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GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The broad ground taken by the Republican caucus to-day that the pending Democratic resolution is an illegal, injurious and revolutionary attempt to re-open the settled questions of the presidential title and should be persistently resisted by all means in the power of the minority, will lead to a dead lock of business in the house for a time, the length of which cannot be conjectured. The struggle will certainly run through the present week, and even if the Democrats muster a quorum by Saturday, as is this evening expected, the minority will still be able by skillful use of well known parliamentary expedients, to postpone final action on the Potter resolution indefinitely. It is the general impression, however, here that the dead lock will be ended in some manner early next week. Alexander Stephens has telegraphed to Potter advising that full debate be allowed, and an opportunity given for a vote on Hale's amendment, and similar counsels may very possibly prove efficacious with a sufficient number of conservative Democratic representatives to bring about a satisfactory arrangement at quite an early date.

NORTH TROY, Vt., May 16.—A body of strangers are encamped in the woods near this place. They are all Irishmen, well dressed and intelligent. Accessions are being made to the camp almost hourly. The Canadian militia has been called out, and there seems to exist a feeling along the border that an immediate invasion of Canada by a large army of Fenians is more than a probability.

and intervals in steamer will be taken up by the Russian Government was represented by an American gentleman, it is said, who is in the background, and who is acting directly for the Muscovite government. In order to adapt her to the service for which she is intended, extensive alterations will be made, and these will be begun at once. The vessel can be completed and ready for sea in two months. She will be launched tomorrow just as if the sale had not been affected.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Tribune's Washington special says Democrats will have some trouble in dragging their party into supporting the Potter resolution, as it has transpired that thirty-two members in caucus voted for Casey Young's resolution declaring that the Potter resolution was not intended to disturb the president's title. Young's friends to-night say he will compel the acceptance of his amendment or defeat Potter's resolution.

St. Louis, May 17.—In answer to a call addressed to workmen who had seen military service, either in this country or Europe, between 300 and 400 met at Turner Hall last night. The objects of the meeting here are stated to be to take steps towards the organization of military companies, to be composed of workmen exclusively who were military veterans, to serve the purposes of workmen and protect them against encroachments on their rights by the military and police forces which have been arrayed against them, placing them in the attitude of outlaws. Speeches of the usual socialistic and communistic character were made. Some 250

enrolled as soldiers of the army of workmen. They will in all probability purchase guns as individuals and commence to drill at once.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Times' Washington special has the following section of an interview with Stephens?

Do you think, Mr. Stephens that there is any dissatisfaction among Democratic members?

Yes, at least one third of them. There are thirty Democrats who are almost persuaded not to be driven by the caucus managers. They think, as I do, that this movement is ill advised, foolish and revolutionary. The only true course is to admit Hale's amendment and make the investigation broad, full and free. In short, what it professes to be an investigation into the frauds by which the late election failed to represent the views of the majority of the voters of the country. I lay the blame at the door of the caucus system, which is a cancer eating into the very heart of American politics.

The Tribune's Washington special, regarding the scene when Alexander Stephens wanted to speak in the house yesterday, says:

The howling mob behind his rolling chair, for even the revolutionists did not dare to face him, howled him down with cries of "regular order," and it is even said that those who sat near could hear in a cowardly undertone, cries, "make the old man keep his mouth shut." They did not dare to let him open it. Silenced for the first time by the house and by his own party, Alexander Stephens in his clear earnest voice was heard privately to say, "but the time will come when they will be glad to hear me." The significance of that utterance, Democratic leaders may soon learn to their dismay. It is known that there are from 40 to 50 Democrats, mostly men from the south, supporters of the southern policy of the president, who are earnestly opposed to this movement. They say if it had been submitted to the Democratic caucus

investigation resolution would never been offered. The indignation of Democrats that a few northern unionists in the interest of Tilden been able to force the party into movement knows no bound. It is means to gain that they will be success. Alexander Stephens notified the Republicans that 25 men who will vote will permit the Republicans to offer any amendment they may desire, and in view of the great discontent on the part of southern Democrats it is not certain that the Democrats will be successful in carrying their resolution even if they obtain a quorum. It is quite possible the resolution may even be defeated by Democratic votes.

St. Louis, May 18.—A heavy rain and wind storm passed over the northwest part of the city this afternoon, doing great damage. Eight or ten persons were injured. The wind had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and in its course unroofed or otherwise damaged over 100 houses.

MALONE, N. Y., May 19.—Vice President Wheeler arrived home yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Hayes, her little daughter Hattie and Mrs. Woodworth, wife of Dr. Woodworth of Washington. Last evening the Malone glee club and the Malone glee club proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wheeler and serenaded him and his distinguished visitors. In anticipation of some such exercises a large concourse of citizens had congregated. The house was brilliantly lighted. After the band had played several familiar airs Mr. Wheeler came out upon the veranda, accompanied by Mrs. Hayes. Their appearance was the signal for prolonged and hearty applause on the part of the assembled crowd. When the applause subsided Mr. Wheeler spoke as follows:

My friends, your sweet notes of welcome are grateful alike to my ears and my heart, but I understand full well that they are not intended for me alone. In this demonstration you furnish a well merited proof of your regards for my distinguished guest, the worthy wife of the chief magistrate of the nation—a woman who, in the brief period of her exalted position, has won not only the admiration but sincere regard of the American people, irrespective of party; and this she has done, not by the arts of society (so called), but by strong native common sense and that kind consideration for others which alone springs from a thoroughly good heart.

In short, Mrs. Hayes is the true ideal of the American woman, and in her whole life illustrates the fact that the most exalted station has its highest adornment in the law of kindness extended to all, without regard to wealth or station. In her name, I tender to you her thanks for this mark of your respect and regard. As for myself, I need not tell you that no absence however prolonged or station however exalted can impair my hold upon the place of my birth and its people. Every return home finds one or more of my old friends missing, through the inevitable change that awaits us all, but as the circle narrows down, my attachment enlarges for the survivors. From the full storehouse of my gratitude you have my thanks for the oft repeated mark of your friendship. For Mrs. Hayes and myself, I bid each of you a cordial good night.

After music and display of fireworks in the park adjacent to the house, the crowd dispersed. To-morrow morning the party leave here for a few days' excursion among the lakes of the Adirondack.

How She Managed It.

Mr. Marooney is foreman in a foundry, and gets \$30 a week. With this salary the family ought to get along well and save money, but they do not. Mr. Marooney has a cousin, a shoemaker, who gets only \$15 a week, yet who sails right along in lightning express, while Marooney comes lagging along in a freight with a hot-box.

"How do you manage it, Jack?" he would frequently ask, "to get along the way you do? Here you actually keep your family and save money on \$15 a week, while it takes every cent I make to live, and I get double the pay!"

"Oh, I don't manage it at all," says Jack, "I just take my money home to the old woman on Saturday night, and she takes \$5 to run the house with, and puts the rest carefully away!"

"Do you give her all the money?" asks Mr. Marooney, musing.

"Oh, no, not quite; I keep out a little for tobacco during the week, and a trifle to keep me from feeling lonesome. If I kept it all in my pocket I would spend it sure, but Mary keeps it tight and safe."

Mr. Marooney talked it over with his wife that night, and they concluded to try Jack's plan. The following Saturday night he brought home his \$30, and keeping back one, put the rest in her keeping, and she promised to do her level best to set the table on but \$5. The first week she squeezed through somehow, and got along with \$6 50. Mr. Marooney was quite pleased, and began laying awake at night thinking about what kind of a house he would build. He thought a plain rustic cottage with a bay window would be about right. The next week her expense account footed up \$5 80 and Mr. Marooney changed his design for a future residence from frame to brick. The next week she brought it down 30 cents more, and he added a wing, with a wash house. Then she made a superhuman struggle, quit buying milk, and came within two shillings of the goal for which she had been striving. Mr. Marooney decided on an iron fence in front of his premises. The next week she lost ground, slipped, and came out at the \$6 post. Mr. Marooney thought a neat railing fence was good enough for anybody, but when the ensuing week she came in with flying colors, and struck the \$5 mark in both eyes, Mr. Marooney had the iron railing reinstated, and granite steps running up to the door.

The next week she took the money she had saved, and went and bought her a love of a hat, too cute for anything, a black silk dress, and a cherub of a cloak, that made the woman next door cry with envy till her nose got sore, and Mr. Marooney came to the conclusion that it didn't pay to live in one's own property, keeping up repairs, insurance, etc., and the worry and stew in dread of fire and earthquakes more than counterbalanced any trifling advantages there might be.—[Pittsburg Gazette.]

There are about 10,000,000 milch cows in the United States worth \$425,000,000, whose annual product is valued at \$275,142,585. Our best cotton crop never was worth more than 200,000,000.

At a full dress reception in Paris they called a man Adam because his wife's dress so closely resembled Eve's.

Horace Greely as a Borrower and Lender.

Much has been said, of late, concerning Horace Greely's folly in lending such enormous sums to worthless applicants, who only repaid him with ingratitude. This was a remarkable weakness, but it may, to a certain degree, be explained. Greely was, during the first seven years of his New York life, a poverty-stricken adventurer, who failed in every effort. He had many hopes of making the New Yorker a success (and indeed it was the best weekly issued in this city); but it was swamped by the hard times which followed the panic of 1837.

In 1840 he found himself without a dollar, and was glad to engage in the service of the Whig party as editor of the Log Cabin. The salary was \$20 a week for six months, which was considered very good pay.

When the campaign was over Greely determined to start the Tribune, but unfortunately he had no capital. He tried every way possible to obtain a moneyed man for a partner, but was unsuccessful. McElrath had a few hundred dollars, and at last Greely was glad to accept him, especially as he was a ready business man. When all other applications had failed, the ambitious editor remembered a noted resident of Jersey City, who had large resources, and he determined to try another effort. He therefore made a call on this man (the late Dudley S. Gregory), and, having mentioned his case, asked for the loan of \$1,000. Alternate hopes and fears moved his breast until he saw Gregory fill up a check for the amount, and the editor departed with a light heart. This loan enabled him to start the Tribune, which was the great success of his life, and gratitude so wrought upon him that he determined never to refuse any similar application.

This rule not only bound him permanently, but its power so increased that at last he lost all ability to refuse. He paid Gregory with his first earnings, and after that he lent, indiscriminately to all who cared to bleed him. Whenever a loan was solicited he always recalled the scene when he, too, was a borrower. He remembered how he then felt the importance of those words, yes or no. If Gregory had uttered the latter, the Tribune might never have been more than a young editor's dream. That fatal word, however, was not spoken, and Greely ever afterward followed Gregory's example, though it cost him nearly one hundred times the amount of the original loan.—N. Y. Correspondent Cincinnati Gazette.

STILL THEY COME.—Yesterday, Chinatown in this city had its population increased over two hundred and thirty souls by the arrival of the bark Herbert Black. By a last evening's private dispatch, received in this city by Col. Farriah, we learn that two more vessels have arrived at Astoria bringing numerous heathen hordes to be added to hundreds already in this city. Where this thing will end is a conundrum that should be solved at an early day.—Port Herald.

The merchants of Manayunk, Pa., formed a Protective Association against persons of whom debts could not be collected. They prepared a list of such debtors and advertised it. Mrs. Broadhead, whose name was in the list, has sued the newspaper for libel.

The Prince of Wales received last year from his duchy of Cornwall £69,339 net. This, with £40,000 a year from Parliament, makes up his income.

If you want to make a starving man believe that you have any true religion send him a large loaf of bread before you send a tract. The latter is never a good substitute for the former.

Sixty thousand communists under arms and drilling, sixty thousand men bound by oath to equalize property distribution in their own shorthand way, is the threatening element in the political aspect of the United States to-day.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. D. Bagley, Pastor. Morning Text—Matthew, 3 chapter, 10 and 12 verses.

The searching, purifying, energizing and stirring power of the Christian system was regarded as the leading thought—as plainly set forth by the text in vigorous, figurative language. The baptism of the Holy Ghost was considered under the similitude of fire. The speaker observed at this point, that it might be repeated—that we do not know what we can do till called to it and qualified for it by this Divine energy—when in His good pleasure He calls us to any human and Christian work, prompt yielding to the Divine impulse is for us and results to be expected from God. The results of entire harmony upon our part with the Holy Ghost influence were mentioned—as the bible appearing as a new book, the world, life, the Christian church, even the physical creation, were seen as from a new stand point, prayer becomes real and interesting and an absorbing purpose to extend Christ's kingdom controls our whole being.

EVENING.

Text, Jonah, 3 chapter, 4 5 and 10 vs. The circumstances were referred to with brief mention and explanations given of the 10th verse especially. Suggestions were made and amplified as follows: Small causes, apparently, produce great results in the various relations of life—especially in morals and Christian work, that while influenced by our surroundings we are to control them and even press them into service in God's cause, that the means of disobedience to duty become the means of our punishment—suffering following sin with certainty and severity and the forgiveness of past sin and future blessing are conditioned upon our own actions.

How James was "Let Off."

"I say, Judge," said the gaunt woman, bailing the Court from where she stood, with elevated voice and wave of her long arm, "ye han't got Jim Carpenter locked up in yer, hev ye?"

"Is there such a man here?" asked his honor of the clerk.

"Yes, sir—drunk and unable to take care of himself."

"He's here," said the court.

"Well, I've come arter him," said the gaunt woman. "He's the sole support of his family over in Jersey, and he's my husband, an' I want 'im."

