the basis of the wrongs complained of, and the special privileges conceded to aggregate

capital, compel the service on their own terms of those who are deprived, by land monopoly, of the natural elements of subsistence. Where these things exist, special legislation, for the relief of laborers only aggravate, without removing the evil. Labor parties have never yet served any good purpose in ameliorating the condition of labor, for experience has uniformly proved that the demagogues who usually assume the control and direction of such parties, like politicians generally, use their opportunities for their own promotion. Nearly every labor candidate elected to the Legislature, in California, has become an instrument in the hands of the monopolists, and nothing has been more common in all of the large cities, than for the leaders and managers in the labor organizations to sell out to the highest bidder, who has always some object of special legislation to accomplish. The prevention of these wrongs now lie with the people of this Territory in the organization of our State government; not by organizing labor parties, but by absolving themselves from the bondage of any party, and compelling the cooperation of the politicians, by making fidelity to their rights the only means of success, instead of binding themselves by party ties to vote the candidates foisted upon them by caucus intrigue. When they assent their manhood, and do this continuously, the politicians will soon learn that they have to look to the people instead of packed caucusses for success.

### Inconsistency.

The Democratic party has ever held to the doctrine of State sovereignty. The Republican party was founded upon that doctrine; specifically and specially declared in its opposition to the Fugitive slave act; asserting that Congress had no power to enact a law for the reclamation of fugitive slaves from States where slavery was prohibited, without the consent of said States. The right of Mr. Hayes to the Presidency was determined upon that doctrine. He did not receive a majority of the popular vote; Mr. Lincoln was first declared elected with nearly a million of the popular vote against him, and no one ever dreamed of contesting his right to the office or called him a "fraudulent President." The Commission which determined the right of President Hayes to the office was created mainly by Democrats, and its decision was strictly in accordance with Democratic principles—that there was no power in the Federal Government to review the sovereign act of a State under the forms of the Constitution. The vote of Louisiana, which determined the Presidential election, was the sovereign act of the State and there was no power vested in the General Government, or any of its departments, to review or reverse that decision; it was the absolute and final act of a sovereign State, under the great seal thereof. The fact that the local authorities subsequently reviewed the election returns in the matter of State elections, did not at all effect the act, the validity of which had already been confirmed by the highest tribunal ever organized under the Government. The time had passed when the State administration could review and reverse the action of its predecessor, and in no event had the Federal Government any constitutional power to interfere with the lawful authority of the State. If the returns of the electoral vote of

Louisiana were fraudulent, it was a wrong for which there is no remedy under the constitution. Revolutionary resistance is the only alternative to submission to a temporary evil which a very short time will remedy. As Democrats, we must either accept the inevitable, cease abusing Mr. Hayes for a position for which he is in no wise responsible, or abandon our life-long profession regarding State sovereignty and concede absolute power to the Federal Government to control State action. The Republicans are estopped from questioning the manner of the election by their previous action in unambiguously endorsing it.

OREGON POLITICS.—The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates met at Portland, yesterday, amidst the usual excitement attending all such occasions in that State. Both parties in Oregon are divided into factions, each with its chosen leaders, and every contest for nominations is attended by the most bitter warfare of words between the friends of the several contestants. The scene will be enlivened this year by a third party in the field and the uncertainty of the result. When the several tickets are made up, each will be represented by the journals of the rival parties as composed of a set of the most infernal villains out of the penitentiary. That is what is known all over the land as the "Oregon style," giving the newspaper press of that State an infamous notoriety throughout the Union. If there is anything which will utterly disgust any decent politician with party politics it is an Oregon experience.

A TOUCHING PICTURE.—There is something deeply touching—almost inexpressibly affecting—says the *Washington Post*, in the sad eye and quivering voice of a pious Indian agent as he speaks of the manifold afflictions that must inevitably fall on the poor, persecuted red men, the simple sons of the forest, in case the Indian bureau is transferred to the war department. Such disinterested benevolence is a credit to human nature. Cold and heartless as the world is, it is still the abode of men who can weep for others' woes.

The writer in the *Post* could not have drawn so vivid and life-like a picture from his imagination. He must have seen one of the men whose picture he has drawn. Of all the humbugs ever attempted to be imposed upon the moral and religious sentiments of the American people, none has been more grotesque and disgusting to those who have had opportunities of observation, than the policy of mingling politics, religion, speculation and official speculation, in the management of Indian affairs. The Indians are in a chronic state of war, and the department of war should alone have the control of them. That need not necessarily interfere with their moral and religious training; but the Government is not a Missionary Board.

ANOTHER CHANGE.—Brick Pomeroy has severed his connection with the new "National party," of which his paper was the chief organ, and is now looking around for a fresh political organization which he can dominate and destroy. Pomeroy changes his political party as often as he does his matrimonial relations. He has had only three wives—all of whom are still living—since he achieved fame as a newspaper editor, and he has belonged to as many dif-

ferent political organizations during the same time. It is our opinion that neither the deserted wives nor the deserted parties suffered much by the riddance.

### A Good Beginning.

The Democratic Convention met at Portland on Wednesday. After the organization the first business in order was the adoption of a platform. Only one section was adopted when the Convention adjourned till the following day. The section adopted is as follows:

The Democracy of Oregon, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

First.—That a simple government, honestly and economically administered, confined in its operations to the administration of justice and the preservation of the public peace, is the only safeguard against the abuses of power to which persons in authority are prone, and the corrupt and lavish appropriation of the public funds to corporations, which has characterized the national administration for the past seventeen years.

Now that is first rate. Nineteenths of the people of Oregon will endorse every word of it, and no other party in the State will dare to take issue in opposition to it. If the Convention will stop right there with their platform and make their nominations to correspond, of men whose lives and characters are consistent with these declarations, their success would be assured unless some other party should offer better nominations. But we have no idea that the Convention will do anything of the kind. The politicians must have a long string of meaningless "resolves," only invented to delude the "common people" and to create imaginary issues where no practical issues exist, all for the purpose of diverting popular attention from the character of their candidates to the discussion of the abstractions contained in their platform.

We well remember the last political convention of any party in which we bore a part, eight years ago, in Albany, Oregon; a platform was adopted practically repudiating the public debt. Every candidate nominated was required to endorse the platform as a condition to his nomination, and not one believed in it, and each spent the entire canvass in trying to explain it away. The only object sought was to pandering to a popular prejudice created by reading Brick Pomeroy's paper, thousands of which were then circulated through Oregon, and it succeeded as a temporary expedient to the great future detriment of the Democratic party.

The public sentiment of Oregon, as well as Washington Territory, is, without doubt, largely Democratic, upon strictly political issues, as they existed previous to the war. Then Democratic majorities were overwhelming throughout the Pacific States and Territories. Upon the same issues the same sentiments prevail to-day, but are smothered by party management which looks only to personal success. The people of California, for instance, of both political parties, have repeatedly declared their hostility to the domination of corporate monopoly. Upon that issue they have elected a majority of the Legislature, again and again, and just as often as they have done so the monopolists have dictated legislation, and with the single exception of Senator Booth, the California Senators have been the paid Attorneys of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the last fifteen years; the exception being the result of breaking down party lines. Oregon resumed her position as a Democratic State very soon after the close of the war and could easily have maintained it but for the

corrupt practices and selfish schemes of Democratic politicians who sought to control the party in their own selfish interests, which gave the opportunity to a railroad monopoly to take possession and run the State by the power of money. Both parties are alike implicated in this general corruption, and there is no way out of it but to repudiate the managers. Politicians "resolve and re-resolve and die the same." Platforms are a delusion and a snare, as is illustrated in the case of President Hayes who has won the opposition of the politicians of his party by adhering to the platform upon which they placed him. You might as well select a bedizened harlot as a fit representative of the goddess of liberty as to surmount a virtuous platform with an old political prostitute. Honest men are needed more than honest professions.

Who's HURT?—Tom Merry reports to a Walla Walla paper that he left the Sound country "just as the bottom was falling out." An inebriated individual tumbled off a stage coach. On recovering his feet, he called to the driver: "Anybody hurt?" "No!" was the answer. "Didn't she tip over?" "No!" "Well, now, if I'd a knowed that, I wouldn't a got off." Some persons always imagine that when they are hurt the whole community must be badly damaged.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 22.—The Democratic State Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-night, after a session of nearly one hundred days. Among the closing acts of the session, and the one, perhaps, of most general interest, was the unanimous adoption of a concurrent resolution endorsing Governor Hampton's administration, and thanking him for the honest and impartial manner in which he has executed the laws of the State and redeemed the important pledges made by him during the late campaign. The resolution acquires additional force from the fact that it was introduced by Mr. Taft, of Charleston county, the most ultra-radical member of the Senate.

The Chicago papers bring the information that George Francis Train, who is lodging at the Palmer House in that city, finds abundant sustenance for his bodily strength in the consumption of five potatoes a day, and nothing else. We presume that the potatoes are baked, and for our part we should prefer with them a little salt and butter; but Mr. Train expects to be dictator and to assume the dread responsibility of settling this disordered country right. It is a great undertaking; and the man who can live upon five potatoes a day brings to it resources which many may envy, but few can equal.

PICTURE SUPERSTITIONS.—A large procession of Indians might have been seen the other day wending their lonely march in single file up one of our streets in the direction of the cemetery on the hill. In the lead with an Indian pony, on which was mounted a small boy and the squaw who was formerly the mate of the Indian who was murdered last Saturday night. The horse was led by an Indian medicine-man, and following behind was a large number of squaws, all of whom were pouring forth most hideous noises. They marched directly to the place where the remains of the murdered man were buried and proceeded to dig up the body, after the accomplishment of which they opened the coffin, took the body out, placed it in the grave, and after putting the coffin on top of the body again filled the grave. They then proceeded to perform a few burial rites, after the manner of the ancient aborigines. At the conclusion of this very strange proceeding they dispersed in every direction, each retiring to his respective wig-wam.

It is related of Ben Butler that on receiving an application for office from a man who described himself as a patriot, not a politician, he wrote back enclosing the man's recommendations, and saying: "Respectfully returned. I do not believe that a patriot stands the slightest chance of getting office nowadays," whereupon the patriot wrote the facts to Hayes, with the inquiry, "Are we drifting into anarchy?"

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Terrence A. Brady, editor of the *San Francisco Monitor* at the time the material of that office was destroyed by a mob in 1865, was lately found in the streets of New York, sick, destitute and in a dying condition, and died soon after. He was a man of marked ability, genial temper and improvident habits.

THE MAINE ICE CROP AND MINT JULEPS.—It is estimated that 3,500,000 tons of ice will be cut in Maine this winter. Now, allowing a quarter of a pound of ice for a mint julep, and making allowance for those who don't drink, the rest of the people in Maine can have about forty-nine drinks each. Saying that seven drinks will make a man feel tolerably happy, out of forty-nine drinks he can manage to have seven drunks, and one man drunk seven times is, of course, equal to seven drunken men; so the whole ice crop will yield an aggregate of 1,200,000 drunken men. Suppose that from every ten of those who get drunk seven times one has the jim-jams, 210,000 men will thus be afflicted—about one-third the total population of the State! If each of these unfortunate men sees one thousand snakes, there will be 210,000,000 snakes seen; and allowing two snakes to a boot, they will fill 52,500,000 pairs, which insures brisk work in the shoe shops.—*Boston Post*.