James was brought out, and proved to be an inoffensive person. Mrs. Carpenter brought her hand down on his shoulder with a bang, and clutched his collar.

"Ken I hev 'im Jedge?"

"Yes; take him."

James gave one appealing look at his Honor, cast a regretful glance in the direction of his prison cell, and was led rapidly out of Court.

The man in whose house Lincoln died wishes to sell the place to the government. After Lincoln died he sent the government a large bill, charging even for the soap with which the physicians washed their hands. He also charged for admission to the house, and so made money. This man is the one who had his soul balanced on the point of a cambric needle.

P. T. Barnum says: "I tell you, as a showman, you can't make animals drink whiskey. They know better." The Norristown Herald says the showman is mistaken. We once heard a woman call out of a second story window to an object that had for nearly an hour been trying in vain to unlock the front door; "Drunk again, you old hog, are you?"

It is better to stay at home and sew up the rents in your children's clothes than to go to the Dorcas society and sew for the heathen. You can't spare the time to do for others if you must needs leave undone what is necessary to home comfort and happiness.

"What," asked Prof. Miller, of the smart bad boy in the history class, "what did the Plymouth fathers first do after landing at Plymouth Rock?" "Licked a hackman," replied the smart bad boy, who went to Niagara Falls with his father last vacation.

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Chief Moses and his People.

Gen. Howard received a dispatch yesterday from Col. Cuvier Grover, of Fort Walla Walla, of which the following is the substance:

I have received a letter dated May 10th, dictated by Chief Moses and complaining that reports are constantly made to him that the whites do not believe his professions of peace. Moses reiterates all he has said; says he wants peace, and that he and his people are trying to do right. He hopes Gen. Howard will visit him and his people soon, as he said he promised to do. Chief Moses seems to wish to be reassured that they will not be disturbed themselves. Have sent no answer, as messenger does not return. Have forwarded Moses letter by mail.

In addition to the above a letter has been received from Capt. Wilkinson, who has arrived at Yavima in safety; also a letter from Rev. J. H. Wilbur, agent at Sinacoe. The latter writes that he had just sent out a delegation of friendly Indians from the reservation to go to Chief Moses and have a talk. Further and more satisfactory news may be anticipated in a few days.

We have just interviewed Mr. J. A. Shoudy, a gentleman who is engaged in merchandising at Ellensburg, Yakima county, Washington Territory, in regard to the reported Indian difficulties. Chief Moses and his people reside in that section of country adjacent to Ellensburg. Mr. Shoudy says he has had much to do with Moses and his tribe. They have purchased supplies for a long time at his store, and he says the Indians are fair and honorable in their dealings, and seem peaceable and well disposed generally. Moses appears to be a man of much influence among the Indians and is greatly respected by all. Should there be a war, Mr. Shoudy is of the opinion that Moses could summon to his aid not less than 1,000 warriors. He says that he has repeatedly declared that he is in favor of peace. He does not wish to have any trouble with the whites. All he wants is to be let alone—to be allowed to remain where he is. The country where Moses and his people live is not suitable for white settlement and is not desired. Moses says he has never received any notices from the government, and does not want a blanket or a pound of rations from Uncle Sam. He and his people are perfectly independent, and are able and willing to pay for all they get. Tonasket, it is claimed, is a usurper and wants to get possession of authority. His claim for control is contested by Moses, and that is why Tonasket wants the military to step in and enable him to maintain his authority. Much of the present difficulty is said to be directly attributable to this would-be usurper.—Oregonian 18th.

The following from the San Francisco Chronicle had probably better be taken with a grain of salt: "A newly married couple at Roseburg were disturbed on the following morning by the appearance at their chamber door of that irrepressible mother-in-law, who exclaimed: 'Now you git up. When I was married my ole man was out in the field mowing long afore this time o' day. If you don't git up I'll burn your clothes.' 'Barn 'em, ole gal; gaul darn 'em, I don't want 'em agin,' exclaimed the groom."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray are preparing to visit Lewiston and Lapwai. The house in which Capt. J. H. D. Gray, of this city, Henry H. Spalding, of Almo, and other noted men of our times who were the "pioneer babes" of those woods were born, still stands. We hope Mr. Gray will not fail to stop at the Rev. Mr. Whitman's grave, and make a note of the shabby neglect with which the remains of that great and good man have been treated. We hope too that he will stir the people up about it, when he gets home, even if he has to speak some sharp words to the Rev. Eels.—Astorian.

IN JAIL.—Mr. Frank Patterson, editor of the Newark (N. J.) Daily Courier, the leading journal of that city, is now in jail in Newton, Sussex county, serving out his time under conviction and sentence for libel upon Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State of New Jersey. An editor of that city, convicted of a much more gross exhibition of the same cowardly and malicious crime, still pursues his vocation and flaunts his infamy in the face of decent people, apparently unconscious of his degradation, because our Statutes provide no punishment for malicious defamation of private character.

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SATURDAY.....MAY 25, 1878.

Shrinkage of Values.

In the voluntary bankruptcy case of Benjamin Wood, editor of the New York Daily News, it is stated that the bankruptcy was due to the depreciation of real estate. One of his ventures was the purchase of a house on which he paid \$50,000 cash and gave a mortgage for \$100,000. Within a year after the purchase he offered to give up the house for the release of the mortgage, but the offer was not accepted. The property was sold at public sale for \$60,000 less than the face of the mortgage—\$40,000 for what was purchased two years before at \$150,000. This, too, in a city where there is an abundance of money which cannot command over seven per cent. interest on certain security. This state of things is what might be reasonably anticipated as the result of inflated currency and consequent speculative values. In looking over old personal letters a few days since, we came across one from Gov. Horatio Seymour, dated Feb. 16, 1870, in which he predicted the very results which have followed. He says:

"The change that will carry our paper money to par with gold will make wide-spread bankruptcy. The Pacific States will escape the troubles which overhang the Atlantic sections. I think this state of affairs will make a strong movement of people into the mining States. You will have great advantage over us in a settled currency and you are dealing with the world upon fair terms."

What practical man does not recognize the wisdom and foresight of this prediction? None of the settled portions of the Pacific States and Territories have suffered from any perceptible shrinkage of property values, such as prevails throughout the Eastern States; the sole cause of which is manifest: all business was transacted here upon a standard currency; there upon a depreciated currency. No amount of theory can affect these stubborn facts. Many persons were clamoring for the adoption of the greenback currency in our business systems, upon the theory that it would make money more plenty. They can now see what would have been the result of such a policy. But, notwithstanding this experience, there are still many advocates for an inflated currency upon the hypothesis that there is not sufficient money in the country to supply the demands of trade. Now, in this time of general business depression, at no previous time was there ever more money in the country, or that could be had at cheaper rates of interest on certain securities. The trouble is not in the want of money, but in the difficulty of bringing it into circulation in investments at inflated values. The suffering is not in those sections which have confined their business to a currency of standard value, but exclusively in those which have used a depreciated currency at a merely nominal value. It is easy to see where the remedy lies.

Almost everybody believes in the moral law, but very few believe in the necessity of practicing it. It is reported that Beecher is to prosecute Tilton and Moulton on a charge of conspiracy!

Annexation of British Columbia

A Washington correspondent of the New York Star says: Col. James B. Montgomery of Oregon, who is managing the Northern Pacific extension bill on behalf of the stockholders, has received a dispatch from Hon. Amore De Cosmos, a member of the Dominion Parliament from British Columbia, congratulating him on the passage of the bill by the Senate. Colonel Montgomery says the people of British Columbia maintain that they entered the confederation with the understanding that an appropriation was to be made to construct the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and that the Dominion is acting in bad faith and may thereby lose British Columbia by a secession to the United States.

Our old friend Montgomery is a man of very ardent temperament, rather addicted to allowing his hopes to dominate his judgment. If any one imagines that the people of British Columbia will ever consent to annexation to the United States we think that the presumption has no foundation. There are no people on earth more ready to resist an invasion of their rights, whether by the Government or coming from any other source; none are more constitutionally loyal to their sovereign. They will resent to the death any attempt at wrong or oppression on the part of their rulers, without in any degree impairing their fidelity to their sovereign "by the grace of God." Our observation is, that those who threaten secession and agitate for annexation to the United States do not represent the general public sentiment, but are generally political adventurers. Our intercourse with our neighbors of British Columbia is socially of the most friendly character; they join us in celebrating the Fourth of July, and we join them in celebrating the Queen's birth-day, heartily and enthusiastically, without the least suggestion of any closer political alliance. While we would gladly welcome their accession to the Union as a measure of mutual advantage, socially and commercially, we cannot but admire that sturdy adherence to the customs and traditions of their own country which is characteristic of the British people with rare exceptions.

The Issue in Oregon.

The Standard says: "It is a straight fight in this county for and against Mitchell, and we assure those Democrats who have been worked upon by a few disappointed individuals, that if they do not stand by the act of their convention and fight in company with independent Republicans, they tacitly endorse Mitchellism."

The Telegram, a quasi-independent Republican paper, endorses this view of the case, and says: "That is exactly the idea; it is well known to the law-office schemers that if they do not carry Multnomah county their last hope is gone."

The Oregonian gives the weight of its great influence to the same side.

Senator Mitchell, it appears, or those who are in favor of his return to the Senate, carried all the primaries and have nominated all the candidates in his favor; hence the opposition to him is now entirely outside of the Republican party organization, anti-Mitchell Republicans making common cause with the Democrats, and the Democrats fusing their party organization with bolting Republicans, with the sole purpose of defeating

Mitchell. To all this we have no general objection. If a majority of the people of Oregon, without party distinction, desire the defeat of Mr. Mitchell, it is perfectly right that they should so express themselves by their ballots. It is none of our business. But if he is defeated upon a false issue, that is a matter which affects the principles of popular government. The Oregonian and the Telegram, announced supporters of land monopoly and representatives of railroad monopolies, are perfectly consistent in opposing Mr. Mitchell on the avowed ground of his opposition to monopolies, whatever their motives may be. The latter says: "Mr. Mitchell will know on the 3d of June next whether he can cheat Oregon out of a railroad with impunity or not;" and the former has based all its opposition to Mitchell on the ground that through his influence solely the provision was adopted in the railroad bill which passed the Senate, changing the grant from land in fee to the proceeds of the sales of the same lands; the sole objection to which is, that it preserved the lands to the use of the settlers and thwarted the designs of land monopolists and speculators. If that was not a Democratic measure; then we have labored all our life under a delusion, and all the professed anti-monopoly principles of the party have been false and faithless. The Democracy of Oregon have abundant cause for opposing Mr. Mitchell on political party grounds; but when the Standard joins the Republican enemies of Mr. Mitchell in the hue and cry against him for having thwarted the designs of a notorious land ring, while earnestly supporting a measure of public improvement, it puts the Democratic party in a false position and stultifies its own professions. No party ever profited in the end by a triumph achieved upon false issues, or in violation of professed principles.

The same remarks apply in the main to those Democrats who denounce the rulings and judgment of the Electoral Commission, because they resulted in the defeat of the Democratic candidate for President. The decision was strictly and literally in accordance with Democratic principles in regard to the relations of the States to the Federal Government; specifically declaring against Federal interference with any of the powers of the State not specially delegated to the General Government. It was a party triumph for the Democracy of far greater significance than any which could have been achieved by the mere success of any candidate. Mr. Hayes recognized the principle as the governing policy of his Administration. Under it home rule was immediately re-established and peace restored in those States which for years had been kept in subjection by Federal bayonets. No Democratic President could have done more in the maintenance of Democratic principles, or so much in restoring confidence between the divided sections of the country. No Democrat can seek to disturb this settlement without compromising the vital principles of his party. No party can ever hope for permanent success the acts of which are not consistent with its professions.

A tramp saved a night train on the Kentucky Central Railroad from destruction, by signaling it with his shirt that he had stripped from off his back and set on fire. He had discovered a large tree that had blown across the track, and adopted this method to prevent accident. Peg one for the tramp.

Casualties of War.

According to American statistics, out of 252,000 wounds received during the late civil war, 906 were given by the bayonet. In this connection a remarkable fact is recalled to our memory which probably few persons ever thought of. Many years ago the writer of this was passing over a battlefield of the war of 1812, in Canada, accompanied by a retired British Colonel. "Upon this ground," remarked our companion, "bayonets were crossed for the first time in the history of war. Always before when a bayonet charge was made one or the other gave way before bayonets were actually crossed. Here, in many instances, the dead upon the battlefield were found in couples, spitted upon each other's bayonets." The notable fact is, that the sanguinary conflict here mentioned was between men of the same race and kindred blood, and either shows the superior pluck of the English speaking people, or the greater malignity of hostile conflicts between people of the same race.

In the war of 1812, the British army was composed principally of veterans, fresh from the battle fields of Europe, and the American army almost exclusively of undisciplined militia, commanded by officers who had "never set a squadron in the field or the order of battle knew." For the first two years the Americans were whipped in almost every engagement. At the taking of Sackett's Harbor, by the British, the Americans, with nearly or quite an equal force in possession, broke and ran without firing a gun. Many of the same men subsequently performed prodigies of valor during the war. Some of them were at the Battle of Queenstown, the most desperately contested battle of the war, where Scott and Brown were both wounded and Col. Miller turned the scale of battle by taking a battery at the point of the bayonet, and where bayonets were crossed for the first time as above alluded to.