It appears that a notion prevails that a reward of \$30,000 is offered by the State of Nevada for the discovery of a good workable mine of coal of a quality equal to the Rocky Mountain coal. For the information of some who have inquired in regard to this matter we may state that we have put the question to Professor W. Frank Stewart, and he says no reward has ever been offered by this State for the discovery of a coal mine. The Professor pronounces some of the specimens sent to this office for examination, and supposed to be the croppings of coal, igneous matter—basalt and obsidian. Some of these specimens closely resemble anthracite coal in color and luster, while others, of a gray color, are crystallized and may be said to be miniature columns of basalt.—*Enterprise*.

Emilio Castelar, in a late speech to the Spanish Cortez, urged an increase of the army and a participation in the present European complications. He said that Spain had two wounds, one being at Gibraltar and the other on the Tagus. Gibraltar, he insisted, should, as a part of Spain, belong to it. He also said that the German and Latin races would ultimately fuse, an intimation probably of his expectation of future aid from Bismarck in realizing Spanish autonomy.

Pope Leo XIII., in addition to finding no use for his palatine guard of 200 men, proposes abolishing the pontifical navy, which comprises sixty officers and men under Admiral Cialdi. The fleet consists of a dispatch boat, which has lain in the port of Toulon since 1870, awaiting repairs. Its title is the Immaculate Conception, and a crew of twelve men are attached to it, who give place to other sailors of the papal navy regularly every three months.

The story comes from Deadwood that a member of a certain church congregation was bowie-knifed by a zealous deacon for putting a counterfeit quarter in the contribution box, and the excited pastor, without leaving his pulpit, shot the good deacon for creating a disturbance during divine service.

We were informed by a gentleman, last evening, that he had just received a letter from Washington which stated that Camp Harney, in Eastern Oregon, was to be abandoned, and that the prospects were very bright for making Fort Boise a four or five company post, probably three of cavalry and two of infantry.—*Idahoan*.

It appears by a recent report that 88,000 children are employed in factories in Germany.

Austria's peace establishment is put down at 267,005 men, and 47,972 horses; in war 780,020 men and 148,130 horses.

Election Returns.

The following are the elections as far as heard from:

Table of election returns for various precincts including SEATTLE, DUWAMISH, RENTON, WHITE RIVER, MILTON, and SQAOK. Lists candidates and their vote counts.

MISTAKE.—Mr. Chas. Consigne informs us that the article in our morning contemporary relative to a corner on cord wood is entirely incorrect.

A BAD CHARACTER LYNCHED.—Pete Snattle, one of the worst characters in Montana, whose thieving exploits have terrorized the inhabitants of Missoula county for the past two or three years, was recently taken from the Sheriff by a mob of masked men and conducted to the woods, where he was found next day swinging, lifeless, from the lower limb of a lofty pine.

THE SAULS OF AN ITALIAN BARK, now loading with lumber at Milton, being desirous of getting clear of the ship, came over to town yesterday afternoon to take steps for that purpose.

COAL.—The first of the large fleet of coal vessels now on their way up from Frisco, the bark Fresno, has arrived in the Sound and may be expected here this afternoon, when she will go under the coal chute at once.

AUCTION SALE.—The effects of the fellow who formerly ran the Post Office Saloon, and who cleared out a short time ago, leaving a number of mourning creditors, have been levied on by Constable Lys, and will be sold to satisfy the judgment of Picht & Melhorn against him.

THE new dry-house for Stetson & Post's saw mill is completed and adds considerably to their facilities for supplying seasoned lumber. It has been put up adjoining their engine room and is heated by the exhaust steam.

A GIRL 19 years of age, in Providence, R. I., is a victim of leprosy.

PROBATE BUSINESS.—The following business has been transacted in the Probate Court:

An order was issued for the final discharge of D. T. Denny, administrator of the estate of M. D. Woodin, deceased.

In the estate of Solomon Baxter, deceased, order for the final settlement of accounts.

CARTOON.—Piper, our clever local artist, comes to the front with his usual cartoon on the political situation. It represents a race of the various local candidates for the convention. Larrabee is represented as seated on a fine horse well in the front, followed by Andrews, while Sires is represented as seated on a hobby horse, propelled by our stalwart Prosecuting Attorney, and George is being bucked off the mule "Temperance" into the pool of oblivion. The temple of fame is the goal.

DEATH OF AN OLD INDIAN.—Kiseenuss, an Indian supposed to be at least one hundred years old, was drowned in a spring near Harrison Rice's place, in Douglass county, last week. The old fellow was blind and had a string tied from his cabin to the spring, and during the absence of the other Indians, fell in the spring, where he was found dead. Mr. Rice gave him a Christian burial.

DEPARTED.—L. C. Harmon, Esq., proprietor of the New England Hotel, left on the steamship Dakota for San Francisco, where he goes for recreation and to transact business connected with his hotel. During his absence Mr. N. E. Preston, the gentlemanly and accommodating clerk of the house, takes charge of the management.

INFORMATION WANTED.—As to the whereabouts of Samuel Shannon, aged about 33 years, a native of Canada, who left British Columbia in April, 1876, for Puget Sound or Oregon. Any person giving such information will confer a great favor on Joseph Shannon, New Westminster, B. C.

A COMPOUND FRACTURE.—Mrs. Frush, a kind old lady, who resides in East Portland, fell from the sidewalk on Friday last and sustained a compound fracture of the left leg above the ankle.

Two small civil cases of minor importance were tried before Justice Scott this morning and disposed of.

RUMORS.—There are various rumors upon our streets which are received with more or less credence, but which we find to be entirely without foundation, concerning the affairs of the railroad company at the mines, and growing out of the survey of the mountain pass. It has been said that work at the mines has been suspended entirely; but we are informed by Col. Black that there has been no change in the plan of operations. The sinking of the slope has been let by contract upon favorable terms to parties who will without doubt proceed to all possible expedients; and the coal that can be taken from the gangway is being regularly mined. Another report is to the effect that Colonel Black is about to put 100 or 500 men at work immediately upon the construction of a railroad through the Cowlitz Pass. It is scarcely necessary for us to state that this has no shadow of a foundation. Col. Black has complied with directions from the East in making the survey, and has, or will, send a report to the company's headquarters in New York. Whether or not the company will take any further action in the matter at present, remains yet among the things unknown.—Tacoma Herald.

MORE OF THEM.—The petit larceny scalawags, who have been infesting this town for some time past have not let up on their misdeeds. Every day complaints are made of small articles being missed from houses in the outskirts of town. Last evening a 5-gallon can of coal oil was taken from a house in the southern portion of the town. Cannot some steps be taken to suppress this nuisance? There are a number of vagrant Chinamen hanging about here, with no visible means of support, who are supposed to be the guilty parties. Even while no direct offenses can be proven against them, a vigorous enforcement of our present stringent vagrancy laws would soon relieve the town of their presence. We recommend this to the notice of our police authorities.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The following passengers left San Francisco on Saturday for Sound ports: Port Townsend—O. Counter, A. Belanger, J. Maguire, J. A. Martin. Seattle—Mrs. Fitzsimmons & infant, Jas. Crawford, Dr. G. R. P. Hewes, W. P. Boyd & wife, F. W. Wusthoff and wife, Miss Shannon, Mrs. P. C. Comstock, J. B. Jones, David Boyd, G. W. Bell, J. A. C. McCoy, John Siegel, M. Siegel & son, John Keers, E. Garver, J. H. Hughes, Wm. P. Phillips, Miss Dora Entwistle, Wm. Donald, T. Hannigan, A. Ang, 3 Chinamen. Tacoma—J. G. Kribbs, C. S. Hoilts, Mrs. Pauline Mass & 3 children. Olympia—Mrs. Samuel Williams.

MARRIED.—In this city, April 10th, by Justice Snyder, Mr. Joseph Tebo to Miss Effie Smith.

An general sale of a quantity of general merchandise took place in Colman's bank building this afternoon.

Election Returns.

The following is the vote of Snohomish precinct:

Table of election returns for Snohomish precinct, listing delegates at large and councilor district.

In LaConner 68 votes were cast, Col. Larrabee receiving the entire vote. Sam. Calhoun received 48 votes for delegate from the councilor district, and Eldridge 55 votes for delegate at large. The remainder of the returns we have not yet received.

In Skagit 64 votes were polled. Eldridge received 38, Larrabee 24, and Calhoun 24.

SITKA.—The revenue cutter Oliver Walcott arrived here yesterday afternoon to coal, preparatory to making a trip up to Sitka. She goes up there for the purpose of assisting in preserving order. From all accounts received from that country recently, it appears that affairs are in a terrible condition. The sale of illicit whisky is carried on openly among the Indians, and there appears to be little security for life or property in that country. In addition to this there are troubles arising among the miners on the Stick-ten, which the presence of the cutter may tend to allay.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last, a serious accident took place on the railroad a few miles above East Portland, Oregon. The train ran into a horse, throwing the locomotive and tender from the track, completely wrecking the former. The engineer, Johnny Brandt, and the fireman, Fred Bergart, were both thrown out and severely injured. The train was brought down by another locomotive sent up for that purpose, and the damage to the track speedily repaired.

FIGHT.—Two pugilistically disposed Celestials engaged in a social "mill" over on Washington street this afternoon just as they were getting fairly down to work and one of them was beginning to make demonstrations with a cheese-knife he carried. Officer Thorndyke ran them in before Justice Scott, charging them with disturbing the peace. He gave the names of Ah Gee and Jake, and were fined respectively \$1 and \$3, and costs.

POLICE COURT.—On complaint of Miss Effie Smith, John Foster was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with renting rooms for purposes of prostitution. He was taken before Justice Snyder and, after hearing the case, was fined \$20 and costs, amounting altogether to \$32.

FIRE MEETING.—A drill meeting of Seattle Fire Co. No. 1, is called for this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

THE barkentine Katie Flickenger has nearly completed her load of lumber at Colman's mill and will be ready to sail in a day or so.

THE bark Fresno was towed in this morning by the Goliath and at once went under the coal chute to load.

THE North Pacific, on her arrival to-morrow at 3:30 P. M., will leave for Olympia, and there will be no other boat for Tacoma the same day.

THE Columbus, Ga., Enquirer contains this statement: "Two double cousins married perhaps 80 years ago. They are now dead. They lived in Harris county, and raised 12 children, all of whom lived to be 60 years old and upward. Alternately a deaf and dumb infant was born, making six of sound mind and six afflicted. The six deaf and dumb children lost their sight at 60 years. Three of the unfortunate are, or were, boys (we don't know how many live or have died), and three girls."

THE most practical method of making money now is to purchase a county right for manufacture and sale of Kelly & Cole's Fruit Dryer. Several orders have already been received, which will be turned over to the persons purchasing the county where those ordering reside. apltf

Secretary Everts' bucolic tastes lead him to the ownership of wondrous cattle. He has just sold from his Vermont farm yokes of oxen that weighed 5,150 and 4,851 pounds, and two cows that weighed 1,400 each.

Sailor Shipping on Puget Sound.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH

There has never been so great a demand for sailors on the Sound since I have been in the shipping business as now. There are four reasons that account for the scarcity and the demand for higher wages.

The first reason is that sailors are asking for higher wages in San Francisco and getting it; they refuse to ship for less than the round trip. For this I don't blame them. The second reason is the great number deserting their ships on the British side and going to the mines. Third, the fishing season is about to commence, and men who understand boating can easily make \$40 to \$50 per month. The unusual number of canneries and barrelling establishments that are making preparations for operations this season require a large number of men of the class referred to. Many have already gone to the Columbia, who write back to their friends to come. Fourth, the Coast Survey is now outfitting and sailors prefer that service to ordinary merchant service. All these obstacles to ship owners—which I class as reasons—will be removed in two or three months hence. At present there are two vessels in Royal Roads paying \$30 per month to China, and they want 12 men. One vessel at Tacoma is offering \$25 per month to Newcastle via Melbourne and return to San Francisco. One vessel at Gamble that will soon want a crew for Callao, one at Milton wanting four Italians, offering \$25 per month; one at Seattle wanting two men for Frisco, offering \$30 per month. I am under the impression that at the prices offered they will not get even ordinary sailors. One thing that captains do hurts the shipping business and does not profit them or their owners, especially those time juicing wind jammers, and that is to run around drumming up sailors, for often a sailor is led to believe (by the yarns they spin) that he is wanted more than he is, and bucks for a bigger price. This business, like all others, should go through its proper channels—the sailor boarding-house keeper and the shipping agent. I shall quit the business soon, but knowing as I do these facts, present them as they are.

Yours, Respectfully, W. T. BALLOU, Shipping & Commission Agt.

A Lady's Strange Pets.

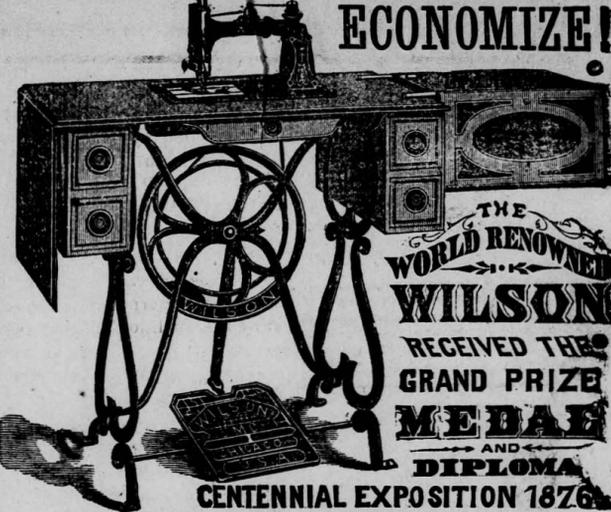
Most ladies choose a dog, a cat, a canary or a pony for a pet, and often "set their lives upon them," but rarely does one hear of a lady attaching herself to such strange pets as the writer saw at Mrs. Lincoln's, 54 Howard street, a day or two ago. Living in the family of a couple of lions, twenty-one months old, brought up by the hand of Mrs. Lincoln. They are African lions, a species not easily reared in this country, but Mrs. Lincoln has succeeded, by the exercise of great care, in rearing them to their present age and size. The male weighs about 250 pounds, and the female fifty pounds less. They have been at the house on Howard street since last September, and until within a month have had the "run of the place," going about the rooms with considerable freedom. As a measure of caution the police thought the creatures should be restrained, and their quarters are now more limited than formerly, although they have a safe out-door run and a room adjoining the kitchen, with only a strong wire door separating the apartments. Mrs. Lincoln is as free with her pets as ladies are with their poodles. She plays with them; feeds them from her hands, and has taught them various tricks. They will kiss her at her bidding, jump through a hoop, etc. Before the police restrictions were placed upon them the animals were accustomed to walk into the kitchen, or parlor among the guests, and go back to their quarters without offering harm to any one. A year ago the lioness used to occupy the same couch with the lady at night, but now she has grown bold and large to be taken upon a common bedstead. The animals are quite a curiosity, and, in their gentleness, show plainly how potent is the law of kindness, even with the brute creation.—Boston Paper.

A few days ago at the parish of St. Saviour, county Point Neuf, a man named Thomas Trudell, 75 years of age, was married for the sixth time. His first wife died, leaving a son now forty years old. After six months' single blessedness he married, but his wife lived only ten months. After a few months he married a widow, with whom he lived eight or nine years, but a missionary informed Madame Trudell No. 3 that her first husband was alive in one of the missions visited by him; so Mr. Trudell set to work to get unmarried by the Bishop. Six weeks later he married a girl who was his cousin. No. 4 lived thirteen months, and within two years was succeeded by No. 5, who lived 20 years with him, dying in April, 1875. Now after living single for nearly three years, he has led to the altar a blushing widow between 50 and 60 years of age, named Madame Playmondon.

The Bulletin attributes the dullness in San Francisco real estate to the labor agitation and the prospect of increased taxation.

One of the most popular caricatures in Constantinople is that of a Cossack kicking Lord Derby and asking him if "British interests are being touched yet."

The repairs to the Wenat having been finished, she has come off the ways, and will resume her regular trips.



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"The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price."—Globe "We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect."—[transcript. We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.

The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis City "A."

A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y. Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, storekeepers, etc. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing testimonials, engravings, etc; sent free. All money sent in Post-office Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed.

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CELEBRATION

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Ball and Supper,

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UNITED STATES HOTEL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1878,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, | SEATTLE, No. 7, FRANK HANFORD, | F. CHILDS, Geo. W. HALL, | E. P. BUCK, E. GODING, Encampment, JOHN LEVY.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION: OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, | SEATTLE, No. 7, J. WEXLER, | E. L. HALL, W. H. POMPHREY, | H. A. BROWL, M. A. KELLY, | E. P. BUCK, Encampment, CHAS. LISNEY.

FLOOR COMMITTEE: OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, | SEATTLE, No. 7, C. W. YOUNG, | C. P. FARRAR, F. GASCHE, | E. GODING, Encampment, F. W. WALD.

MUSIC BY HAYS' BAND.

TICKETS, (by invitation) — \$3.00 Members of the Order are cordially invited to participate.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, carrying on the business of logging on Whidby Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE A. CUSHMAN, CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at the old camp. fed 1st CH-USTIAN ZIMMERMAN.

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AT MOST GIVEN AWAY!

Extraordinary Notice!

By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. 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

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THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Two dollars per year. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH.

SAURDAY.....APRIL 13, 1878.

Contested Seats.

It has been illustrated many times that contested seats in Congress are determined, in almost every instance by mere party power, with little regard to the merits of the case, as in the determination of the Presidential election by the Commission, in which every Republican member sustained the doctrine of absolute State sovereignty, and every Democrat voted for Federal interference in State affairs to correct supposed irregularities by State officials; party success being held by each as paramount to all considerations of principle.

In the recent contest between Wiggins (Democrat), and Pacheco (Republican), Pacheco held the seat on the certificate of the Democratic Secretary of the State of California, under the great seal thereof, confirmed by the State Supreme Court on appeal. It would be difficult to present a more conclusive documentary title, yet the Republican was ousted and the Democrat seated by a strict party vote, with the single exception of one Democratic member. This was a just cause of complaint on the part of the Republicans, and the only justification for the arbitrary act is that it was a measure of retaliation for acts of like injustice when the Republicans were in power, as if one wrong justified another; a most abominable principle for the lawmakers of the land to act upon, involving as it does official perjury at the demand of party, distinctly showing to what base uses party is applied and what a dangerous element is party spirit in popular government, corrupting the highest departments to which the people look for the maintenance of their rights and the preservation of their liberties.

The writer of this was a sojourner in Washington during the winter of 1859-60. At that session the Republicans gained the organization of the House after a contest of sixty days or more. The first act of the victorious party was to oust seven or eight Democratic members and give their seats to Republican contestants, most of whom would not have attempted to prosecute a contest but for the fact that their party had the power to decide in their favor. Estabrook, the Democratic Delegate from Nebraska, who was elected by a large popular majority, had his seat given to Dillon, now a United States Judge, upon mere technical questions, which had no regard to the equities of the case or to popular rights. While the matter was pending, the Chairman of the Committee on Elections met Estabrook, his old classmate and friend, in our room one evening, when the latter commenced saying: "Now, Morrill, you know that as a principle of law"—Without waiting for time to finish the sentence, Morrill exclaimed: "Law be hanged! Don't you know, Estabrook, that this is not a question of law, but of politics. We have the power and intend to use it. You would do the same if you were in power." That was conclusive,

and to our rural understanding it presented a new view of party politics, which all subsequent observation has confirmed. Until the great mass of the people learn to regard truth and honor, their obligations to law, order and the well being of society as paramount to party obligations, they have nothing to look for but corruption in public office.

Labor Reform Party.

The Green Back and Labor Reform party of Oregon, held a State Convention at Albany on Wednesday last, which was very well attended by Delegates, and a full ticket nominated, as follows: For Congress, T. F. Campbell, a Christian (Campbellite) preacher and chronic office-seeker; Governor, M. Wilkins, a large land proprietor; Secretary of State, W. A. Cates; State Treasurer, Tendall Sutherland, a man of wealth and large land proprietor; State Printer, D. W. Craig, one of the oldest printers in the State, and the first Republican candidate for that office; State Superintendent, W. W. Parker, who has held local offices and occasionally a subordinate Federal office at Astoria for many years. The ticket, as well as the general management of the party seems to be composed mainly of the odds and ends of the older political parties, who have been unsuccessful aspirants for office heretofore. But we don't see where the mechanics and laborers come in. Another of the curiosities of this organization is, that among its influential leaders are some of the largest real estate owners and stock raisers in the State—Green B. Smith, M. V. B. Butler, Dan Clark, M. Wilkins and Tendall Sutherland—with a platform limiting the ownership of land to 640 acres; and the chief agitators for labor reform and greenbacks are men who were never known to do any manual labor.

Justice to Major Haller.

The Committee on Military Affairs in the House of Congress, to whom was referred the joint resolution introduced by Hon. O. Jacobs, authorizing a Court of Inquiry in the case of Granville O. Haller, late of the 7th Infantry, U. S. Army, submitted a report from which we extract the following:

Granville O. Haller entered the army as second lieutenant of the Fourth Infantry on the 17th day of November, 1839. In 1840 he joined his regiment at Fort Gibson, and he saw active and continuous service in the Florida war as acting adjutant of his regiment.

In 1845 the Third and Fourth regiments of Infantry became the army of occupation on the borders of Texas, and took possession of St. Joseph's Island and Corpus Christi. He there acted as brigade major of the 3d brigade—a title now obsolete.

In 1846 the army of occupation marched to the Rio Grande, and encamped opposite Matamoros. He there was appointed commissary of the 3d brigade. Relinquishing that position for one of more active duties in the field, he participated in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and in all the battles in the valley of Mexico.

In the terrible battle of El Molino del Rey he was one of the storming party, and was not only complimented by his superior officer for his gallantry, but on the 8th of September, 1847, received his commission of captain by brevet for gallant and meritorious conduct in that battle.

On the 13th of September, 1847, he was commissioned major by brevet for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chapultepec.

In 1852 Major Haller and his company were sent to the Pacific coast, and in 1853 was stationed at Fort Dalles, in the then Territory of Oregon. He

actively participated in the Oregon Indian war of 1855-6, and at or near the Yakima river, in Washington Territory, was surrounded by a vastly superior force of hostile Indians, fought for three days, and finally cut his way out, losing over a third of his command.

In 1859 Major Haller and his company were ordered to Fort Mojave, on the Colorado river, New Mexico.

In 1861 he was ordered to this city. Upon his arrival he found he had been promoted to the rank of major, was assigned to duty on Brig. Gen. Andrew Porter's staff, and appointed by him an assistant inspector general in the provost marshal's department; afterward was commandant of general headquarters during the Peninsula and Maryland campaigns. He was an active and vigilant officer, and as such enjoyed the confidence of his superior officers, and no one ever doubted his loyal devotion to his country until the 25th of July, 1863, when, by Special Order No. 331, without notice that any accusation had been made, and without any form of trial, he was dismissed the service by order of the Secretary of War. Up to the date of his dismissal he had served his country actively and faithfully, most of the time upon the frontier, for 23 years, 8 months, and 8 days.