But we have always regarded the first battle of Bull Run, which has been so often and generally a subject of thoughtless ridicule, as, under the circumstances, the most remarkable battle in history. The contending armies were composed almost entirely of undisciplined troops, and the conflict was carried on for hours with a courage and unflinching determination on both sides which would have been highly honorable to veterans, and unprecedented in the history of battles between raw recruits just called into service. Army veterans, who understand the necessity of discipline to the efficiency of ordinary troops, can alone do justice to the morale of an army that can fight without having first been inured and disciplined to encounter deadly strife. The whole history of our late civil war is the most brilliant in deeds of valor of any war in modern times. The unprecedented number of those who fell in bayonet charges clearly indicates the unflinching courage and desperate determination of the combatants. But above all and beyond all to command the admiration of the world, is the true courage and self-control exhibited by the disbanded armies in returning to the walks and pursuits of civilized life, without leaving a rifle of the terrible storms of battle upon the surface, and the restoration of fraternal relations between the late contending hosts, born of mutual respect and admiration of gallant qualities.

ROWDYISM RAMPANT.—The moral sense of the country was recently greatly shocked at the reports of rowdyism prevailing at the great seats of learning of the land, culminating in some instances in violent deaths, caused by insubordination to the constituted authorities on the part of the students. A new outbreak has to be recorded from the most unexpected quarter; that is at Williams College, Massachusetts, heretofore noted for its conservatism and the sobriety of its students. A junior was suspended for insubordination. The junior class left their lessons, placed the suspended student in a carriage, and drew him to the depot, with cheers and loud expressions of sympathy. On arriving at the depot the ring-leaders of the outbreak made inflammatory speeches, and referred to President Chadwick as "Old Chad." These demonstrations were followed on Monday night by the burning of one of the college out-buildings. These demonstrations of rowdyism in our leading institutions of learning, are more to be deplored and deprecated, as endangering to the future peace of the country, than the wild outbreaks of the illiterate rabble, or the more deliberate purposes of the communists.

One of the best sermons on the evil effects of sensational literature with which our news stands and circulating libraries are flooded is preached by an illustrated paper in a two-page cartoon. One page represents a youth fallen asleep in the midst of a small pool of this kind of reading, while the air around is filled with the unreal and demoralizing characters and "situations" the product of the young man's dreams after indulgence in these pernicious mental stimulants. The opposite page is filled with a very prosaic, but terribly real, picture of a young man in convict's dress, sitting on his hard prison cot, his face buried in his hands, and his luminated faintly by the which streams through the row grating slit in the walls which shut him in. The first picture is labelled "Cause" the second "Effect."

Mrs. Scoville, a Chicago widow, answered a matrimonial advertisement in a Deadwood Hotel, wrote to her. Many letters passed between them, they exchanged photographs, and at length agreed to marry. The widow spent all her money in the purchase of a railroad ticket to Deadwood; but Tom had told her that he was a prosperous landlord, and so she felt easy as to financial matters. On her arrival in Deadwood, he confessed that he was only a waiter. She broke off the engagement instantly, and some generous persons gave her money with which to get home.

In the death of Charles Morgan the city of New York loses one of her merchant princes; the only man in the United States who owned 170 miles of railroad, and over twenty steamships, and whose employees and their families numbered over 8,000 persons. He endowed a seminary in his native village of Clinton, Conn., at a cost of \$200,000, providing in the deed that it should never be used for political or sectarian purposes.

The monument to the late James Lick, the California millionaire, was recently dedicated at Fredericksburg, with Masonic honors, in the presence of 10,000 people.

Connecticut cabbage growers are far from being disinterested spectators of the struggle in Congress over the proposition to reduce the tobacco tax.

A man in Somerville, Mass., nailed up all the outer doors of his house so as not to be disturbed by visitors while whipping his wife.

A Prussian officer was recently lost in the crater of Vesuvius.

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

New Advertisement.

J. R. BEAN,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

WILL RECEIVE AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

PRODUCE

AND DO A GENERAL

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Prompt returns made. Consignments solicited.

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

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MAY 23d AND 24th, 1878.

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

Rose Manning

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COMBINATION.

FRIDAY EVENING,

Mme. Angot's Daughter

Grand Matinee

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR, BACK SEATS FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved Seats at Jack Levy's, without extra charge. Box sheet now open.

MAY 13th W. A. EDMONDS, Agent.

Peoples' Market.

COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,

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1878

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WHITE & TENNY, PROP'R'S,

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

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

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oct27

OLE SCHILLESTAD.

YESLER'S WHARF, Opposite Coleman's

Mill, Seattle,

IS MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED

REEDER

WIRE SUSPENSION VIBRATING SPRING

BED BOTTOMS,

COMBINING NEATNESS, COMFORT, & DURABILITY.

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

Address, OLE SCHILLESTAD.

sep31.

TO LET.

Furnished and Unfurnished

Rooms to Let.

For further particulars enquire

OVER SEATTLE DRUG STORE

MILL Street, Seattle, W. T.

feb26.

From the Daily of Friday.

THE IDAHO RAILROAD.—While there is any amount of noise and smoke being kicked up about the Northern Pacific Railroad, subsidies, lands, etc., there is a road being built from Ogden into Idaho by private capital. The builders are satisfied to get the freight and passenger travel, and let land and money subsidies pass. But very little has been said about this road, yet it is approaching completion daily. The Idaho World of the 14th says: "There are strong evidences that we will soon have a railroad running through Southern Idaho. Jay Gould's railroad is running from Ogden to Terminus, a little town that is springing up this side of Bear valley, and carrying large quantities of freight for Montana and this Territory. The grading has been commenced for a railroad from LaGrande, Union Co., Eastern Oregon, to Umatilla, on the Columbia river. This road is being built solely with Eastern Oregon capital, which is sure proof that our Oregon brethren consider a road through that section one that will be a financial success for the company. To increase the already large amount of freight carried by Gould's road, and to secure the travel, he will be obliged to bring it nearer to Southern Idaho's center, Boise City. When this is accomplished, the two roads will have approached within a short distance of each other, and we believe the junction would immediately follow."

DEMENTER SURRENDERED.—A man giving his name as Henry Martin, accused Officer Martin on Washington street, between Front and First, in Portland, and announced himself as a deserter from the United States army. He desired to surrender himself and be sent back to Walla Walla, from which post he deserted. He was, he stated, on the point of starvation, and could find no work and he was too proud to beg or steal. He was provided with quarters in the city jail, and the matter will be laid before the military authorities.

FUNNY.—The way in which they are carrying on their election canvass in Oregon is decidedly amusing. The Oregonian, the old Republican organ, joins the Standard, the Democratic organ, in trying to defeat Mitchell, while the Bee, the new Republican organ, devotes itself chiefly to lecturing Democrats on their duty to the party in main-

OUTRAGEOUS.—Yesterday we made mention of an outrage which had been perpetrated upon the premises of Mrs. Robinson, on Main street. It now appears that a systematic course of persecution against this woman has been carried on for several months past by parties yet unknown, but supposed to be strangers. A few weeks since some scoundrel stuffed the chimney of her house with rags, which, catching on fire, almost terminated in a conflagration that must have involved the destruction of much valuable property, including the United States Hotel, which is separated from the building in which she lives only the width of a narrow alley. Those acquainted with Mrs. Robinson speak of her as an honorable, industrious woman, struggling to gain a livelihood, and it seems almost incredible that persons could be found so debased as to offer her violence and insult under the circumstances. Our vigilant police might win additional laurels by sifting this case to the bottom and bringing to judgment the dastardly scoundrel or scoundrels who have perpetrated the outrages on this defenceless woman.

LOTTA.—The New York Sun says: "About 15 years ago the New Idea variety show was a resort of miners in San Francisco. A feature of the nightly performance was a reel in which girls of 14 to 16 danced. There was much rivalry among them, and the audience was greatly enthusiastic. Otto Burbank, a veteran minstrel, says that the new well-known Lotta was one of the favorites, and that she there learned the dancing and banjo playing with which she still pleases her audiences." That is all true. We never saw Lotta Crabtree dance, but we knew her well 15 years ago, when she was the sole support of a shiftless father, an excellent mother and a younger brother, by dancing in a theatre. She was a constant attendant, and one of the most attentive and well-behaved scholars in Grace Church Sunday School, under the pastoral care of Bishop Kip, and under all the disadvantages of her vocation she has achieved fame, fortune and ever maintained a spotless reputation and perfect purity of character in private life, winning the respect and admiration of many who regard her profession as not entirely respectable. "Honor and fame from low condition rise."

THEY ARE COMING.—The immigration to this country at the present time is immense. They are coming by stage and rail, by water, and, if possible, they would come by balloon. People who sit around bar-rooms, and those who hang around street corners, express astonishment and wonder where all this vast army is going, and where they will find homes. Lord bless your ignorant and benighted souls! Do you suppose for a moment that this country can be measured, or that it can all be covered by your darkened and defective vision? There are yet hundreds and hundreds of miles of good land as ever was blessed by the generosity of the Creator, yet unsettled—land rich in all the attributes necessary to make it as productive as the best agricultural lands on the face of the globe. Sitting around town we are apt to measure the extent of the country by what we see around us. From here to the British line a distance covering several hundred miles, every inch of soil is susceptible of cultivation, and is capable of supporting a dense population. The soil of this section is similar to that of the island of Sicily that for years was the granary of the Roman empire, supporting and furnishing food for millions. Why, the capabilities and resources of this vast empire are comparatively unknown. Here is destined to be the seat of future empire, and the child is born that will see this valley teeming with a busy, active and energetic population.—W. W. Statesman.

REAL ESTATE.—John S. McCallister has sold to H. B. Bagley an undivided ninth part of 340 acres of land in this county, known as Coal Mountain. The price given was \$1,000.

LIBELLED.—The schooner Reporter, now loading lumber at Colman's mill, was libelled yesterday afternoon for the wages of Ralph Anderson, a seaman.

THE funeral of the late Mrs. Andrews took place this morning at 11 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—To-morrow, Prof. Lyts will sell at public auction, in Occidental square, a splendid lot of first class household furniture of every description. For any person desiring to furnish a house, no better opportunity could possibly be afforded than this. Auction commences at 10 o'clock.

MR. H. JONES has received by the Panama a fine selection of the celebrated Canfield's hand sewed boots and shoes for gentlemen's wear. Give him a call if you want a nobby boot or shoe. april 16 tf.

Not long ago an Irishman was summoned before a bench of county magistrates for being drunk and disorderly. "Do you know what brought you here?" asked the chairman. "Fair your Honor, two policemen," replied the prisoner. "Had not drink something to do with it?" said the J. P., frowning. "Sortinly," answered Paddy, unabashed; "they were both drunk."

THE more the merrier. A fine lot of clothing and furnishing goods received by the Harvest Home at Toklas & Singerman's.

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.

If you want to get a cheap Bible goto T. Lyle's grocery store. Bible Depository. m25-tf

New Advertisements.

Notice. To whom it may concern: Take notice, that I, Martin Schmeig, have returned to the city of Seattle and I will hereafter transact all my own business in person, and I have revoked my letters of Attorney given to Dexter Horton and C. C. Perkins, dated September 17, 1878. Neither of said parties have any power to bind me by any contract whatever. MARTIN SCHMEIG. (1-1-1) Seattle, May 9, 1878. m25-tf

Dissolution. The partnership heretofore existing between Rigbey & Feeney, in the Merchants' Exchange Saloon, in this city dissolved by mutual consent. P. RIGBEY assumes the business of the said firm, collecting all debts due and being responsible for all demands against said firm. P. RIGBEY. P. FEENEY. Seattle, May 2, 1878. my2-1m

IF YOU WANT YOUR OWN, YOUR RELATIVE'S or your friend's PICTURES ENLARGED in Silvertype, India Ink, Water Colors, or Crayon, call upon or write to G. DAVIES, Occidental Hotel, Seattle, W. T. The work is done by the best Artists in New York. Apr 23 1m

TO SPORTSMEN.

JOHN SULLIVAN, HAS NOW A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FISHING TACKLE, SPOON HOOKS OF THE VERY BEST KILLING STYLES, POWDER AND SHOT FLAKES, CARTRIDGES OF ALL SIZES, Ammunition, &c. Also a large variety of BIRD CAGES. ap22f COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.

FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer MESSSENGER CAPT. J. C. PARKER. Will leave Seattle Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M. j531tf

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE! Inquire of I. M. HALL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. may11tf

For the Cassiar and Sitka Miners The Mail Steamship CALIFORNIA, CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Port Townsend about the 21st or 23rd for Portland, Oregon, and will leave Portland for Townsend, Victoria, Wrangell and Sitka on or about Saturday, June 1st, 1878. And will leave Victoria for Wrangell about June 1st, 1878. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. P. GOODHUE, Agent, Office at P. McQuade & Son's mar21tf

GET THE BEST! THE New Hampshire Churn Superior to all others in the following points—it is easily worked, having cog wheels. The larger patterns have double bottoms to regulate the temperature of the cream with cold or warm water. From the shape of the paddles a CHURNING OF 50 TO 100 POUNDS Can be churned in from six to ten minutes. Shop with E. A. HILL and OLE SCHILLES-TAD, on Mill street. Address by mail, HUNT & ALBRIGHT, SEATTLE nov24wtf

New England Hotel. COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS., Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

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

Special Notices. THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Hulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. HAVANA CIGARS, a. Jack Levy's. WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of 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—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. H. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

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. INGRAM, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dwfm

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

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

D. P. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AT-LAW & SOLR IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap24

ISAAC M. HALL, LAWYER, SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY. Office—Corner Front and Columbia Streets—Up Stairs.