He was dismissed on a deposition made by commander Clark H. Wells, charging him with the utterance of disloyal sentiments. The alleged disloyal sentiments were represented by Wells as having been uttered in his presence and in the presence of Maj. Charles J. Whiting, 2d U. S. cavalry. Maj. Whiting, when called upon, denied under oath that Haller made use of the language attributed to him by Wells. Maj. Haller also denies that he gave utterance to the sentiments to which Wells deposed.

Gen. James Tilton, civil engineer, chief inspector of the water supply of Washington City and Georgetown, D. C., in an affidavit made by him, among other things, said:

"In 1866 or 1867, being in the city of Washington, I met at the Ebbitt House the officer who was one of the witnesses to the alleged disloyal utterances. I had a conversation with this officer, Commander Clark Wells, U. S. N. \* \* \* Entered into a full conversation with him upon the subject of Major Haller, and Capt. Wells then admitted to me that it was possible he might have dreamed it, meaning the alleged disloyal utterances or toast said to have been drunk by Major Haller and Whiting of the army in presence of Captain Wells. I then apprised Capt. Wells that if ever Major Haller succeeded in obtaining a court of inquiry or court-martial upon the charges or allegations under which he had been dismissed I would certainly, if living, repeat this admission under oath, to which Capt. Wells made no dissent, but expressed himself as personally friendly to Major Haller."

Major Haller received from his comrades in arms a number of letters bearing testimony to his skill and bravery as an officer and his patriotism during the late war.

The letters referred to are embodied in the report, and bear the highest testimony to the courage, skill, zeal and fidelity of Major Haller. The report concludes:

Major Haller demands a right which the Constitution and laws of his country are supposed to secure to every citizen, however high or however humble, a right to a fair and impartial trial by his peers. He has been asking for the privilege of vindicating his loyalty before such a tribunal ever since the order of his dismissal. Your committee believe it to be but justice to him, his friends and family, that he should have such right. It injustice has been done him, he ought to have the privilege of showing it.

The committee report back the joint resolution as amended, with the recommendation that it do pass.

—John Law's wedding day, in South Bend, Ind., was enlivened in an unusual way. One of his discarded sweethearts went to the hotel where he and the bride lodged, called him into the parlor, and shot him.

Profound Egotism.

Mr. Andrews, the candidate for Delegate, has throughout the canvass constantly held himself up to the public as an assailed and persecuted individual, insisting in a published circular that his enemies were taking advantage of his filial devotion, to defeat him by "eschewing and trickery." This idiosyncrasy he took advantage of a courtesy extended to him to speak in another man's hall, to vituperate the editor of this paper in unmeasured terms, and an opposing candidate who called the meeting and paid for the use of the hall, lights and music for the occasion, the expenses of which Mr. Andrews did not incur for himself, and by the length of his speech debarred the proprietor, whose courtesy he enjoyed and abused, from replying to his scurrilous charges.

So far from Mr. Andrews having been made an object of personal attack, no candidate for any public position was ever uniformly treated with more tenderness or forbearance, and nothing but an overweening vanity, beyond the bounds of all reason, could construe a just and fair criticism upon his public declaration of principles, as personal attacks upon himself. While conceding to Mr. Andrews all the many characteristics and social virtues which he claimed for himself, we simply took issue with him upon that portion of his platform which declared for the taxation of all property not belonging to the State and exempt under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and gave our reasons for doing so without casting any reflection upon Mr. Andrews' motives, and specifically disclaiming any personal disrespect for him as a citizen. For this expression of an honest difference of opinion upon a public measure, Mr. Andrews, in his speech, sought to hold us up to public odium as a man whose public expressions were always dictated by personal malice or mercenary consideration, and concluded his tirade of vilification with the emphatic declaration that he was willing to live and die by the very declaration which he assailed us for attempting to controvert; the only construction of which is, that Mr. Andrews deems himself so near immaculate that he regards any man who disagrees with him as either a fool, a knave or a personal enemy; thus exhibiting a degree of self-esteem and intolerance which does not promise the best results in his attempts to form a basis of government for a cosmopolitan people.

Now we challenge any man to point to a single expression by us reflecting unfavorably upon the character of any candidate in this Judicial district, and the only intimation of a personal consideration for the support of any candidate, made to us from any quarter, was in behalf of Mr. Andrews, whether with or without his knowledge we cannot say; and we have not heard and do not believe, that there has been any attempt to defeat Mr. Andrews on personal grounds. Such idea is solely the creature of Mr. Andrews' inordinate egotism. The only personal controversy in the canvass was inaugurated by Mr. Andrews himself in assailing the business relations of Mr. George; and so far as we are concerned personal politics have never entered into our management of political affairs.

A young woman of Woolwich, Me., aged 23, married a man 83 on payment of \$1,000 which was the prize he offered and she was sold for.

"MORE ESCHEWING."—A gentleman connected with one of our daily newspapers, had occasion, a few days since, to raise funds at the Bank by hypothecating securities, and endorsed his name upon a note with the reservation—"without inter-course." This beats the candidate for Delegate, who in one of his circulars, deprecated "eschewing and trickery" in the election. An editor in Indiana attempted to show the illiteracy of a member of Congress, by publishing one of his letters, verbatim. The aggrieved member published a rejoinder, charging the editor with "musilaging" his letter. It is intimated that the editor of the *Intelligencer* receives a commission upon the sale of "Webster's Unabridged," because no man of ordinary education can read one of his leaders understandingly without one.

Duties of Business Men.

The celebrated Dr. Johnson said: "Let no man enter into business while he is ignorant of the matter of regulating books; never let him imagine that any degree of natural ability will supply the deficiency or preserve the multiplicity of affairs from inextricable confusion." This is sound advice, and should be heeded by all young men contemplating a business career. Among houses conducting the more extensive and complicated operations of commerce, irregularity in the management of their accounts is now becoming a rare occurrence. But this is far from being the case among the middle and smaller classes of dealers and mechanics. The frequent failures among them often disclose the most culpable ignorance and negligence in the management of their accounts, and as the extensive dealers are themselves often the severest sufferers by these events, they should consider it their duty to make inquiry into the business qualifications of those to whom they extend confidence. And they should use their influence to impress it strongly upon the minds of such persons, that the want of that knowledge, which is to be obtained alone from systematic accounts, must always increase the hazard of ultimate failure in business, and it is therefore the first and most obvious duty of every dealer and trader great or small, to keep a precise and methodical account of his transactions. Every young man should remember that his value in the commercial world will depend upon his qualifications as a business man, and early in life prepare himself by a thorough course of instruction for the duties of the counting-house. Even if he never has occasion to employ his time in keeping books, it is no less imperative, as a thorough-going business man, that he should be a competent accountant.

An anecdote is told of Driesbach, the once famous lion tamer, who died on his farm in Ohio a few days ago, aged seventy, a poor but contented man. At an exhibition given in New York, twenty years ago, he was taken out of a cage covered with blood, and apparently dreadfully injured, after a severe fight with a tiger. The audience shrieked, and much horror was expressed. For a fortnight afterward Driesbach appeared with his arm in a sling and his face covered with bits of plaster. Then it leaked out that his wounds were imaginary; the gore had come from a sponge filled with rose-pink, and the whole performance was nothing but a clever piece of advertising.

BAD PLACE FOR TRAMPS.—A tramp passing through Hubbardston, Vt., a few days ago, met a young man on the sidewalk, and accosted him with the following result: "What accommodations has this town for travelers?" "Two good hotels," was the reply. "Yes—yes; but what accommodations for poor travelers that cannot pay for a lodging?" "Very poor; the cell in the lock up are not as comfortable as our horse-stalls." "I should think a person would be liable to take cold," mused the tramp. "Take cold," replied the young man; "why, two tramps froze to death there one day last week." "I should think it would be for the interest of the town to furnish more comfortable accommodations; it must be a great expense to bury the bodies this cold weather." "Oh, no," says the young man; "on the contrary, it is very profitable; they send the bodies to the dissecting rooms, and receive \$10 apiece for them." The tramp inquired the distance to the nearest town.

—The death of Pope Pius IX. caused over a million pairs of black gloves to be sold in Paris.

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSES. WEBER & POTTER.—Gent: I have been a sufferer for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the materia medica without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried—and divers others until I got hold of your RADICAL CURE. It is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,  
D. W. GRAY, M. D.,  
OF Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and  
Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.  
MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those.

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected. It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price \$1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEBER & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN., April 12, 1877. I am under COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all. C. McMEHOWN.  
HUNT, ILL., April 12, 1877. It has done me more good than all other medicines. I now go to school for the first time in three years. ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.  
EMMA, ILL., April 12, 1877. I like the one I use best. They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world. S. L. MOGILL.  
ASH GROVE, MO., March 27, 1877. I accept my thanks for the good done by the two COLLINS' PLASTERS sent me some time ago. W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

For local pain, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plasters and straws.  
Price, 25 cents.  
Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEBER & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines

The Mail Steamship.



CALIFORNIA,

CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about

Wednesday, April 25th, 1878.

Returning will leave for Portland on or about the 30th. Freight or passage apply on board or to mar24tf J. P. GOODHUE, Agent, Office at P. McQuade & Son's

D. W. STARKEY, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Office over Franenthal's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. ju8-1f

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

NELLIE,

CAPTAIN.....CHAS. LOW  
Leaves Snohomish City for Seattle and way landings every

Monday Wednesday and Friday

Returning will leave Seattle for Duclitlo, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every  
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
de28 tf BENJ. STRETCH.

PUCET FOUNDRY

WHITE & TENNY, PROP'RS.

(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. oc27f

Office.

During the absence of Mr. R. W. Pontius his business will be attended to by I. M. Hall, who holds a general power of attorney from Mr. Pontius for that purpose.

I. M. HALL,  
Attorney in fact for R. W. Pontius,  
Seattle, W. T., March 20, 1878. m39 d2w

## TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

**TO BE LOOKED AFTER.**—We are informed by a reliable gentleman from Walla Walla, that Mr. George, the candidate for Delegate at large, is an open and well-known advocate of the scheme for annexing that portion of our Territory to Oregon; and since our attention has been called to the fact, we remember that the name of Mr. George is on the record among those who took an active part in promoting that measure some time ago and we have not seen a public announcement of his having changed his views since. The public cannot afford a Delegate to the Convention who is in favor of dismembering the Territory, whereby our chances for admission would be postponed for years. This is not Jesse George, who is a candidate in this Senate District.

**A NEW RAILROAD.**—The Dayton, W. T. News says that "the Oregon Steam Navigation Company will build forty miles of narrow gauge road from Umatilla landing towards the foot of the Blue mountains. They will swing as far as possible from Pendleton towards Weston, with the view of passing over the Blue mountains near the Warm Springs, near the Ruckles route, thence down Meacham creek to Grand Ronde river, coming out at Oro Dell, the route surveyed by Hudnut. It will be a narrow gauge road. They bought one thousand steel rails for this road while Mr. Ritz was in New York. E. A. & C. E. Tilton are agents for the O. S. N. Co. in New York."

**GETTING USED TO IT.**—A man in Portland was sentenced to seven days imprisonment for drunkenness. Refusing to work on the street he was confined in a dark cell and fed on bread and water for the entire term. The following day he was again drunk and again sentenced as before, when he said he would suffer death before he would submit to the indignity of working on the streets. He is again in the dark cell, fed as before. It seems that he is determined to inure himself to that mode of life; one day dead drunk and seven days in a living tomb.

**OPIMUM SMUGGLING.**—Constable Lyts being in receipt of information to the effect that a quantity of opium had been smuggled into this town within a few days, among a lot of vegetables consigned to a Chinaman, informed Inspector Howe of the fact, and together they made a raid on the place where it was supposed to be secured. After a long search Lyts succeeded in finding 15 pounds of it stowed away in a box containing watermelon seed.

**MAN DROWNED.**—The Argus says, that on Wednesday night a fireman, named White, belonging to the steamer Blakely, while attempting to walk on board over a gang plank, at the end of Union Wharf, slipped and fell overboard. He was partially intoxicated; and, it is supposed, struck his head against the guards of the vessel, in falling. Being evidently stunned, he made no noise except to splash around a little before he sank. Up to the hour of going to press no traces of the body had been found. Deceased was about 40 years of age.

**RIFLE MATCH.**—We understand that the Victoria Rifle Association propose to invite our Seattle Rifle team to compete with them on the anniversary of the Queen's birth day on the 24th of next month, which occurs on Friday. The probability is that our team will accept the invitation, in case it is formally tendered. We would suggest the getting up of an excursion as a means to the end. The Victoria team, on their trip over here, made many warm friends.

**ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.**—We yesterday learned that James Sutton, the telegraph operator at Pekin, Clarke county, Washington Territory, had shot himself. He is a brother-in-law to Capt. George Ainsworth, master of a lower river boat. We are unable to learn the particulars of the accident.—Standard.

**MAD.**—Our morning contemporary has a highly sensational account of the killing of a mad dog in the vicinity of that office yesterday. He must be well posted on the subject of canine madness, when he speaks of a dog afflicted with hydrophobia rushing into the water and eagerly lapping it up.

**RETURNED.**—Mrs. Captain George D. Hill and Miss Lizzie Ferry, who have been spending several months in Southern California, arrived on the Dakota to-day. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Hill's health has been improved by the trip.

**DURING THE AUCTION SALE** of the furniture of Mr. Bagley this afternoon, a lady in opening a bureau drawer, found \$50 in gold and silver which had been put in there for safe-keeping and overlooked. It was returned to the owner.

**MR. JESSE W. GEORGE**, candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention from this county, will address the voters at Yessler's Hall on Monday evening.

**FROM THE PORT TOWNSEND PAPERS** we learn that the Captain Jack troupe disbanded at that place.

From the Daily of Monday.

**TELEPHONE.**—Mr. F. H. Lamb, general manager of this department of the Western Union Telegraph Co., who was here on a short visit from Portland, having with him a couple of telephones, attached one to each end of the line between here and Milton yesterday afternoon and for a time several of our citizens had the pleasure of conversing with persons at that place, distant eight miles. Mr. Snow, operator at this place, who had charge of the Milton end of the line, informs us that he could hear with the greatest ease everything said at this end, recognizing the voices in every case where the conversation was carried to any length. The conversation was enlivened by the rendering of the song "Way Down on the Swane River," by Col. Larrabee, which was reproduced with startling distinctness at the other end of the line, heard not only by the operator, but by every one else in the room at Milton. Tunes were also played on the concertina and jewsharp with the same result. Mr. Lamb has removed the instruments and returned with them to Portland, but will be over again in the course of a couple weeks, when more of our citizens may avail themselves of the opportunity to test the practical workings of this wonderful instrument. We will not bore our readers with any lengthened description of the telephone as several accounts of it have already appeared in our columns. Suffice to say it is of most simple and inexpensive construction. Among those who tested the instrument yesterday were Messrs. H. L. Yessler, Col. Larrabee, H. W. Rowland and a number of others.

**DIED.**—At Port Susan, Snohomish county, W. T., April 4th, Mrs. Margaret Monson, wife of Mr. Jonathan Monson, in the 75th year of her age. The remains of the deceased were brought to this city on Saturday last and after appropriate ceremonies yesterday morning at the Methodist Episcopal Church, were conveyed to their last resting place in the beautiful cemetery near Lake Washington. A husband, one son, seven daughters and many warm friends mourn the loss of the deceased; but they mourn not as without hope.

**PERSONAL.**—Mr. Thos. F. Swanwick, formerly commercial editor of the Portland Standard, and now the travelling correspondent of that paper, favored us with a visit to-day. Mr. S. was for many years connected with the Alta California, but left San Francisco on account of the health of his family. He expresses himself agreeably surprised with the evidences of prosperity which he finds along the Sound, but more particularly at the size and importance of Seattle in a commercial point of view.

**THE COAL FLEET.**—The Montana, loaded with 1,105 tons of Seattle coal, was towed out Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, leaving no vessel at present here to load, so work has been temporarily shut down. There will be a vessel however in a few days, as the following vessels are on the way up: Ships Yosemite, Eldorado and Western Shore; bark Enoch Talbot, Fresno, Mary Glover and Harvest Home; barkentine Malaya, brig North Star, and some other vessel, name unknown.

**DIED.**—Mr. Robert Story, an old resident of Tacoma, where he has held for some years a position in the saw mill, died in this city at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was stricken with paralysis on Saturday last, while working in the mill, and sank rapidly until his death occurred as above. Deceased was aged about 57 years.

**STUCK IN THE MUD.**—As a well-known young hoodlum was driving out with a couple of half-breeds in a carriage on Saturday afternoon, doing the grand, they got mired in the vicinity of the gas works, and had a nice little wade before they could get out. The carriage was pried out of the mud by the owner, who was summoned, with the assistance of several passers-by.

**ESCAPED LUNATIC.**—On Friday last, an insane man, named Low, made his escape from the Steilacoom Asylum, while out working with the teamster, and has not at present been captured. Warden Rigney, after a search for the lunatic in Tacoma, took the steamer for Olympia expecting that he had gone that way. Low is a small man, of light complexion, and is considered harmless.

**LINE BURNING.**—Messrs. Crank, Griffith and Mullender, of Tacoma, have made a contract with the land company to work the Puyallup lime beds for three years. They are at work doing the necessary clearing, and wadbuilding, and will soon construct their kiln. For the present they will use a temporary kiln, dug out of the solid coralloid.

**YACHT CLUB.**—The meeting of the yacht club, called for Saturday evening last, was postponed until next Tuesday evening, at which time a full attendance is requested.

## Special Taxes.

To THE MEMBERS OF THE DISPATCH

Section 25 of the revised rules and regulations, prescribed by the State Board of Equalization of the State of California, for the government of Assessors, etc., reads thus: "All levies of special school or road taxes by Boards of Supervisors (Commissioners) in districts less than the whole county, upon assessments of property in such districts made by county Assessors, are illegal and void. The practice of levying such taxes should be discontinued. Only such school and road taxes should be levied as authorized by law to be levied, at a uniform rate, upon the whole county." This would seem to imply that the Board held that the levy of any tax in a district less than the whole county, and at uniform rates as authorized by law, was illegal and void, notwithstanding Sections 1830 to 1844 inclusive, of the political code of that State, provides for the levying and collecting of special school taxes by districts, nearly the same as Section 81 of our present school law provides for the levy and collection of special taxes. The General Laws of each State and Territory provide a uniform system for the levy and collection of taxes for county, school, road, special and State or Territorial purposes, and it is a serious question with many persons as to whether any other tax in the same year, levied upon a portion of the people under the same government, in districts where a third or more are opposed to the tax, is just, equal and uniform taxation by the same government,—I mean county as one government, city as one, and State or Territorial as one. If it is neither just, equal nor uniform, our State constitution should prohibit it. I leave the question for the wisecracks to settle.

Respectfully submitted,  
M. S. B.

**MEETING.**—There will be a meeting at Yessler's Hall this evening, which will be addressed by Jesse W. George and Col. Larrabee, the former a candidate for the Constitutional Convention from this county, and the latter from the Judicial District. It is hoped that there will be a large turnout of the voters to hear these gentlemen expounding their respective platforms, so that when the ballots are cast to-morrow they will be with a full knowledge of the principles, as well as the men, for which they are voting.

**TO-MORROW** is election day and a good deal of quiet canvassing is at present going on. Much doubt is expressed as to the result of the triangular fight for the delegateship from this county, and no heavy odds are being offered on any of the three.

**CHANGE.**—This morning's *Intelligencer* announces that Mr. Higgins has retired from that concern, Mr. Hamford remaining as sole owner. We are not informed whether Mr. Higgins intends remaining here or not.

**BOOM BROKE.**—While the steamer Yakima was towing a boom of logs containing 200,000 feet up from Hat Island this morning, the boom broke near Ten-Mile Point and the whole lot went adrift.

**WILL NOT SAIL.**—In order to accommodate the voting public, the steamer Messenger will not leave before 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Dakota will return from up-Sound some time this evening, and is expected to sail for San Francisco to-morrow afternoon.

The remainder of Capt. Jack's troupe will perform at Yessler's Hall to-morrow night.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—John Almy Davis, a hotel keeper of Sunshine, Colorado, mysteriously disappeared in September, 1875. He was 5 feet 9 inches in height; with gray eyes, light brown hair, and light complexion, aged 34 years. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Nutt Davis, at Centerville, Montgomery county, Ohio.

**A GOOD SIGN.**—The meeting last evening to hear the discussion of the question of Constitutional Convention, exhibited an interest in the matter heretofore unlooked for. It was the largest gathering of people ever assembled at a political meeting in Seattle, and the manifest interest exhibited did not apparently flag, though the speaking continued till a late hour.

**PENITENTIARY.**—Work on the new penitentiary at Scato, Thurston county, is progressing rapidly. The foundation is completed and the floor is now being laid. The fine weather for some time past has greatly favored operations, and it is confidently expected that the building will be ready for the reception of the prisoners by the first of July next.

**ROUGH PASSAGE.**—From a letter received from Capt. John O'Brien, of the bark Edward James, dated Honolulu, March 12th, we publish the following notes of his last voyage to Honolulu: "Crossed Columbia river bar Jan. 12th; the same evening it commenced blowing a gale from the southeast, and continued from that quarter until Wednesday, 16th, when it moderated for several hours; commenced piping again at 6 p. m. from the north-east, barometer then at 29.20 and falling; run to the northwest under topsail and staysail until 1:30 a. m., when the winds suddenly veered to the southeast; before the helmsman could get the wheel up both upper topsails and fore topmast staysail shook to shreds, and in laying ship to the wind the weather forebore carried away, which caused the fore yard to snap in the quarter, thereby losing the lower fore topsails also, at 4 a. m. the gale had increased to a violent hurricane, barometer standing at 28.00 inches; during the gale several sails blew away from the sockets on the yards, the crew, owing to the force of the wind, would not go aloft to save them; at noon the next day it moderated somewhat; went below and found three of the cattle dead. The cats, supposed to be 58 in number, were making soul-stirring music when we opened the hatches, and the bear was loose; the latter, after being loose for about ten days, diminished the 'feline invoice' by half. All that Mr. Moffett could catch he consigned to the deep, thinking it would bring a fair wind, but it appears to have had the opposite effect, as we encountered a series of gales for the following 36 days, and found ourselves in the latitude of San Francisco; from thence to port was 22 days more, making in all 58 days passage, and all well."