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

LARRABEE & HANFORD, COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S AT-LAW. d-oc21ly SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5wtf

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

Farm for Sale! A GOOD FARM OF FORTY ACRES Two acres cleared, situated NEAR LAKE UNION, Will be sold for \$700 CASH. Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office. nov14ts

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THE FAVORITE STEAMER ZEPHYR SAMUEL JACKSON, MASTER. Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Stellacoom and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

DENTISTRY. D. Locke, M. D., Will practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location, Room No. 1, up stairs, a Frontal's Block my28-1f

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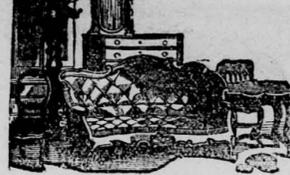
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HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WARE HOUSES AT SEATTLE A FULL STOCK OF ALL Goods in their line, which will be sold at the Lowest Prices possible. The trade and public generally are invited to an inspection of their stock and prices. Their past seven years business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

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

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Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR Upholstery Goods, All Kinds. 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. nov24tf

CHILBERG BROTHERS, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY! Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle. aug1 FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

STOVES Down They Go! 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 That can be had in any city in the United States at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work, so palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop. A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$6 00 Working shoes made at \$3 50 A Specialty Made of Repairing. Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call. R. W. OSBOURNE, CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS. (Above New England Hotel.) j531-tf SEATTLE, W. T.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

THE EVENING DISPATCH, published every day in the week (except Sunday). High...

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Two dollars per year.

All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH.

SATURDAY..... MAY 25, 1877.

The President's Title.

Gen. Bragg, Democratic member of Congress from Wisconsin, takes a practical view of the movement to open the Presidential contest. He says the President is in the position of a child of illegitimate birth whose legitimacy has been established by legislative enactment...

Tea Culture.

The introduction of tea seed from the Patent Office in this community has led to much discussion as to the practicability of its cultivation with a view to profit. Several years ago Col. Rice, former American Consul in Japan, came here with a view to engage in tea culture.

"Honest Investments."

The Tacoma Herald, in speaking of the speeches made on the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, says: "Mr. Windom's speech was by far the most influential of the number. He presented the subject in its most comprehensive light, untrammelled as he was by pledges or professions of servility to the claims or demands of any particular locality."

The "untrammelled" Mr. Windom is good. A man who was connected with the company, the most of the time as a director, when it was notoriously under the control of a land ring, composed of private speculators who used the subsidy to advance their own personal fortunes in utter disregard of the interests of the public or the stockholders. Mr. Windom says: "It has been said that these eight thousand five hundred stockholders, who have put nearly \$30,000,000 of actual cash into this enterprise were the thoughtless victims of enthusiastic dreamers or dishonest speculators, and hence are not entitled to the favorable consideration of the country. I indignantly repel this charge and will endeavor to show that it is wholly unfounded."

locate the western terminus of the railroad a bonus in cash and lands which could readily be made available for \$700,000, to locate the terminus at this place, which every Director of the company, including Mr. Windom, regarded as the most suitable place for such location. By accepting this proposition, for building twenty miles more of road the company would have acquired 512,000 acres more land, running through the richest agricultural and coal lands in the Territory, the immediate cash value of which would not have been less than \$1,280,000, in addition to the bonus of \$700,000, making nearly \$2,000,000 for constructing and equipping twenty miles of railroad, the cost of which would not have exceeded \$800,000, and thereby secured a much better harbor and largely increased the business of the road. The pretense then was, that Tacoma had out-bid Seattle for the terminus. The truth is, that the donations at Tacoma passed directly into the hands of the land ring, and the honest stockholders of the railroad never profited a dollar by them. Again, the excuse is offered, that the company could not command the means to continue the railroad to Seattle and were obliged to turn in to Tacoma after thousands of dollars had been expended in grading this side of that point on the route to Seattle. The company has since found means to build thirty miles of railroad off of any continuous route, at the expense of the honest stockholders of the railroad, for the exclusive benefit of the stockholders of the town site and a supposed coal mine not yet developed. The same management has prevailed from the beginning on the Eastern portion of the road. \$30,000,000, honestly expended, would cover every dollar of the expenditures of the company in the construction of the road and its necessary adjuncts, and more than that amount has been realized by the company from the land grant. What have Mr. Windom and his colleagues done with the \$30,000,000 of actual cash put into this enterprise by 8,500 innocent stockholders? This is a question founded upon indisputable facts, which it belongs to Mr. Windom to answer, not to Senator Mitchell or Delegate Jacobs, who have, as in duty bound, intimated to guard against future swindles; not in any spirit of hostility to the enterprise, as is falsely represented by the organs of the land rings. Neither Mitchell nor Jacobs have sought to defeat the enterprise; but they have sought and succeeded in incorporating in the bill provisions which will defeat the projects of the land speculators who have heretofore controlled and greatly delayed the project by seeking their own private profit at the expense of innocent stockholders. They say to the company: take the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and apply them to the construction of the railroad; but you can have no more lands for the purposes of private speculation; and in this position they fairly represent public sentiment, and are entitled to popular applause instead of the abuse which is heaped upon them by the creatures of the monopolists.

A check for one \$300 recently passed through one Boston bank and the clearing house, and when it reached the bank upon which it was drawn it was found that it was neither signed nor endorsed.

In Austin, the water is turned off at eight o'clock every night, and after that hour the citizens must drink spirituous liquors or go thirsty. They don't go thirsty.

Bursting Party.

The Democratic Convention of Multnomah county, held at Portland on Saturday last nominated a ticket composed of both Democrats and anti-Mitchell Republicans; giving the latter about one-third of the nominations. The ticket is as follows: Senator, J. B. Cogle; Representatives, W. W. Gay, J. S. Keller, A. Roberts, H. B. Nichols, A. Muir, P. M. Edwards, W. B. Doublebower; Sheriff, Benj. L. Norden; Clerk, James A. Smith; Treasurer, E. Corbett; County Judge, Levi Anderson; County Commissioners, C. M. Wiberg, S. A. Roberts; Assessor, John Dolan; School Superintendent, Rev. John Rosenberg; Surveyor, C. W. Burrage; Coroner, John Emery.

If this arrangement was made only with a view to command the best public services, it is very sensible. There is no reason why any man's political views should disqualify him for clerical services. That is the very spirit and intent of what is called "civil service reform," which both political parties have endorsed. There is no good reason why public services should not be discharged under the same general economy which governs in private affairs. No good business man ever thinks of applying a political party test to his employees. No good citizen of tolerant views regards the political sentiments of his lawyer, doctor, minister or school-master, as a test of his merits in his profession. Why, in the name of common sense, is that made a test in the employment of men in the ordinary civil service of the country. In making public position, with merely clerical functions, the reward of party service, to be bought, sold and traded through the machinery of party caucus, is the great curse of popular government, and the sooner it is done away with the better it will be for the country. The Portland Standard apologises for the action of the Democratic convention on the ground that it was the only way in which a portion of the offices in that county could be secured to Democrats. If the explanation had been that it was the only way in which the most capable and honest officers could be secured, no apology would have been necessary. It has been the custom of mere party politicians to denounce and rule out of the party those citizens who exercise a freeman's right to vote for candidates of different political views. But it is regarded as legitimate to do so under an arrangement for a division of the spoils, through caucus arrangement. How can we expect ever to reform our civil service but through the independent action of the voters? Party organization is not only useful but necessary in directing the general policy of the government, both State and general; but becomes a public curse when its machinery is used for personal ends in directing the division of the spoils of office.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—There is a spirited canvass now going on in British Columbia for Members of the Colonial Parliament. Mr. J. W. Williamson, one of the candidates in Victoria, declared in a recent speech: "With reference to the railway question, he would advocate secession and annexation if construction were not commenced within six months from date." And again: "He would if elected, favor the imposition of a fine of \$100 to be paid by Captains for every Chinaman landed in this Province." The British make their candi-

dates show their hands, and the candidates themselves generally respond with the greatest frankness.

Hard Times.

The complaint of hard times is in the mouth of every body at the present time, and yet the city and country is in as prosperous condition as it ever was. There has been no calamity, no shrinkage of values, no falling off in products. The mills are all running on full time; 500 tons of coal are delivered upon ship board daily; the manufacturing establishments are all running and some of them increasing their capacity; the demand for merchandize is as great as ever, and the only trouble is, that there is not sufficient of the circulating medium to meet the business demands of the country, and hence the desponding imagine that this city is going to ruin. The cause of the present financial crisis is, that there has been more money invested in permanent improvements than our immediate products would command, and there has been no surplus capital, and no money brought here from abroad for investment. All the money or property owned here has been made here, and all the coal and lumber which is now being shipped goes abroad to pay for the railroad and improvements in the coal mines and none returning to supply the requirements of trade. The town is none the poorer for this; but it is very embarrassing in carrying on our ordinary business. This state of things cannot last so long as our resources remain what they are. With exports aggregating \$1,000,000 yearly and constantly increasing, it cannot be otherwise than that capital will eventually flow back upon us in sufficient amount to meet the requirements of trade.

John Randolph Outdone.

Here is one of the many amusing anecdotes of this eccentric man of Roanoke. He was traveling through a part of Virginia in which he was acquainted, and stopped during the night at an inn near the forks of the road. The innkeeper was a fine old gentleman, and no doubt belonged to one of the first families of the Old Dominion.

Knowing who his distinguished guest was, he endeavored during the evening to draw him into a conversation, but failed in all his efforts. But in the morning, when Mr. Randolph was ready to start, he called for his bill, which, on being presented, was paid. The landlord still anxious to have some conversation with him, began as follows: "Which way are you traveling, Mr. Randolph?" "Sir," said Mr. Randolph, with a look of displeasure. "I asked," said the landlord, "which way you are traveling?" "Have I paid you my bill?" "Yes."

"Do I owe you anything more?" "No."

"Well, I'm going just where I please. Do you understand?" "Yes."

The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and Mr. Randolph drove off. But, to the landlord's surprise in a few minutes the servant returned to inquire for his master which of the forks of the road to take. Mr. Randolph not being out of hearing distance, the landlord spoke at the top of his breath: "Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me one cent, just take which road you please."

CATARRH IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, had enough in themselves, but as nothing so simple as the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The Radical Cure for Catarrh is a simple and safe remedy, and has been used for many years with the most successful results. The cure is effected by the use of the Radical Cure, which is a simple and safe remedy, and has been used for many years with the most successful results.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, \$1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the Radical Cure of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular. JAS. P. DEBRY, FITCHBURG, Oct. 14.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases.

Collins' Voltaic Plaster

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

REFERENCES.

- Dr. E. M. Eiker, Montgomery, O. Mrs. Frances Harriman, Orlando, Fla. Haskell Lewis, Esq., Milford, Del. Mr. Richard Gorman, Lynchburg, Va. J. B. Sammis, Esq., Winona, Minn. Mrs. J. A. Tuzzie, Memphis, Tenn. H. B. Cochrane, Esq., Oswego, N.Y. Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Me. O. W. Rootwell, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O. Mrs. Eliza Young, Cambridge, Mass. Francis Baker, Esq., Cincinnati, O. Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orange, Me. N. Shuterick, Esq., "Independent" Office, N.Y. Mrs. Eliza J. Duffield, Hume, Ill. Geo. Gray, Esq., Monticello, Va. Mrs. C. L. Tomlin, Woodville, Ill. W. H. McKinney, Morrow, O. Mrs. R. L. Stevens, Fort Wayne, Ind. Wm. S. Simms, Madisonville, Ky. Mrs. E. Bredell, St. Louis, Mo. Mortimer Lyon, Esq., San Francisco, Cal. And hundreds of others.

Collins' Voltaic Plaster

Commission

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OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY.

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.

BASS' ALE " " "

GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.

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

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

OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave.

SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk. IRISH " " "

CHAMPAGNE—

Chas. Farris, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.

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

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

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

TOBACCO—Pine, Granulated and Long Cut.

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

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

GOLD

Great chance to make money. If you can't get sold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your spare time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, great ones and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address: "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. oct-15-76

The manufacture of base balls employs 300 workmen at Natick, Mass.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

THE INDIAN DIFFICULTY.—Soon after the receipt of news from Fort Colville, giving an account of the hostile attitude of Chief Moses, Gen. Howard telegraphed to Gen. McDowell the condition of affairs; the latter telegraphed to Gen. Sherman the substance of Gen. Howard's dispatch. A dispatch has been received by Gen. Howard from Gen. Sherman to the following effect: On the receipt of the news giving the situation of affairs, Gen. Sherman consulted at once with Mr. McCrary, the secretary of war, in regard to the matter. As the order requiring Chief Moses to go on the reservation was made by the secretary of the interior, Mr. McCrary stated that he would confer with Mr. Schurz and see what could be done. So far as can be ascertained, no necessity exists for requiring Moses and his followers to remove to a reservation, and such being the case, it is not improbable that the secretary of the interior may be induced to revoke the order heretofore given. However, this is a point yet to be decided. Meantime, Gen. Sherman has instructed General Howard to use all possible diligence in ascertaining the causes which have produced the present attitude of hostility on the part of Chief Moses, and other Indians, and also the extent of disaffection, and to apprise the government of the result of such investigation. About everything else a conciliatory course was advised. Gen. Howard was requested to learn all he possibly can, but to do nothing to irritate the Indians and precipitate an outbreak.—Oregonian.