**IN SAN FRANCISCO.**—A few days since, we published an account of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Thomas Waterbury, of Lewis Co., W. T. We were yesterday informed by his son, that his father is in San Francisco. On Saturday last he procured a ticket by way of the O. & C. Railroad and the O. & C. stage, direct for San Francisco, at the office in this city, and left by the morning train. He appeared to "know what he was about," and also to have plenty money. While in this city he is said to have squandered a large amount of money in saloons and other places. His son who is now in the city, don't propose to let the old gentleman off so easily, and as soon as he can arrange his business affairs will start in pursuit of the prodigal.—Standard.

**ELECTION NOTES.**—The election passed off to-day with very little excitement, owing, in a measure, to the fact of the saloons being closed. Up to two o'clock some 400 votes had been polled, and the total amount in not expected to exceed 600 in this precinct, whereas 948 votes were cast here at the general election a year ago last fall. Up to the hour of going to press, Sires is supposed to be ahead in town, but of course nothing definite can be learned until the ballots are counted. There has been considerable lively canvassing by the friends of the different candidates all day.

**SUICIDED.**—John Bonty, arrested in Clackamas county, Ogn., a few weeks since, charged with counterfeiting money, and who was discharged in the U. S. District Court, suicided in Portland on Friday last, by throwing himself into the river. His body has not been discovered. Domestic troubles the cause.

**THE ELECTION.**—The polls were opened at 9 o'clock this morning, with D. N. Hyde as inspector, Messrs. Barker and Webster as judges, and Hathaway and Jones as clerks. Voting commenced briskly on the opening of the polls.

**DAKOTA.**—The steamship Dakota arrived from Utsalady last night at six o'clock, and hauled into the coal wharf, where she is coaling and loading potatoes from scows. She will sail this evening for San Francisco.

**CORRECTION.**—Capt. Olney states that the loss of the boom attributed to him in yesterday's paper was a mistake. He neither towed nor lost any logs yesterday.

The steamers Messenger and Yakima left here at 9:30 this morning, the former for Olympia and the latter for Port Gamble.

**THEATRE.**—The Rena troupe is billed to perform "Rip Van Winkle" at Yessler's Hall this evening. We hope they will have a good house.

The steamer Black Diamond was beached yesterday to have her bottom cleaned.

An English lady of the true kind never wears a silk dress until she has completed her domestic duties, which would be about noon.

The poor unfortunate Prince Leopold, youngest son of the Queen of England, in spite of his high position, has but one skin; he has studied very hard, and is the most cultured of the family.

## THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

**D. Bagley, Pastor.**—Morning subject—by request—Temperance. Text. Daniel 5th chapter, 17 and 31 verses. The drink traffic was considered as antagonizing more than any thing else, the designs and movements of the age—to bless and save men—hence it was arraigned for condemnation.

God's protests against it were next considered as shown in the terrible waste of food in the world—it being destroyed by being made into liquid fire and distilled damnation, thus inducing famine, waste, scarcity, bread riots and wars untold, also in the waste of health and life over all the civilized world, upon this thought appalling statistics were given; God's protests were also considered in the manner of life waste by the rum traffic, terminating in delirium tremens, with all its startling manifestations. The remedy was regarded as the Sabbath school, the church of God with its agencies reaching and rectifying human consciences—the legitimate and certain influence of which would be to save the young, destroy the license system and bring into action the strong arm of the law of prohibition as an assistant in the work.

EVENING.

**Subject.** Soul rest. Text. Hebrew 4 chapter, 3 and 9 verses. The introduction consisted of a bible reading of other portions of the chapter with short remarks. This soul rest, was observed to embrace, rest from unsatisfied cravings—the longings of the soul for God, also rest from irksomeness in the Christian service—the yoke of Christ not chafing when the soul rests in the Divine. Also, from the original tendency of sin inherent in fallen humanity, and finally from doubt and worry about future ill. The practice of regarding the influences and benefits of the Christian life as for one was deplored and an earnest exhortation given to believe fully with the heart of Christ and enter into rest worthy of a God to grant and man to receive.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The following is from the pastor's Temperance sermon:

But enough of moralizing. Let another article be interrogated here as to the physical effect of moderate drinking. How does nature speak in this debate? What says that law which votes, and opinions and customs do not change? Take a cup of alcohol here at this desk or anywhere, and break into it the white of an egg and what happens? It happens that the albuminous substance in the white of the egg is hardened by the alcohol. Now, you may hold high debate over that experiment, and you may declare and swear with hand uplifted that you have never been harmed by temperate drinking, and you may vote and swell the vote by repeaters till there are more votes than voters and still alcohol hardens the white of an egg! But the brain and the entire nervous system contain a great amount of this same substance which in the white of an egg stiffens in alcohol. And what does alcohol do for the brain and nerves? It boils the white of an egg! And it boils your brain and nerves! And they stiffen under its touch. And upon that you may take another vote without affecting the fact.

But you swallow a glass of wine or beer and feel exhilarated! Of course it's not injurious if moderately used for it brings a glow and vividness and splendid enthusiasm. Aha! is that exhilarating health or disease? Health, to be sure. Is it, indeed. What makes the face flush up and the brain so active? Has it never been told you that the wine relaxes every artery, vein and capillary? And that is why the blood runs quicker and flushes the brain and face. You feel strung up because of the increased rapidity of circulation. But in fact not tight but loose! From the very beginning it is not health but disease. That is the voice of the irrefragable law of nature to which if you listen you will find that somebody has been lying to you—it is not near as easy to quit as you thought, as that somebody had told you.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

**Rev. J. Dillon, pastor,** preached at 11 o'clock a. m., a funeral discourse occasioned by the death of Mrs. Margaret Monson. Text. St. John 14 chapter 1 and 3 verses. "Let not your heart be troubled," etc. Many of life's troubles are not real but imaginary; not necessary but borrowed. The best relief for them of whatever kind is implicit trust in Christ. His bodily presence is absent but his spirit is with us. Having prepared a place for us in his kingdom above, he says: "I will come again," in bodily form, "and receive you unto myself that where I am ye may be also." The victory of faith in the dying hour was illustrated by instances cited, and application made to the numerous friends present, mourning the death of Mother Monson. At night the Sabbath School missionary meeting was held, and a very interesting address was delivered by Judge Lewis.

The entire mass of tobacco which is annually consumed in smoking, snuffing, and in chewing on the earth is 4,000 millions of pounds—manifestly too high an estimate for from twelve to fifteen hundred millions of inhabitants. Let us take the half as more probable, and let us suppose the tobacco leaves transformed into roll tobacco, a tobacco serpent is created which, with a diameter of two inches, and following the direction of the equator, could wind itself around the earth thirty times. Let us suppose that the tobacco is formed into tablets similar to the chocolate tablets, and which, indeed, is the shape which chewing tobacco of sailors and Yankees take, and we have a colossal pile worthy of a pyramid of Gizeh, that of the Mykerinos, and as massive and as high as that old regal edifice. Let us grind all the tobacco into snuff, and let us picture to ourselves the sad case that an evil equinoctial wind one fine morning blows the snuff over the ocean and showers it on one of our German States! We are certain more than one of the Lilliputian States would have much difficulty in recovering its existence by shoveling away the snuff.—*English Paper.*

"What's this bump, doctor?" inquired a chap who had dropped in at a country phrenologist's. "What's this bump here on the right side?" "This! oh!" replied the professor, as he discovered a lump about the size of a hen's egg over the right ear—"this, I should say, indicated a fondness for the transcendental, a love for the sublime, a regard for—" "Hold up, doctor," said the visitor, "hold up, don't diagnose any further. I raised that bump on your side-walk not five minutes ago."—*N. Y. Commercial.*

The General Conference of the Methodist Church South will be held in Atlanta on the first Wednesday in May. The relations to each other of the two great branches of American Methodism will form the chief subject of discussion.

The Common Council of Jacksonville, Fla., have asked Capt. Eads to examine the St. Johns bar, and report a plan for its improvement, and have backed the request with an appropriation of \$1,000.

George, King of Greece, is never happy except at the billiard table; billiards is the only thing in which he is a proficient. It has taken him years to acquire a smattering of modern Greek.

The Princess of Wales is the most impatient of ladies, and as to punctuality does not know the meaning of the word. She is careful in money matters.

Lord Palmerston was never without a wisp of straw in his mouth, and when in the House of Lords was always seemingly asleep but yet very much awake.

National banks continue to be organized in Japan. The thirty-second of these institutions has been opened at Osaka, with a capital of 130,000 yen, and the managers contemplate an agency in London.

## STOVES

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!  
Extraordinary Notice!

By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. 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

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Call soon and make your selections.

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PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE  
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## GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON April 8.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphing Sunday says: To-day hopeful rumors which without apparent cause were current on Saturday, have taken more definite form. It is said an important letter has been received from Berlin, suggesting that concessions should be made to avoid a European war. Whether this is true or not, it is certain that Germany is abandoning her purely passive attitude. Russia has not requested Germany's good offices, but there is reason to believe she will gladly accept them. Hopes for a congress are reviving, and Ignatieff has even postposed his departure for Constantinople, so as to be able to accompany Prince Gortschakoff to Berlin as second plenipotentiary, if the congress meets.

Movements of Russians on the Danube and in Roumania indicate a determination to prepare thoroughly against the contingency of an Austrian attack in the rear. All passes over the Carpathians practicable for artillery and trains are covered by positions which the Russians have just occupied. Russian troops are constantly moving from Bulgaria into Roumania.

In the house of lords this afternoon, Lord Beaconsfield moved an address of thanks to the queen for her majesty's message, calling out the reserve, and followed it with a speech which was repeatedly cheered. Northcote moved the address in the house of commons and made a speech. He was followed by Gladstone.

It is emphatically declared here that Prince Ghika, Roumanian agent, must have misunderstood Prince Gortschakoff, as the latter never refused to admit discussion on the Bessarabian question. The Russian cabinet does not deny that the Bessarabian question involves European interests, although it has not yet expressly admitted it.

A correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that Russian troops in Bulgaria and Roumania and southwestern Russia are taking up strategic positions of white Pitești in Roumania commanding the southern debouchment of Carpathian passes is the most salient. Contracts have been made for delivery of supplies at these centers. Forces sent to these points as yet appear simply as advance guards to prepare for the reception of large forces, should the progress of events require their presence.

A dispatch from Belgrade says Austria has prohibited all Serbian imports because of the prevalence of the milder and spotted typhus.

There is a rumor at Athens that England will occupy the island of Crete.

A special from San Stefano reports that the first Russian cavalry division and a division of Cossacks of the Don have begun the homeward march by way of Ibrail. Three regiments of Cossacks, two batteries, and the 11th corps under General Schakreffsky, have gone by way of Rusehuck.

A correspondent at Pera understands that Austria has assured the Porte that she will oppose any effort to enforce the San Stefano treaty. Russians are desperately urging the Sultan to surrender his ironclads and positions on the Bosphorus.

VIENNA, April 8.—A correspondent says besides verbal remarks made to Gen. Ignatieff, a more extensive statement in writing of Austria's views were delivered to Prince Gortschakoff by Austria two days after Gen. Ignatieff's arrival at St. Petersburg. It is announced from Constantinople that the current of feeling in the Turkish government is now running wholly against Russia.

BATH, N. Y., April 8.—A later account gives further particulars of the fire in the poor house. The building was brick, with iron grated windows and doors, and the inmates were unable to escape. There were between sixty and seventy in all; of those burned, seven were idiots.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Herald has the following account of an acrimonious interview between J. Madison Wells and Sherman:

"Did we not give you the moral sympathy and support of a letter which Gen. Garfield, Stanley, Matthews and Gen. White united with me in writing you?" asked Sherman.