SILVER WEDDING.—The committee of ladies in charge of arrangements for the silver wedding at Dr. Dillon's, on Monday evening next, desire to say that any friends not receiving formal invitations are not intentionally omitted. All such, with strangers in our city desiring to become acquainted, are hereby cordially invited to attend. Nor is it the wish of the ladies that any person should be deterred from attending by the idea that it is to be a Silver Wedding. Expensive presents these times are not expected. A ten-cent piece is as really a piece of silver as costly silverware. Any expression of good will, whether the donation be in silver or other material, will be highly appreciated by the ladies, who only wish to make the occasion one long to be remembered with pleasure by their friends.

A MISTAKE.—The Port Townsend Argus says: "Bro. Prosch may be held responsible for what he evidently knows to be false." The "Bro." referred to is habitually addicted to publishing statements which he knows to be false, but no one regards him as responsible. It is a chronic infirmity.

HEAVY SALE.—A deed has been recorded in the Auditor's office from Geo. W. Prescott to Thomas Brown, James Spiers and Jacob Taber, of an interest in the Milton saw mill and other property belonging to the mill. The consideration named is \$30,000.

HOWEVER OTHER.—However other may complain of the business, the Justice's office has no reason for doing evil suits were commuted Scott after 3 nine of them befits.

DEPARTED FOR SAN.—The steamer departed for San Francisco this morning at 8 o'clock. The passengers were A. Alford, A. Harte, and J. Hamilton, of Olympia; K. C. R. Bennell, wife and two children, A. McMillan, Mrs. Miller, and Mrs. C. Poncin, Seattle.

PIPER'S PAINTING OF THE NEW POPE, Leo XIII., is to be sent to Portland for sale, no purchasers for it being found in this city. It is a very creditable work of art and ought to command a good price.

HOME INDUSTRY.—We acknowledge the receipt, from Mr. Fields, of the North Pacific Cheese Factory, at Chimacum, of a small sized cheese which, as a sample product, is quite edible to the factory. Mr. F. states, however, that he will soon be able to turn out a better article still. We are quite sure if he produces as good, his customers will not have cause to complain. The factory is now in full blast, and is receiving about four tons of milk per day. Thus far, the indications are that the people of this county will not be disappointed in their expectations concerning this industry.—P. T. Argus.

POSTPONED.—The quarterly meeting services at the Methodist Episcopal Church have been postponed until next Saturday and Sunday. Preaching to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock by the pastor, and in the evening by Rev. Mr. Macfie, who will deliver on that occasion his last sermon before leaving Seattle for another field of labor.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—Mr. Frederick Bagot, agent for the "Business Directory of the Pacific States and Territories," is in the city delivering the work to subscribers and taking orders. This volume is published by L. M. McKenney, of San Francisco, and contains nearly 900 pages of valuable information and business indications.

THE SEATTLE RIFLE TEAM have received a communication from the Victoria team, informing them that they will assist to all the conditions proposed as regards range, number of shots to be fired, etc., and have made due preparations for the reception and entertainment of the team from this place.

THE VIGILANTES got after the tramps in Omaha the other night and gathered in one hundred. They then took them to the shores of the river and told them to wade across to the beautiful shore on the Iowa side. It didn't require the intervention of any unauthorized organization to rid a town of such customers when they have an efficient police. This town has heretofore been afflicted with this class, but now, when Chief Thorndyke invites them to leave, they do not wait for a second invitation. If they go to Victoria, the Chief there hunts them out, and they get no rest till they get to Portland, or work their passage back to California and join Kearney's brigade.

NOR SO.—The Seattle Intelligencer is informed by a "responsible gentleman" that there are now about 1,000 men in this city out of employment. This is simply not so. If the final cipher were obliterated from the figures given our contemporary, the "responsible gentleman's" statement might be somewhere near the truth; but even then the number would be exaggerated; and were some of the large employers of Chinese labor, who are now standing for the Local House, to discharge their Chinese and substitute white hands there would not be an idle white hand in the Province.—Victoria Colonist.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Police officer Wright met with a painful accident on Saturday evening which will probably disable him for some time. He was standing on the sidewalk in front of Malson's butcher shop talking with some friends, when in some manner he lost his balance. Throwing up his hands to save himself from falling, he struck one of the hooks, on which meat is hung, through the palm of his left hand, the joint coming out the back, and his weight tore it through the flesh, inflicting a very painful wound. He is incapacitated for duty for the present.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Maison Doree restaurant has again changed hands, being now the property of Mr. Dave Webster, formerly one of the proprietors.

THE BARK LIZZIE WILLIAMS has been beached in the neighborhood of the old coal chute to have her bottom scraped.

DIED.—At Port Townsend, Sunday, May 12, Mrs. Mary F. Hunt, wife of John J. Hunt, aged 41 years.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.—About a month since a photograph and description of one Fred. P. Graham, was received by Mr. Waddell, of this city, from San Francisco, together with a printed hand-bill, offering a reward of \$500 for his arrest. He was charged with having swindled the widow of a deceased Odd Fellow, in San Francisco, out of all her property, on the pretence of investing it in mining stocks for her. The letter and photograph were placed in Chief Thorndyke's hands, but nothing further was heard of the affair until about two weeks ago, when a farmer from White river came in and reported that a man who was working for him had confessed that he was the man Graham and that there was a reward out for him. Sheriff Wyckoff went up and arrested him and immediately telegraphed to the San Francisco authorities, but as yet has received no answer. The photograph had unfortunately been mislaid, so that there were no means of identifying him until yesterday, when Thorndyke succeeded in finding it. He and Wyckoff then took it to the jail, interviewed the prisoner, compared his face with the photo and succeeded in fully identifying him as the man wanted. He will be sent to San Francisco as soon as a requisition arrives for him.

THE PERSONAL ATTENDANCE on this auspicious occasion was very large, all religious denominations being represented. After reception at the Parsonage, the company repaired to the Church; where were had the following EXERCISES:

- 1. Silver wedding ceremony, by Presiding Elder, Rev. A. C. Fairchild.
2. Prayer, by Rev. D. Bagley.
3. Communications read from: John F. Dillon, San Francisco, by Mrs. B. G. Hillerman; Hon. S. A. Clarke, Salem, by Miss Emma Free-land; Hon. J. L. Thornton, Salem, by Mrs. H. S. Parkhurst; Dr. R. S. Willard, Steilacoom, by Miss N. Wilcox; W. S. Ladd, Portland, by Rev. D. Bagley; Wm. Hughes, Port Townsend, by Mrs. E. Eastee; Mrs. Belle W. Cooke, by Mrs. President A. J. Anderson. This latter was as follows:
In the beautiful time of the "long ago,"
A maiden came to this new, strange land,
Her mind was furnished, her heart aglow
For the work that came to her willing hand.
As the months passed on, to the maiden fair
Came suitors, striving to win her heart,
And one had sought her for a purpose true
To do a Christian pastor's part.
And one had wealth, and pride of place,
Who would not let her go for a day;
But the maiden chose the tender grace
Of the Christian heart with its modest ways.
And words thought it a foolish choice,
But maiden knew that truth was best;
And the years have caused her to rejoice
In a husband's love that has stood the test.
The best of twenty and five glad years
Of work for the Master and true success;
Of pain and victory, joy and tears,
And the purest of earthly happiness.
The early sutor's fame has fled,
But the Christian's was his brighter gown,
And the Master's blessing on either heart
Of the Christian pair has brightly shone.
Three children dear, have blessed their home,
And two are flowers on a fruitful bough,
And their gracious growth is here to come;
But one is "a babe in glory" now.
The pastor sows with toil and care,
And the pastor's wife is burdened oft;
But the glorious harvest will be rare
When the reapers bear their sheaves aloft.
And the recompense begins below,
For the Master pays each day we toil,
In the presence of the angels know,
Which bears no taint of this earthly soil.
The blessing of God rest on these hearts,
Who will never regret the choice they made;
And for whom a treasure in Heaven is laid.

LAST SERVICE.—Services were held for the last time in the old Roman Catholic Cathedral on Stark street, Portland, on Sunday last, after which the building is to be torn down to give place to a new and costly structure to be dedicated to the same purpose. The old building was commenced in 1851, and has been added to several times since. It was dedicated February 22, 1852, when the members of that communion were less than one to one hundred now.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—The following delegates to the Grand Musical Festival, to be held in San Francisco the last three days of this month, left Portland on the steamship Oregon on Saturday last: E. R. Merriman, Mr. Stillein, M. O. Lowndale, C. C. Morse, Miss Emma J. Miller, J. L. Champlin and wife, R. B. Creighton, S. T. Carry, Mrs. W. T. Shannahan, Miss Emma Dickinson, Miss Cora Packard, and Mrs. Julia Simpson.

PROBATE COURT.—In the Probate Court on Saturday last the following business was transacted: A commission was issued to take the testimony of Geo. S. Walton and Jos. P. Guild, residing in Lane county, Oregon, the subscribing witnesses to the will of Geo. C. Fisher, deceased. In the matter of the guardianship of Sumner B. Hinds, deceased, a bond was filed and approved.

THE COLORED CITIZENS of Georgia are credited with the possession of property worth \$5,480,844.

Gen. Frank Williams, Postmaster at Stonington, Conn., for fifty-two years has been reappointed.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

SILVER WEDDING.—The occasion of the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Rev. Isaac Dillon, D. D., Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, was observed in a manner which will be remembered with pleasure by all who participated therein. The happy recipients were married at Salem, Oregon, on the 20th of May, 1853. During all these intervening years Dr. Dillon has labored in the ministry, in circuit and parochial duties, as a teacher and as editor of the Christian Advocate, in a manner highly acceptable and without reproach, having in his wife an intelligent and ready helper in all his labors. The high esteem in which they are held by all, of every sect and social condition, was manifested in an ovation which seldom falls to the lot of the most favored citizens. The material contributions, which were not meagre or stinted, were little in comparison with the unfeigned tribute of love and respect which was showered upon them by hosts of sincere and loving hearts. The honored pair enter upon another stage of their life-journey in the prime of life and vigor of usefulness, with the blessings and good will of all who know them, and to human ken, the special favor of the Master whom they so faithfully serve.

THE GRAND PICNIC.—Well, the grand railway excursion from Albany to this city, about which so much has been said, came down this morning, and at the time we write is still in the city. It was intended originally for the party to go to East Portland Park, and spend the day in the cooling shadows of its magnificent trees; but, unfortunately, the winds blew, and the rains came—great was the wetness thereof; and it was generally concluded that shade wasn't just the desirable thing. The train arrived at ten o'clock, in the midst of a drenching shower which has continued with a vigor which excels any shower we have had for weeks. There was no help for it, and the six hundred who came down marched, not into the jaws of hell, but what was nearly as bad, the face of a fine storm. The ferryboat soon brought them across the river, and here they are. A large proportion of the visitors are ladies, and as they walk languidly about the streets, wet, tired and in a strange city, the glory and beauty of the morning's toilet gone, they present a picture forlorn indeed. The train will return this evening.—Port. Tel. 18th.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon Mr. N. L. Crockett, an employee of the Knappton saw-mills, met with an accident which will result in the loss of his left hand. The accident occurred at the gang saw, where Mr. C. was employed cutting laths, as he was endeavoring to remove a stick that had lodged between the saws, and was cut diagonally from the thumb to the wrist. It was a most fortunate circumstance that the steamer Astoria reached Knappton just at the time of the accident as it enabled Mr. Callender to immediately proceed with the sufferer to Astoria, where medical assistance was secured in a very short time, the hand being amputated by Drs. Severn and Jennings. Mr. Crockett's family have but recently arrived from the East, and this will be a sorry reception; but the company for which he is employed will see that he wants nothing.

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 PEERLESS 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.

COMING.—The Rose Manning Opera troupe is coming here after all. They are billed to appear at Yesler's Hall to-morrow evening in the Opera of Grotto-Grotto, with Rose Manning in the title role.

HEARD FROM.—We are informed by a gentleman who has been travelling in the East, that Sam. Raymond, who was formerly proprietor of the Snug Saloon in this city, is at present serving out a 10-year sentence in Sing Sing, for killing a sailor in New York City.

THE STEAMER ZEPHYR has been hauled out on Hammond's ways for a general overhauling and repairing.

JUDGE LEWIS and family returned from their visit to Walla Walla on Saturday night last.

THE FARWELL, Mich., Register of a recent date says: "Perhaps the most novel sight ever seen in Michigan was witnessed here to-day, in the way of a railroad engine, steamed up, running through the woods on a common dirt road. This engine arrived a day or two since on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, from Pittsburg, made expressly for their railroad north of this place, used for hauling logs to the Muskegon river. After its arrival here, the question was how to get the engine to its destination, some fifteen miles distant. Two hundred dollars having been offered for the job without avail, the managers conceived the plan of getting up steam and trying the wagon road, which was put into execution. This morning steam was gotten up, and the engine started northward on the Ionia & Houghton Lake State road at the west end of the town, with cheers and hurrahs from the assembled crowd. It moved off slowly and steadily without any apparent difficulty, followed by a force of men with levers, and teams with water to supply its wants."