"Oh, hang your letter-writing! there were half a dozen better things you could have done for us; and as for your moral sympathy, if it was deep enough to reach to hell and back, it would not have taken Gen. Anderson and me out of jail," was the angry response.

"But what else could we have done in the matter?" queried Sherman.

"Oh! if the president had said but a word to Nicholls it would have saved us from all the misery of staying in prison. A line from Hayes would have done the business. As for writing letters you might have written two hundred of them, and they would not have been worth any more than so much waste paper."

The interview continued in this vein

for quite a while, and was conducted at times in so loud a key that his voice penetrated to the adjoining chamber, the language of Wells being, as one listener described it, freely interspersed with "cuss words."

A writ of *habeas corpus* returnable tomorrow, has been granted in the case of ex-governor Moses, of South Carolina. The petition states Moses was arrested on a requisition purporting to be from Wade Hampton, governor of South Carolina, on the governor of New York for the body of said Moses, charged with forgery; that no warrant from the governor of New York accompanied said requisition and that the alleged forgery is that of a name upon a usurious and void promissory note. There was no crime, or no pecuniary obligation was created.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Thompson to-day issued his order to commanders of U. S. men-of-war in the South Pacific waters concerning the coolie trade. The order, after citing the laws upon which it is based, says: Whereas information has been communicated to the navy department by the officers in command of the North Pacific station that American ships and American masters of ships are now engaged in the coolie trade in violation of the laws quoted; that the wrecked American vessel H. N. Carlton has been recently discovered on the Island of Molokoi in the Pacific Ocean with about fifty Chinese on board over and above the number testified to by the U. S. consul at the port of her departure, and that two other American ships are expected to reach Honolulu with cargoes of Chinese under such circumstances as are calculated to create a reasonable belief that they are engaged in the coolie trade; therefore, by direction of the president, you are hereby instructed to employ any and all ships, officers, marines and seamen under your command to keep watch upon all vessels navigated or owned in whole or in part by citizens of the United States, or by foreigners residing in the United States, as you may have reasonable cause to believe to have on board any subjects of China, Japan or other Oriental country known as coolies; and if, therefore, you shall find sufficient proof that such vessel or vessels so employed, you will cause her to be carried, with her officers and crew, to the most convenient port or district in the United States, and delivered to the U. S. marshal of said district, to be dealt with according to law.

The house committee on Pacific railroads to-day directed Representative Chalmers to report to the house, with favorable recommendation, a Pacific railroad funding bill, identical in its provisions with Thorman's bill, now pending before the senate.

Wood, in his speech on the tariff bill, presented the objections to the present tariff law and said the committee had not attempted to radically reform the manifold abuses of the existing system, but to simplify the methods of assessing duties, avoiding ambiguities, etc., looking to more liberal foreign commercial intercourse. The changes proposed were designed to found a permanent measure which should lop off complications existing in the present laws. All duties are made either *ad valorem* or specific, and the compound list is dropped. The bill comprises 570 articles, has no free list as such, and levies an additional discriminating duty of 10 per cent upon merchandise coming from countries which discriminate against United States products. He believed an opportunity alone was necessary to show foreign nations that we can compete with them. The bill will reduce the cost of collecting the revenue 15 per cent. Another saving will be effected by consolidating collection districts; the saving in these two items is estimated at 20 per cent, or \$1,300,000, the removal of the ambiguities of the present tariff and the easy and speedy liquidation of entries which will follow will increase importations so that the reduced rates will not cause a loss of revenue. Litigation in collecting duties will be averted, and the consequent loss which is estimated now at 15 per cent, will no longer be sustained. Losses by collusion and smuggling will materially decrease with the proposed forms.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Ex-Governor Moses of South Carolina, arrested in this city on a charge of forgery, was before the supreme court to-day on a writ of *habeas corpus* and the case adjourned till to-morrow to give the district attorney time to make returns to the writ. The district attorney received a dispatch from Albany stating that Governor Robinson had granted a requisition, and an officer having the papers in charge was on the way to New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Archbishop Alemany's pastoral letter has evidently created a flutter in the Kearney camp. In conversation with the arch agitator to-day, he stated that he had just called upon the archbishop with reference to the pastoral. The interview was by no means of a pacific nature. The arch-

bishop plainly enunciated his hostility to the movement as conducted by Kearney, and announced his intention of continuing the work of influencing Kearney's followers to forsake their allegiance to the lieutenant-general, and be guided by the counsels of their spiritual advisers. Kearney was equally uncompromising, and roundly asserted his intention of continuing the course on which he had entered in defiance of the counsels or commands of the priesthood, press or any other man. "I talked to him like a Dutch uncle," said the lieutenant-general. The breach seems irreparable, judging from the tone of the conversation maintained by Kearney who bluntly expressed the opinion that the archbishop was a "d-d old tool."

LONDON, April 9.—The house of Mendelcohm was in Paris yesterday seeking co-operation of Paris houses concerned in last year's Russian loan to place about 300,000,000 francs more, but was unsuccessful.

The drift of news from Constantinople is again pro-Russian. New objections have been taken by the Turks against Russian military movement. Russian garrisons have relieved Romanians at Widdin, Nickopotis and Rhova, and the Russians now hold the Danube from its mouth to the Serbian frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—The Russians are completing fortifications begun by the Turks at Schekmedja and Serkos. Fresh purchases of arms are being made by the Turkish war office.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Secretary Sherman made the sub-treasury office his headquarters to-day, where he was called upon by financial men. He had no formal conference with the representatives of the national banks and banking firms. The secretary, said a leading banker to-day, came here for the purpose of securing aid from the banks in the redemption of specie payment, and not to be dictated to or advised as to his precise plans. He stated to officers of national banks that he required \$140,000,000 in gold to resume specie payments on January 1st; that he had on hand about \$90,000,000 and desired the banks, if they were willing to assist him, to subscribe for \$50,000,000 in bonds, which would make up the full amount. He also expressed his willingness to dispose of a hundred million 4 per cent. bonds at par with a commission of a quarter per cent. After general discussion which was not favorable to the proposition in regard to the four per cent. bonds, Secretary Sherman made an offer to dispose of fifty million 4½ per cents, and requested the banks and bankers to submit a proposition to him for the full amount or any fractional part thereof. It is understood that the national bank presidents held a secret meeting last Tuesday night to consider the proposition of Secretary Sherman. His proposition that the banks should subscribe four per cents was voted down.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Dr. Carnochan says Tweed has a complication of disorders likely to lead to a fatal termination. Others say it would be better to imprison him for life than to keep him oscillating between hope and despair.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 10.—S. Angier Chase, treasurer of Union Mills, is said to be a defaulter for \$480,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—Michael N. Nolan, Dem., was elected mayor by a plurality of over 1,000. The workingman's candidate ran nearly as high as the Republican candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The commission, consisting of Messrs. Friedlander, Williams, Babcock, Lincoln and Howard, appointed to fix the water rate, held a session to-day. The commissioners devoted most of the time to the examination of the value estimates of the Spring Valley Water Company, and desiring further information in this regard, asked the company to submit a statement in detail. The commissioners on the part of the city express the belief that they will be able to secure rates much below the prices now charged for water, and think the reduction can be accomplished at the meeting to be held next Monday.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The Times' London correspondent visited Portsmouth yesterday and found the reports of great preparations there for war without foundation. No troop ships are taking on soldiers and there is but little more than the activity of ordinary times. Work is

proceeding slowly on the inflexible and repairs are in progress on two or three armored ships. There is no extra accumulation of troops or munitions of war. These facts, in connection with the pacific tone of parliamentary speeches, rather force the inference that much of the late clamor about preparation for war was a feint.

DENVER, Col., April 10.—It is announced here that H. A. McIntyre, president of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, has absconded with \$70,000. The first disclosures were made quite recently, showing that McIntyre had in the interim following the death of the late president of the Bank of Colorado Springs, and before the vacancy was supplied, secured from deposits of the bank between \$30,000 and \$40,000. In addition to this he has hypothecated stock of the two banks with which he was connected amounting to \$25,000. It is feared the effect upon the Lake City Bank will be irreparable.

**A Good Example of Cheek.**

Cheek? What, that's no name for it. He was an itinerant vender of lamp burners, this one, and he generally gained his end wherever he was permitted to enter a house. Yesterday, while traveling about the city, he wandered into a house in the southern part of the town, where sorrow evidently reigned. The lamp man, finding the door open, walked right in, and there found a poor woman in tears, with a friend or two trying to console her for the loss of her husband, who lay dead in the same room. "Can I sell you my new patent lamp burner, ma'am?" said the vender.

"No, sir," replied the woman, between her sobs, "I don't wish anything of the kind."

"Please let me explain its beauties, ma'am," he said, "and I'm sure you'll take one. You see this—"

"But I don't want it, sir," she said; "I wish you would go away. Don't you see my poor, dear husband lying here? Leave me with my sorrow."

"Oh, yes'm, I sympathize deeply with you, ma'am. Excuse me. I can't keep back these tears. Oh, ma'am, if you only knew what a great consolation these patent lamp burners of mine are, on such occasions as these, you would not be without one a single minute. Why, ma'am put one of these in his hand, and it would light him through all the darkness he has to pass through without any trouble, and when you come to die he could hold the lamp for you when you go to ascend the golden stairs?"

And the specious scoundrel kept on in that strain until he had sold half a dozen to every female in the room. Cheek! Oh, no!—*Louisville Commercial.*

We have seen in Hart county, Kentucky, a man by the name of William Bowman, who was thrown away in the Apalache mountains North Carolina, when an infant, and was found by an old bear and adopted as a cub. At the age of about ten years he was captured tied hand and foot, and then his captors found that he could not talk, nor could he be persuaded to take any food but milk, which he sucked from a bottle, showing that he had lived solely by the nursing of the bear. Bowman is now a farmer near Omega, and any one doubting the truth of this statement can have it verified by seeing him.

A brother of Bishop Clark was one of the wittiest men alive. He once went to see one of his parishoners, a lady with a prodigious family, which had recently been increased. As he rose to leave, the lady stopped him with: "But you haven't seen my last baby." "No," he quickly replied, "and I never expect to!" Then he fled.

A family, consisting of man, wife, and seven children, live in the woods of southeast Texas, with no other shelter than that afforded by the forest trees. They never labor nor purchase food of any kind, subsisting wholly upon acorns, nuts, herbs, rats, birds, fish, frogs, and what they can procure by foraging. They have repeatedly refused offers of assistance, and express the desire to live a wild life.

DR. LANE is agent for Kelly & Cole's patent Steam Dryer. This is the only Steam Fruit Drying apparatus for families now in use. One of these Dryers can be seen at the head of Yesler's wharf at Ole Schillsted's furniture shop. apl ft

IN THE FIELD ONCE MORE.

**TOKLAS & SINGERMAN**

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**Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,**

**Shoes, Trunks, Valises**

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Hats a speciality—all the latest styles by every steamer. m22-4f.

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Wines, Liquors,

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Hemp and Manilla Cordage,

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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,

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AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

## CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

From the Daily of Friday.