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\$18.-SEWING MACHINE.-\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS

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CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED SEWING MACHINE

Table and Treadle, Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order. So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest will bear felt, buckram, cord, gath-ers, embroidery, etc.; uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the famous "stitch known"—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—uses the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned, not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our patent and make the "stitch known," or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents or licensees, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, etc., and buy only the machine manufactured by us. "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.—Franscript. 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 Christian. A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Sign, N. Y. Sample machine 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, &c. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars, containing testimonials, engraving, &c. sent free. All money sent in Postoffice Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed. All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.

715 Broadway, Philadelphia, Pa.

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 Mukilteo, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

de28 tf BENJ. STRETCH.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

L. REINIG,

SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES—

PROVISIONS—

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BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY—MORNING

Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning.

GOAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at

Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of

SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO

SEATTLE & WALLA WALLA R. R.

SEATTLE TO RENTON.

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

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

J. M. COLMAN, General Superintendent.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

BISHOP SCOTT'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Some days ago workmen commenced removing the old charred debris where the Bishop Scott Grammar School formerly stood. Excavation followed, and masons are now engaged in laying the foundation. The work will be done by day's labor. Mr. Therkelsen having personal charge of the construction. Plans for the new school building can be seen at the office of Messrs. Williams & Krumbien. The new building will consist of a basement, first and second story, and attic. The foundation will be made of brick and the building of wood. Its entire cost will be in the vicinity of \$12,000. The basement will consist of a dining room, store room, kitchen, hall, pantry, etc. The second story will consist of a parlor, chapel, chamber, library, hall and vestibule, and the third story of a large school room, two recitation rooms, chambers, bath room, alcove, hall, balcony, etc. The work will be crowded forward to an early completion.—Oregonian, 21st.

The suspension of operations at the Bellingham Bay Coal Company's mine, at Sehome, has involved a direct reduction of the assessment of that company in Whatcom County to the amount of at least forty thousand dollars, while the reduction in the valuation of adjoining property may be safely estimated at \$35,000 more, making a total loss to the taxable valuation of the county about \$75,000. Add to this an expenditure in our midst of over \$5,000 per month in wages, &c., and the loss to the taxpayers and general prosperity of the county will be quite seriously realized. Impartial minds will now, if never before, readily see the injustice of a certain political element in this county in seeking to enforce oppressive taxation upon the Coal Company. The agent of the Company recently cautioned them that a suspension of operations would be the inevitable result of these measures of hostility, and we now see the predictions verified.—Bellingham Bay Mail.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.—By the steamship Idaho which reached her dock in this city last evening arrived a large number of immigrants. As they experienced a protracted and rather rough voyage, their appearance was in consequence not improved. A great majority of them, we are informed, are destined to bunch grass country, East of the Mountains. A portion of them, however, intend taking the morning's train to various points up the valley. They express themselves as more than pleased with the appearance and climate of the State as far as they have seen.—Portland Standard.

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.—A man employed at Newcastle, named J. R. Greene, while working in the mine on Monday, met with a dangerous accident, which may possibly prove fatal. He was engaged in removing one of the natural pillars of coal, when a large piece becoming dislodged from the roof, fell on him and struck him across the back, crushing him to the ground and bruising him badly. Besides the injuries to the spine he is injured internally. Drs. Bryant and Bagley are attending him.

COL. CHARLES H. LARABEE, the granger and sage of Whidby Island, came in from his rural retreat last evening, on his way to the Constitutional Convention, of which he is a member. The Colonel was one of the framers of the Constitution of Wisconsin, adopted thirty years ago, and if a Constitution is not presented by the Washington Convention which the people will adopt, the fault will not be his.

DIED.—In this city, this (Wednesday) morning, Mrs. Hannah P. Andrews, aged 70 years. The funeral will take place from residence, corner Fourth and Madison streets, Friday, at 11 A. M. The deceased was the mother of L. B. Andrews, Esq., of this city, a lady no less venerable for her character than her years; an old resident of the town and highly respected by all who knew her.

TO VICTORIA.—The North Pacific will leave here at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning for Victoria, with the excursion party that will accompany the baseball club and the rifle team. It is expected that a large number will go over from here to witness the celebration at Victoria, and a most enjoyable time is anticipated.

JOHNNY CARNEY, formerly a resident of this city and partner of Matty Kelly in the drug business, is now the purser of the splendid new Columbia river steamer, the Wide West. He is considered to be the best purser in the O. S. N. Co.'s employ.

POSTPONED.—The Opera has been again postponed, from to-night until to-morrow night, owing to their deciding to appear two nights instead of one at Port Townsend.

LIEUT. MOORE'S DEATH.

The death of Lieut. Moore in Fort Creek near Fort Klamath recently, has caused much comment. His body was found lying in the creek where the water was not over eighteen inches in depth. He was lying on his back, with one hand under his head and the other upon his breast. No marks of violence were found upon his person, and it is considered certain that he either drowned himself intentionally or fell into the stream and perished while under the influence of some intoxicating drink. To the people of Lake county, who have long known Lieut. Moore, both as a capable officer and genial, whole-souled companion, this announcement has caused feelings of peculiar sadness.—Portland Standard.

FIRE.—Some stray sparks from an adjoining chimney caught in the dry moss on the roof of McAleer's tin store this morning and a small blaze started, catching the shingles. A boy that noticed it gave the alarm at once and it was promptly extinguished with buckets. A few minutes more and there might have been a serious fire as the building is right in the heart of town. To prevent such an occurrence in future would it not be advisable for property owners to clean the dry moss off the roofs of their buildings, as it is just like so much tinder.

HIS OWN APPRECIATION.—Col. Bob. Ingersoll has petitioned Congress to repeal the statutes for the suppression of obscene literature, on the ground that the prohibition extends to his published lectures on religious subjects. Comment is unnecessary.

THE OTHER brought the mail down from Tacoma, arriving here early this morning.

VALUE OF IMPROVED BREEDS OF SHEEP.—At this Spring's clipping on Col. Larabee's farm on Whidby Island, the difference in results was of a very marked character between the ordinary Southdown grades and full-blood Cotswolds and Spanish Merinos. 165 Southdowns sheared 666 lbs.; a trifle over 4 lbs each. 17 Cotswolds, belonging to Mr. S. Baxter, sheared 129 lbs.; a little over 7 1/2 lbs each. Two thorough bred Spanish Merino ewes, purchased in California last October at \$100 each, sheared 13 lbs each, and one Merino buck, with a six month's fleece, sheared 11 lbs. Had the Colonel's flock been all Cotswold, he would have had 1,196 lbs, as against 666 lbs. Had they been Spanish Merinos, he would have had 2,145 lbs. The Cotswold and Merino wools, when supplied in quantities, are worth from 5 to 15 cents per lb more than ordinary grades, say an average of 10 cents. The cost of rearing and keeping the best bloods is no more per head than that of the others. The different results in dollars and cents are as follows: 666 lbs. at 25 cents, \$166.50; 1,196 lbs. at 35 cents, \$418.60; 2,145 lbs. at 35 cents, \$749.75. The difference between Southdowns and Merinos, \$584.25, on a flock of 165 sheep—\$3.54 a head, besides the very great difference in value of the increase.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—We have lately seen various newspaper accounts of a visit to Mexico by the late President of the Southern Confederacy, and how he was lionized, and how he attended a military review in full uniform. It turns out to have been Gen. Jeff C. Davis, U. S. A., who visited Mexico on a trip for the benefit of his health, he having suffered from yellow jaundice. While there, he became quite intimate with President Diaz, and was treated with the most distinguished courtesy by that potentate. Diaz invited him to be present at a review of the troops, but Gen. Davis declined the invitation, not deeming it proper for him to accept it in view of the fact that the United States had not recognized the Diaz government. Diaz, however, sent his carriage for him and afterwards induced him to mount a fine Kentucky bred horse, saying that the general could witness the review better on horseback than he could from a vehicle. The steed was such a good one, and the politeness of Diaz so pressing that he finally consented to take part in the review in the character of one of the president's staff. The similarity of the name to that of the President of the late Southern Confederacy gave rise to the report which has since gone the rounds of the newspapers, that ex-president Davis was at the review, when, in fact, he was not within five hundred miles of Mexico. General Davis has been much benefited by the trip. He says that Diaz like Juarez is an Indian with possibly some Spanish blood in his veins. The report of the General's declination to review the troops as an American officer caused him to be lionized during the remainder of his stay. During his journey through the South a good deal of interest was taken in General Davis by the people on account of his name, and he was frequently asked what relation he was to the ex-president.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dillon hereby express their heartfelt thanks to the committee of ladies, and to all others who contributed by their attendance and donations to make the reception given on Monday evening last, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, an occasion long to be remembered by them with gratitude and pleasure. May the Bountiful Giver of all blessings abundantly "supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

ISAAC DILLON.
Mrs. M. C. DILLON.
Seattle, May 23, 1878.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.—Mr. Thos. Russell, the present Sexton of the County Cemetery, furnishes us with the following figures: From May 26, 1876, to May 26, 1877, the number of deaths in the county was 98; and from that date up to the present the number has been 74. Of these last, 23 were from diptheria, 3 suicides, 3 murders, 1 hanged, 3 drowned and four were accidentally killed. Seven of the 74 died at the county farm. The death rate of the county for the year has been 1 to 133, or very nearly that.

TO VICTORIA.—Quite a large crowd went over to Victoria on the North Pacific, accompanying the baseball nine and rifle team. The following are the names of the gentlemen composing each of these organizations: Baseball nine—F. A. Treen, Geo. D. Snow, James Warren, S. W. Percival, Fred. Dunham, Mr. Jacobs, S. C. Lowe, A. J. Spencer, S. L. Crawford. Rifle team—Geo. Hall, Kirk C. Ward, A. H. King, M. Glore, Joseph Symonds, Wm. Clark.

A PARTY of the young bloods who were on a "toot" last evening, amused themselves by knocking down and splitting up the sign of a poor widow woman who takes in washing for a living. They also daubed paint over her front door step and over the door knob. It seems to us that a party of young men might find some more reputable amusement than destroying the property of a helpless female, dependent entirely on her own exertions for her support.

THE S. F. Call of the 14th has the following: "Ex-Minister E. B. Washburne, in company with N. D. Bishop, president of the New York and New Haven railroad, started for San Francisco in a special car yesterday morning, for a six weeks' trip in California, Oregon and Washington Territory. This is the first visit of Mr. Washburne to the Pacific coast."

A CURIOSITY.—A remarkable looking sea monsterfish was captured by one of our local fishermen. It is a thin snake like fish, entirely scaleless, about a foot in length and with a mouth like a bird's bill. It has a fin on the back and one on the end of its tail, but otherwise the body perfectly resembles that of a snake.

ACCIDENT.—While out riding on Tuesday last, Mrs. Wm. Pickering, of Squak, was thrown from her horse and quite seriously injured. Dr. Bryant, of Newcastle, was summoned to attend her.

Ben Butler's View. "Do you think, General, that the Democrats in Congress really intend to reopen the electoral question?"

"That appears to be their intention, and it seems proper and consistent enough. I can't see for the life of me what else they can do. They have set about making an exposure, as they claim, of the greatest fraud of the century, and certainly with all the materials in their hands they ought to push their advantage to the utmost. Their constituents will ask for the evidence of this fraud, and these gentlemen will feel bound to furnish it. If they do not, they will receive but a sorry welcome when they return to their homes. If I were a Democrat, said he, with a shrug, I should want to go right on with this thing."

"What will become of Mr. Hayes's title if the Florida investigation showed plain fraud, as shown in McLin's confession?"

"Oh, I know nothing about Mr. Hayes's title. If it is found to be bad there is no good reason why it should not be set aside. The flaw in Tilden's title, assuming that he received a majority of electoral votes, in fact is that the presence of the two houses, as they should have been, but I know nothing about this at all, and if I did I should not like to forestall what I should say in the house to-morrow or whenever this business comes up for consideration."

When a young man in Patagonia wants a wife, he rides out and lassoes one, and in the more civilized United States of America when a young man wants a wife, but does not come to time, the lassoes him for a breach of promise.

A Cunning Baboon.

Many are the anecdotes related of the baboon. An Indian chief possessed a tame baboon, which, in common with all the monkey race, entertained a dread of snakes; its master, from mere wantonness, forcibly entwined a dead snake round the baboon's neck, when the animal sat motionless for upwards of an hour, stupefied with fear, and, on the snake being removed, stole timidly into the hut of the chief. After a short time, the baboon was, according to custom, called on by his master to scratch his head; but although summoned several times in an angry voice, it refused to move. The chief arose and struck it with a stick, and immediately the enraged and aggrieved animal sprang upon him; the neighbors, hearing the scuffle, ran to see what was the matter, but could distinguish nothing through the dust raised in the interior of the hut, except hot cinders, which were kicked about in all directions from a fire-place in the center of the abode. The screams of the man and the baboon were intermingled, till at last the latter dashed out through the bystanders, and escaped to some mountains. The chief had been seriously injured in the encounter, and was some weeks in recovering; but ultimately regained his strength, and, bent upon revenge, scoured the mountains in search of his antagonist. He at length descried his baboon, which he could discern from any other, peeping over a crag, and leveled a gun at him; but the animal instantly withdrew his head, and held forward one of his companions as a target, instead of himself, chattering loudly as in defiance—so that the man was compelled to return foiled and disappointed.

Let Him Take His Smoke in Comfort.

The Rev. R. G. Miller, in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian, publishes the result of a donation visit from the members of his congregation. He says:

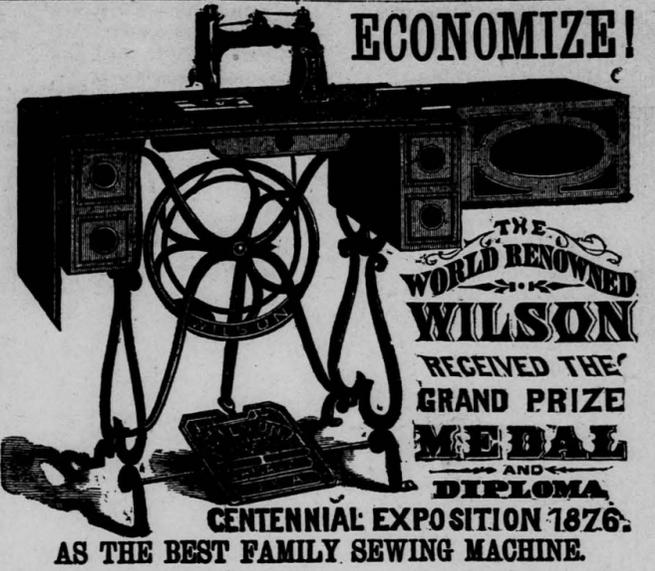
"The donating party brought, and put into our possession, on this peculiar occasion, sweet and Irish potatoes, turnips, cabbage, dried apples, peaches, damsons, cherries, canned peaches, blackberries, tomatoes, grapes, pickles, vinegar, soda, spices, nutmeg, mustard, candles, soap, starch, salt, eggs, macaroni, rice, molasses, sugar, tea, coffee, flour, lard, butter, near twenty-five pounds, chickens, a turkey, peas, corn, thirteen hams, a shoulder, and another piece, best of all for certain purposes; boxes of collars, dresses for children, a quilt, tobacco, cigars, and twenty-seven dollars in currency, ten of which was handed in by one who worships with us, but is a member of another church.

With two exceptions, the above are all useful articles, and it is creditable to the people that they did not forget to provide their good pastor with the necessities of life, although it seems to us who live in cities, that the better way for people everywhere would be to pay the minister an adequate salary, and let him purchase all the things that he needs for the sustenance of his family himself, instead of making him dependent on this uncertain, precarious way of obtaining them.

We have said that the articles were all useful with two exceptions, and we were on the point of finding a little fault with the people for sending "tobacco" and "cigars" to their pastor; but, on reflection, we have not the heart to do it, even for the sake of adding 'spice' to a paragraph. The poor country clergyman who labors among people who are themselves poor, has a hard time of it at best, and although we never use tobacco in any form ourself, still we say let him, if he has acquired the habit of smoking, take his smoke in peace. None of us—clergyman not excepted—have any too much comfort in this world.—N. Y. Herald.

Ingenious, but Faulty.

A well-known Sacramentan who had been out with "the boys" until three o'clock in the morning, felt a trifle uneasy as to what his wife would say upon the subject, and determined to adopt a little piece of strategy. He entered the house cautiously, noiselessly removed his boots and then made his way to their bed-room. He was not so obfuscated but that he knew it would be dangerous to attempt to get into bed, so, after disrobing, he took up a position by the side of the baby's cradle and began rocking it like a '49-er. His wife aroused by the noise, discovered him, as it was part of his deep laid scheme that she should, and called out: "Why, what on earth are you doing there?" "Doing?" he replied, keeping the kinks out of his tongue by an almost superhuman effort. "Doing?" I'm trying to get this—baby asleep! She's been crying half an hour and you've slept through it all!" His air of righteous indignation was well put on, but it wouldn't do—luck was against him. "What do you mean?" his better half sternly responded. "I have got that baby in bed here with me, and she hasn't cried to-night! When did you come home?"



Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines. The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing. ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tacking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine. WITH EVERY MOTION of the FOOT the MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine. IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 827 Broadway, NEW YORK; NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP DAKOTA (2,100 Tons.) H. G. MORSE, COMM. Will leave on the dates hereof Fare from Seattle to San FRANCISCO, \$30; STEEL

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA (1,500 Tons.) W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER. Will leave on the following dates: SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VICTORIA. April 10 On Arrival, April 20 April 30 " " " May 10 May 20 " " " June 10 June 20 " " " June 30

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board, or to H. L. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

ALEX. MINES, WHITE-WASHING AND GENERAL HOUSE CLEARING. May be found at Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Seattle. April 16

Northern Transportation Co. CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS. The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Brenner, of the above company, will leave Seattle every Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M. For Whidby Island, Utsalady, La Conner an Whatcom; and every FRIDAY for Whidby Island, Utsalady and La Conner; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH, Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend, San Juan Island and Seishamoo, returning on Sundays. For Freight or passage apply on board. J. C. BRITAIN.

DENTISTRY. Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. Oct. 27

DR. G. V. CALHOUN, OFFICE:—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. Seattle. - - Wash. Territor Residence, Third St., near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1878

FRESH BREAD EVERY Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. BREAD, etc. parts of

FITS EPILEPSY, Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBAG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated Infusible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price, for large box, \$3 00, or 4 boxes for \$10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address: **ASH & ROBBINS,** 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these POWDERS a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3 00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address: **ASH & ROBBINS,** 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn N. Y.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, carrying on the business of logging on Wadby 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. CH. ZIMMERMAN.

GENERAL NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Speaker Randall left this city for Pittsburg to-night to attend the Democratic state convention. Before leaving he decided upon the following as a select committee of 11 on the Potter resolution, which will be announced to-morrow by Saylor, speaker pro tem: Clarkson N. Potter, of New York; Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois; Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; John A. McMahon, of Ohio; J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky; W. S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania; Thos. R. Cobb, of Indiana, Democrats; B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts; Frank Hiscock, of New York; J. D. Cox, of Ohio, and Thos. Bread, of Maine, Republicans.

BOSTON, May 19.—A North Troy special says: Along the Canadian frontier the Fenian excitement is raging. The country bordering along the line of the 45th parallel is full of strangers, and appearances indicate that the rumors of an invasion are correct. Every few hours squads of ten or a dozen men are passing through this village toward Canada. Evidently some are tramps. Several outrages by them are reported. The red coats are on the alert, and a warm reception will be tendered them in the event of an invasion.

WINNEPEG, May 19.—A trader from Cypress Hill says Sitting Bull is camped north of there. Indians in the vicinity all seemed friendly. Small bands were coming across the boundary bringing spoils of raids on Black Hills trains, including many wholesale packages unbroken. The Indians were so well supplied that the traders made advantageous purchases from Sitting Bull of goods to sell in Manitoba.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The managers of the Free Labor Exchange reports that orders for help are now coming in from the country in excess of the supply in current rates of wages.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Ex-Gov. Packard is mentioned by the writer as without occupation and poor in purse; and these are not his worst misfortunes. During the past three months he has lost two of his children by death, and now intelligence comes that his mother is dead. Besides this his confirmation as consul to Liverpool is not so sure.

hour's notice to concentrate forces to repel invasion.

It is alleged that Irish nationalists are congregating at different points for onslaught on Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and other prominent Canadian towns. It is currently reported that arms and ammunition for weeks past have been brought into the provinces, where they are now concealed. There are, without doubt, large numbers of men scattered all along the line. Who and what they are the next few days will show.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Referring to complaints made by Republicans at the appointment of General Butler on the committee, Morrison said the Republicans were mistaken; Butler might prove to be the most troublesome investigator for the Democrats upon the committee; Butler was not for the administration, but he was not for the Democrats, he is for Packard, and it will undoubtedly be his purpose to show that Packard was elected, for the benefit of the Republicans of Louisiana. He will not be of any advantage to the Democrats.

Morrison is one of the Democrats who dropped Tilden at an early period in the electoral contest. When the committee, consisting of Henry Watterson and J. Sterling Morton, went to New York to learn from Tilden what his desires were as to the electoral commission, they came back reporting that Tilden said that he knew he was elected, but there must be no trouble about it. One of them declared that Tilden was more a candidate for the cemetery than for president, as he was nothing but an animated old corpse. From the time that report was made Morrison abandoned Tilden and he never had anything to do with him since.

SACRAMENTO, May 22.—The Democratic state convention, called for the purpose of nominating 32 delegates for the state at large to the constitutional convention, assembled this evening. As the first, second and third congressional districts had already made nonpartisan nominations, it was resolved to endorse these nominations and call upon the fourth congressional district to call a convention at San Jose, May 30, and take similar action. Adjourned sine die.

The grand jury to-day presented nine indictments against the ex-recorder and auditor of Sacramento county, R. C. Lowell. All are for felony, and the charges relate to false entries on his fee book, and alleged fraudulent warrants presented to the county treasurer.

Three indictments were presented against ex-district attorney Chant Jones, also for felony, and these relate to his

by over to the city delinquent by him collected at the time, and by law. The money has not been paid until after his books were audited by an accountant.

soldier, relating his at a temperance meeting, said that at one possession of two whiskey, took them to a faucet in one of them the whiskey around among the boys until they all got pretty full. About the time the keg was emptied, he said, for a moment his conscience told him he was doing wrong. He picked up an axe and knocked in the head of the other keg and—

(Here he was interrupted by the deacons starting the cry of "Amen!" "Thank God!" "Glory be to God!") After the house became quiet he continued: "I knocked in the head of that keg, gave the boys a tin cup, and told them to help themselves." It was a case of premature enthusiasm, and the wicked scoffers in the audience had their turn to shout.

For some time past large quantities of Newcastle (England) coal have been imported into Boston at lower freights than coal is often brought into that port from the Pennsylvania mines. This arises from the closing of the Russian grain ports, whereby steamers are diverted into carrying American grain to Europe, and bringing coal here, which sells at \$3 80 a ton. The Boston Journal of Commerce says: "To show how curiously trade changes, it may be stated that about the time of the great fire in Boston a certain house here was figuring as to sending a cargo of Cumberland coal to England, and only a shilling a ton stood against the feasibility of the venture."

O'Donovan Rossa's skirmishing fund has now reached \$60,000. The receipts now average \$500 a week. There has been much doubt as to the entire amount to be raised before striking the impending blow at England, and it has of late been believed that some demonstration was close at hand.

Apples of Sodom.

Somebody told us the other day that Mr. Conkling avows his life to be one of regrets and discontents and unhappiness. That he is held by a fascinating fatality to a public life he would gladly put away from him as having brought nothing but apples of Sodom—results that have turned to bitterness upon his lips. To stand near to the higher and inner circles of Washington life is to catch on every hand suggestions that are eloquent with sermons of easier contentment to all the men and women and homes throughout the land. Pick out five hundred men in congress and the other departments of government here and you will find no five hundred men in the land fuller of worry and discontents. This is an old, old reflection. But its present and perennial impressive truthfulness makes it noteworthy. The bright ambitious boy in country or town thinks if he could achieve Conkling's fame and place he would be proudly content. Yet if Conkling could and would speak his innate judgment to that bright boy he would truly tell him that there are few men in Washington or out not as happy as he.

Duelling in Florida.

The bowie-knife was a favorite weapon with the Floridians. Only "dead-game" men could stand before this terrible weapon. The usual method of fighting with knives was to clasp the left hands of the combatants together and put very keen, broad knives in their hands; the seconds then stood within reach of the men, to interfere with a pistol ball if either combatant violated the rules of the fight. There were many affairs with bowie-knives in the antebellum days of Florida. One of the most noted, was a meeting between Major Jim Jones and Colonel Grinnard, a Frenchman. The bowie in this case seems to have been a compromise between the sword of the Frenchman and the pistol of the Floridian. This duel was fought in 1852. It was very bloody, both men being gashed fearfully, and Jones was finally cut into slices across his breast and killed outright. It is said that this duel was remarkable for having been fought in utter silence. Though the knives slipped in and out of the bodies of each man neither said a word. With their lips clenched and their teeth set like a vise, they fought in silence. Not a sound came from the mouth of either. And when at last Jones fell in death, Grinnard turned, and wiping the blood from his face spoke for the first time, addressing his second.

It would be difficult, says the New York Sun, to draw a moral from the career of the late Nevada silver mine king, O'Brien. He started in business as a bar-keeper, became popular with his stock operating customers, got points from them and operated successfully himself. He gradually grew to be very rich, and died worth from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars. If he had not been a barkeeper, he would probably not have become a millionaire, and that spoils the story for Sunday school purposes. Yet the man must have had some qualities worthy of observation.

The plea of Sitting Bull that his followers should be allowed to retain their ponies and guns because "when we get into an agency we cannot get enough to eat without them," is not unreasonable in view of the experience of Indians with agents of the government. Rancid pork, spoiled flour, rotten blankets, and meagre beef have been the usual portion of the red men and women who have intrusted themselves to the mercies of the comorants of the Indian ring.

If reports from the mining regions be true the coal fields have produced another crop of secret societies of the Molle Maguire order. The latter organization is going out of fashion, as well as going out of the world at the end of the hangman's noose, and the new clubs are taking its place. These conspiracies seem to be formed chiefly in the interest of politicians, lawyers, sheriffs and undertakers. No one else ever derives a particle of benefit from them.—N. Y. Herald.

He appeared to be almost gone. Rolling his eyes toward the partner of his bosom he gasped, "Bury me 'neath the weeping willow, and plant a simple white rose above my head." "O it is no use," she snapped out, your nose would scorch the roof!" He got well.