GRAIN YIELD EAST OF THE CASCADEN.—A few years since it was the custom with the merchants and traders of Portland and San Francisco to decry this country and refer to it as a sandy desert, doomed to eternal desolation. Now they go off on the other tack and overrate it. As an illustration, they talk of the country east of the mountains marketing, this year, ten million bushels of wheat. This is simply absurd. We have the land to produce four times ten million bushels, but it is not occupied, and the people to cultivate the land are not here. It is quite sure that the yield of this season will be greatly in excess of that of last year, and possibly will foot up between two and three million bushels. This estimate doubles the figures of last year, and certainly speaks well for the progress already made. With the immigration now coming in, we may calculate with a favorable season, in 1879 to market ten million bushels, and after that year it is safe to say that the Columbia river valley will take rank as the greatest grain producing district in the United States. Just now our friends abroad are placing figures too high, but in a year or two from date we will justify their wildest estimates.—W. W. Statesman.

HOW IS IT IN SEATTLE.—The impression among many of our citizens is, that Seattle, on account of its cosmopolitan population, is much more immoral than any of the older communities. An Indianapolis paper says: "Churches are numerous and the pulpits are supplied with divines whose theological lore is in keeping with the times. Yet these places of worship are very poorly attended, and while the ministers are wasting their week's work on a few meek and lowly followers of the cross, whole armies of young men and old men are whiling away their existence playing draw poker. Investigation would develop the fact that for each man who regularly sits under the droppings of the sanctuary, ten sit at a poker table."

MARINE.—The Katie Fickenger, loaded with lumber from Colman's mill, was towed out by the Favorite this morning. The Martha Rideout went to sea from Port Blakely last evening. The ship Blue Jacket, loaded with lumber from Tacoma for Melbourne, will be towed down to Port Townsend this evening. The bark Fresno is under the coal chute. The schooner Reporter is still loading at the mill. The coast survey schooner Yukon is anchored in the harbor. The little steamer Nellie Taylor is drawn off the route between here and Milton and goes to Olympia.

SALE OF PICTURES.—The collection of paintings belonging to ex-Senator Latham, of California, was sold at public auction in New York on the 28th ult., and brought \$100,000. It is a remarkable fact that Mr. Latham accumulated the greater portion of his immense wealth while holding public office. With such examples of thrift as are presented by Mr. Latham, John Sherman, Geo. H. Williams and many others, who will say that politics don't pay.

TO EUROPE.—We understand it is the intention of Rev. C. R. Bonnell, for some time pastor of the Episcopal Church of this city, to make a trip to Europe the coming summer, with the intention of being gone a year. He accompanies his nephew, Mr. Huston, as tutor. Mrs. Bonnell will not accompany him, but will remain with her friends in Pennsylvania.

SAMARITAN LODGE No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Portland, celebrated her 25th anniversary on Monday last in gorgeous style. The papers of that city are full of descriptions of the procession, meeting, ball and supper. We were invited to the affair, but owing to our only shirt being in the wash we were unable to go.

HEAVY MAIL.—There was quite a heavy mail distributed at the post-office in this city this morning, the semi-occasional Eastern mail swelling out on the pouches to a considerable extent.

NEW RESIDENCE.—Mr. Ohm, the well known mail carrier, has prepared the lot and commenced the erection of a neat cottage on his property on Ninth street, between Jefferson and Pine.

PROBATE COURT.—In the matter of the estate of W. P. Dinsmore, deceased, the appraiser filed an inventory and appraisal of the estate, from which it appears that the property consists of \$1,050 in cash, \$1,150 in real estate, and a large quantity of personal property.

KELLY & COLE'S Dryer produces the finest dried fruits of any machine in use. Every family should have one. Cost from \$35 00 to \$100, according to style. County rights for sale. aplf

If you want to get a cheap Bible go to T. Lyle's grocery store. Bible Depository. m25-1f

LEVIED ON.—The goods which were being sold at auction by D. T. Wheeler, in Colman's building, were levied on this afternoon by virtue of an execution against the Talbot Coal Company, the goods being claimed as belonging to that company. Mr. Wheeler claims that they do not.

POTATOES.—A sloop arrived here last night from Semiahmoo, loaded with some 300 bushels of potatoes for L. Reing. One thousand bushels from that section will be shipped to San Francisco on the next trip of the City of Panama.

REPAIRED.—The broken shaft of Libby has been repaired and the wheels are being put again to-day. The repairs will be finished some time this afternoon, when she will at once start on her trip to Whatcom.

MAIL CONTRACT.—We learn from an indisputable source that the contract for carrying the daily mail from Tacoma to Port Townsend, which was in contest, has finally been awarded to L. M. Starr, the term of service to commence on the 1st of July.

DELEGATE.—It is reported that Frank Henry is elected Delegate to the Convention from the Thurston Judicial District. The indications are that he and Col. Larrabee will be the only Democrats in the Convention.

NEW BOILER.—The U. S. Coast Survey steamer Lively, now on Hammond's ways, has had her old boiler taken out, and a new one, manufactured by Messrs. Foster & King, of this city, takes its place.

MYRTLE'S.—A meeting of the Myrtle Club will be held this evening at 7:30 at their room, White's Hall. A full attendance is desired. Important business. By order of the President. [m7-every thurs.

Sleeping After Eating.—Nothing is more absurd than to pretend it is unhealthy to sleep after the day's last meal. Is not man an animal? Do not animals, without exception, sleep immediately after eating? Do we not feel like sleeping after each day's last meal? Evidently the body yearns for sleep. Exercise immediately after eating is pernicious; rest is healthful. What rest can compare with sleep, which reposes the head, the lungs, even the heart!

See the peasants! No persons enjoy better health than they do. Supper is the best meal of the day. No sooner have they supped than they go to bed.

Look at the actors! There was Rubini, who dined at three, went to his dressing-room in the Italian Opera-House, and slept until the theatre opened its doors. At midnight he supped heartily, and went straight to bed; he died of sheer old age.

You know Monsieur Thiers' habit? The moment his dinner was ended, he stretched himself out to sleep, and slept an hour.

The truth is, if you look around you, it will be found that the great majority of men go to sleep immediately after making their best meal; and you certainly never saw healthier, stronger women than those of the great markets. What is their life? Dinner, and to bed. Take another, the very opposite class—astronomers. They keep late hours; their best meal is when the stars say good-night, then they go to sleep. Do you ever hear of an astronomer dying under a hundred?

The majority of mechanics and servants go to sleep immediately after eating their best meal. They are right; they obey Nature's voice, which always gives judicious counsel.

There is a correct and laudable sentiment embodied in the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, on the occasion of his giving the casting vote which defeated the Whipping-Post bill, it having been passed by the House and lacking but one vote of having a majority in the Senate:

"Being of the opinion that humanity is already sufficiently degraded, and, being unwilling to degrade it further upon mere economical grounds, the Speaker takes the side of humanity, and votes nay."

That astonishing pedestrian, Bertha Von Hildera, accomplishes feat after feat in rapid succession, the latest being a walk in Cincinnati of 89 miles in 26 hours. Several physicians of that city warned her that her health would certainly give way under such abuse of her physical strength, but she declares that the walking does her good.

BOYS, BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU READ.—A good plan to make vagabonds of your boys is to give them a plentiful supply of cheap, bowie-knife and blood-and-thunder literature. About one-third of all the inmates of American jails and prisons have come to their present confinement from the effects of filling their minds with wicked literature instead of something useful. The mind will only hold about so much, and if you fill it with the bad the good must be excluded.

A San Francisco church, whose debt Kimble raised months ago, has just been sold under foreclosure. Its liberal members failed to meet their subscriptions.

One of the Augusta, Ga., dailies was printed in green ink on St. Patrick's Day.

During the last five months Patti cleared by singing in the various cities of Italy \$92,000.

PORTLAND is consuming a large amount of fruit dried by Kelly & Cole's Steam process. The fruit is brought in contact with the heat at all points of the same intensity, thus preserving the flavor and drying equally. It cannot be burned, and dried just as quickly as possible to preserve its properties in a natural condition. Dr. Lane has some fruit which he dried in this apparatus in Seattle, Call and see it. apltf

LENTEN SERVICES.—Trinity Church Rev. C. R. Bonnell, rector. Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.; Wednesdays, at 9 A. M.; Thursdays, at 5 P. M.; Fridays, at 9 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Holy Week—morning and evening of each day.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00  
4 pounds best Costa Rica coffee \$1.00  
11 do Cartine rice for \$1.00  
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50  
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.  
m2tf. T. LYLE, Front street.

FOUND AT LAST.—The people of Seattle are now happy. Charley Ross has been seen at the Centennial Saloon, going for the free clams. \*

LENTEN service will be held at the Catholic church every morning at 7 o'clock. On Friday morning and evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays at 11 A. M.

Hot and cold baths at the Front street barber shop, opposite Post Office. mar8-tf

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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King county, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case wherein James L. Bayley is plaintiff and The Talbot Coal Company is defendant, to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the property of the said defendant, to satisfy a judgment for the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven and thirty one hundredths dollars (\$167 30) in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable in like coin, on the 1st day of March, 1878, and costs of suit amounting to \$16 25-100 and increased costs.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said decree and order of sale I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: The coal lands of said defendant situated at the junction of its railroad or tramway leading from its coal mine to the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad and the said railroad or tramway leading from the said mine in King county aforesaid, and will sell the same on Monday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court-house door in Seattle, in said county of King, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in gold coin, or such tender as will satisfy said judgment, interest, costs and increased costs.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King county.

Larrabee & Hanford, Attorneys for plaintiff. ap13-5w

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by an order of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, made and entered on the 22d day of March, 1878, was appointed administrator of the estate of William P. Dinsmore, deceased, including the partnership estate of Dinsmore & McElroy.

All persons having claims against the individual estate of said William P. Dinsmore or against the said partnership estate of Dinsmore & McElroy, are required to present the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date, to the undersigned, at the office of McNaught & Leary, in Seattle, King County, Washington. If such claims be not so presented within one year, they will be barred by law.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best photographs in the United States, and Vienna medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

3 for 50,  
3 for 50,  
4 for 50.  
HAYANA CIGARS, a Jack Levy's.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases 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 Debility, General Debility, Loss of Manhood 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. This great remedy was discovered by a Missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Isaacs, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., 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. Isaacs, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

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Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—on Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap14

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Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. Jy27-tf

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IRVING BALLARD,  
ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.  
Office—Room 2, Dispatch Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel. jan5-tf

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nov3

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Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5-tf

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Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov10

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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. nov14-ts

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Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

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FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRROR, GAS CHANDELIERS, AND WALNUT SIDE CASES AT A BARGAIN. APPLY AT ONCE TO

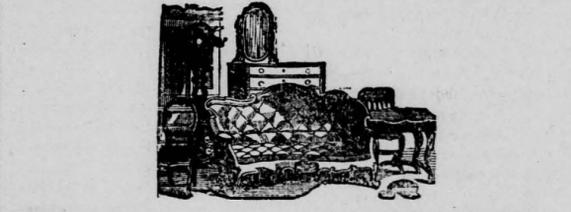
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Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand.  
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We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24-tf

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Cork-soled Boots for Ladies and Gents a specialty.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS. TOILET SLIPPERS MADE TO MEASURE.  
Has Unsurpassed Appliances for Making

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RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock  
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Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.  
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Down They Go!  
FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer  
MESSENGER  
CAPT. J. C. PARKER.  
[Will leave Seattle

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That can be had in any city in the United States, at N. W. YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES  
N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A Specialty Made of Repairing.  
Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call.

R. W. OSBOURNE,  
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(Above New England Hotel.)  
Jy31-tf SEATTLE, W. T.

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