A Pennsylvania correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) Fruit Reporter gives his experience with strawberries last year thus: "I procured a half hoghead, filled it with rain water, and put into it one-quarter pound ammonia and one-quarter pound common-nitre. When the strawberry plants were blossoming out, I gave them a sprinkling of the solution at evening twice a week, until the fruit was nearly full size. The result was that the amount of fruit obtained was double that obtained from those along side, where none of the liquid was applied. Let us give it a trial.

On the birth of an heir to the tiny principality of Reuss, the other day, the capital city was illuminated, and, as a German paper remarks, the candles shed their mild light across the frontier. This recalls the story about the ruler of another small German principality, who, in some fit of indignation, sent an order to Beethoven to quit his dominions within twenty-four hours. Beethoven seet back answer to the effect that if his Highness would look from his balcony he would see him crossing the frontier within five minutes.

Never whip your horse for becoming frightened at any object by the roadside, for if he sees a stump, a log, or a heap of tan-bark in the road, and while he is eyeing it carefully, and about to pass it, you strike him with the whip it is the log, or the stump, or the tan-bark that is hurting him, in his way of reasoning, and the next time he will be more frightened. Give him time to examine and smell of all these objects, and use the bridle to assist you in bringing him carefully to these objects of fear.

In the event of England's going to war, Gen. Lord Napier of Magdala is to command the entire army in the field, and not an army corps only, as is generally supposed. He will plan and carry out the campaign, the Generals in command of army corps, though acting independently, conforming to his ideas with regard to the general conduct of the operations.

Twelve years ago a thief hired a horse at a livery stable at Natick, Mass., and the owner did not see either the man or the beast again until recently, when they entered the village. They looked older, but were recognizable. The thief claimed that he was on his way to return the horse, but his explanation was not accepted.

"A resident of Baltimore, who reached home by a noon train, after an absence of two weeks, was met at the station by his eight year old son, who loudly welcomed him. "And is everybody well, Willie?" asked the father. "The wellest kind," replied the boy. "And nothing has happened?" "Nothing at all. I've been good; Jennie's been good; and I never saw ma behave herself so well as she has this time."

John Taylor will probably be hanged a second time for a murder committed ten years ago in Danville Ky. He was lynched immediately after the crime, but was cut down by his friends before life was extinct, and hurried off to Kansas, where he lived under an assumed name until he was recently recognized.

Iowa is the champion tornado State in America; and these storms seems to be as destructive there as cyclones in Bengal and China.

The city Council of Charleston, S. C., is considering a proposition to exempt from taxation; for five years, any building erected on vacant or other unimproved lots in the city. If it is passed capitalists stand ready to put up buildings in "the burnt district," at once.

Bridget—"Wot's the most genteel thing for a lady as is a lady, to carry in the street, Nora?" Cook—"Sure, thin, some prefers a three-volume book; but I prefers a roll of music meself—quite careless an aisy like."

"What is the annual grain crop of Kentucky?" asked a foreign tourist of a Bourbon Kentuckian. "I can't exactly say," was the ready reply; "but it's enough to make all the whisky we want, besides what is wasted for bread."

Puget Sound Business College, Cor. Front & Columbia Sts., SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

DESIGNED TO IMPART A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION. A COMPLETE Business Training and Practical Instruction in Modern Languages, Correspondence, Telegraphy, etc.

THEORY AND PRACTICE

Are united so as to secure to the student all the practical advantages of each. There is in operation a Banking House, with Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, etc., fully illustrating the banking business; Merchandising, Jobbing and Importing Emporium; Insurance, Commission and Forwarding Houses.

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

For particulars, apply or address PUGET SOUND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

IN THE FIELD ONCE MORE

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN

DEALERS IN

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,

Shoes, Trunks, Valises

—AND—

Every Description of Gents' Wear,

—AT—

Jenning's Old Stand, Commercial Street.

Hats a speciality—all the latest styles by every steamer. m22-1f.

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

In Order to make Room for Our

NEW AND IMMENSE

SPRING STOCK

DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

We Offer a Reduction of

TEN PER CENT.

On all CASH PURCHASES in the Line of

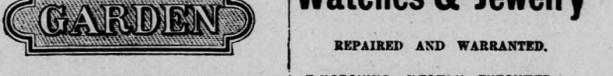
DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory,



MY PUBLIC PLEASURE GARDEN, AT RENTON,

Will be open on SUNDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., and on week days any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits, Ice Cream, SODA WATER, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DRINKS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Kept always on hand. Admittance, 25 cents large parties less. W. P. SMITH. m22-1f

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. ENGRAVING NEATLY EXECUTED. NOTARY AND SOCIETY SEALS CUT TO ORDER.

W. G. Jamieson, J. L. Jamieson

OUR SPECIALTIES—Fine Watch Repairs Monogram Engraving, Seal Cutting, Pipe Moulding (gold or silver), Jewelry Repairing.

THE TRUE TIME received daily by Telegraph from the U. S. Signal Station, kept in a first-class Chronometer, enabling those having fine watches to have them accurately rated. OFFICE and Work Room (temporarily) at Residence, immediately in rear of MASONIC HALL, Front Street. Hours from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. We guarantee First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices.

Ball in the ion. Tickets, a copy pay

him of the re whole people jects, have f ment, power States and th preciates are of respect for country nal testin' nia to himself.

Rev. S. Isaac, editor of the Jewish Messenger and oldest Jewish minister in the country, died last night, aged 74.

CHICAGO, May 20.—When Mr. Blaine was on the floor of the house on Friday last, just before the culmination of the struggle, he remarked to one of the Republican members that it was certainly a most novel and peculiar spectacle to see on one side more than a hundred Democrats fighting solidly together, for a purpose, which at least half of them were opposed to at heart, and on the other side more than a hundred Republicans fighting as solidly against a thing which at least half of them secretly favored and hoped would succeed.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The bark Carrie E. Long, from Mantanzas, reported Feb. 11th, on the passage from Buenos Ayres to Mantanzas, 200 miles off the Brazilian coast, picked up a man on a raft in an exhausted condition, he having been there ten days. A comparison died after being on the raft four days, and was washed overboard and devoured by sharks.

The Times San Antonio special says news reached Gen. Ord to-day that Mexicans are preparing for another extensive raid into Texas. A section of the second artillery under Lieut. Crawford is ordered to prepare 200 rounds of ammunition and to be ready to move to the front to-morrow. It is thought this raid is planned by Escobedo to procure horses for Lerdoyists.

NORTH TROY, Vt., May 21.—A correspondent of the associated press visited several towns on the Canadian border and finds everywhere excitement. The dominion militia is supplied with arms and ammunition and are ready at an

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

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

GEO. REARD, M. D.,
NORSCOTT BLOCK, So. FRANKLIN, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it but use it in their practice in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN.—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

Very truly yours,
S. BALDWIN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 24, 1876.

COLLINS' VOLTAC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for neuralgia and sciatica in the history of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

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

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined, we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function, and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

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"The Aldine."

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VOLUME IX, COMPLETE IN 24 PARTS. ISSUED MONTHLY, AT 50 CENTS PER PART.

It is the purpose of the publishers to preserve in their Art Journal, "THE ALDINE," as an expression of Art work, free from compromise, and to spare neither thought nor expense to still further beautify and improve the broad pages of the work.

While regarding the necessity of cultivating a taste for the beautiful in Nature and Art, THE ALDINE has not been unambitious of the novel or example and illustration; therefore it has been a constant study to show, in the pages of the work itself, that improvement is certainly consequent upon sincere devotion to its subjects. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will continue to be an example of the highest and most refined taste in connection and association with the beautiful and true.

The volume now in preparation, will be well and suitably depart from the common source of its predecessors, will yet present many in difficulties and improvements, the result of study and experience in fitting THE ALDINE to its noble position as "The Art Journal of America."

In the more numerous departments of the arrangement or in keeping, changes, in themselves slight, will largely enhance the general beauty of the pages, which had already won admiration so hearty and so long.

EDITORIALLY, THE ALDINE will deal broadly and fairly with Art, Science, and Literature in particular. Carefully prepared papers will keep the reader well informed. A list of the most important Art centers of this country and Europe. The important exhibitions will receive full and timely notice, and artists whose achievements have won or seem to be about to win the highest and most honorable prizes will be introduced and given a proper prominence by articles biographical and critical. It will be the purpose of the editor to earn for the Critical and Literary Department of THE ALDINE a recognition to every way worthy of its distinguished and honorable prominence in Art literature.

THE ART DEPARTMENT of this volume will be richer in representations of American natural scenery than any of its predecessors. To add a popular decision on the claims of rival localities to the title, "The Switzerland of America," our artists are exploring the wonders of those regions of our country which have more recently been brought into notice.

The publishers have entire confidence that the public will continue to evidence their appreciation of these efforts to maintain an Art publication that shall be distinguished by the progress and liberal tastes of Americans, and they anticipate with pleasure the opportunity for a practical verdict on their past achievements which the commencement of a new volume affords.

THE ALDINE volumes will in future be completed in 24 parts, at 50 cents each, published monthly, and sold only to subscribers for the complete volume. Subscribers will pay on delivery or the parts actually received, and no discount or defalcation is anticipated to vary these terms in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectuses.

THE ALDINE will not be sold by book or news dealer generally, but will be placed in the hands of one dealer in each town; and in all places where no agent is appointed, persons desiring to subscribe may do so by direct application to the publishers.

Any person desiring to act as agent for any particular locality should apply promptly, giving full particulars as to business, references, and territory desired. Liberal arrangements will be made with the best parties.

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In order to introduce our New American Watch, we have determined to discard the usual practice of selling to Jobbers, and shall hereafter direct all our sales to the Retail Purchaser, allowing him the several heavy profits he would be obliged to pay if he patronized the retail dealer.

We have just commenced the manufacture of the Best Low Price Watch ever offered in this or any other country, and in order to introduce it thoroughly, will sell at Retail for the very Lowest Wholesale Jobbing Price! This is in accordance with the general depression of business and a loud pressing demand for doing away with two or three middlemen before reaching the retail purchaser.

The movements of this Watch is the well-known "American" style, and for Reliability and Durability cannot be excelled by any watch, whatever the price or wherever made—now offered the American people. It is put up in a neatly designed COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE!

Warranted in every particular—guaranteed to be a watch which really retails at from \$25 to \$35 and is well worth the money.

READ THIS OFFER!

Believing that we can secure an extensive trade throughout the United States by a system of liberal and honorable dealing with retail purchasers of watches, we make the following unprecedented offer to any one wanting our Watch FOR THIRTEEN DOLLARS!

We will send one of the above watches to any address, by Express, C. O. D., and give you the privilege of examining it thoroughly before paying for it. We send instructions to Express Agents to open every purchaser to open the package and examine the Watch before he pays the money. If the Watch does not suit you, return it to us at our expense—you will under no obligation to take it from the Express office. We give you every chance, if you are not a judge of watches, get some one who is to examine the Watch for you. We are aware that dealers have offered watches in this way before, but no Coin Silver American Watch was ever offered by reliable manufacturers in this manner. They have always sent out some imitation Watch, which would require the purchaser from three to six months to find out what it was, and not a few dollars to be lost, or some equally worthless metal, with a slight admixture of gold, and not worth one-fourth the money it cost you. There is no humbug about our offer. Give us a trial.

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We will send with the Watch one of our new and elegant pattern

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On any reliable watch you can buy. Recollect, watches will only be sold singly to one address, as our object is to introduce this Watch. We go to sell to Jobbers. Express charges on this Watch and chain do not exceed 60 cents to any part of the States, as we have a special arrangement with the companies.

Write your name, State and the express office to which you wish the Watch sent in a clear, legible hand, and address

ONIDA WATCH CO., Oneida, N. Y.
Post-Office Box 1,002. m30111

Summons.

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

Frederick A. Mielick, plaintiff, vs. Charles W. Moore, defendant.

The United States of America, send greeting to Charles W. Moore, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King, for the County of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within sixty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of Three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and 25/100, due plaintiff upon a balance of account for services by him rendered at your social instance and request, between the first day of April, 1877, and the eighteenth day of April, 1878, the date of suit and first interest on the above sum.

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof this 30th day of April, A. D. 1878.

JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.

By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.

W. H. White and Lorraine & Hanford, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Summons.

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

CHARLES McDONALD and JAMES OSBORNE, Plaintiffs, vs. CHARLES W. MOORE, Defendant.

The United States of America, send greeting to Charles W. Moore, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King, for the Counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within sixty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for money, to wit: the sum of one thousand dollars in gold coin paid by said plaintiffs at your request and for your use and benefit the 17th day of April, 1878, and interest thereon and costs of suit.

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof this 20th day of April, A. D. 1878.

JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.

By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.

W. H. White and Lorraine & Hanford, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

TO PRINTERS!

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

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15.

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THOS. BURKE, Probate Judge

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G. D. HILL, Treasurer

J. L. THORNE, Surveyor

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G. A. WEED, Coroner

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TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.

SUPREME COURT.

At Olympia, the second Monday in July.

DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT.

Stellacoom—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August.

Seattle—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August.

Port Townsend—Fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September.

Snohomish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

WATCHES!

A First-Class Watch for \$13 00

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Facts for Watch Buyers.

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EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—

STARR MILLS,

CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T.

I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

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

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward.

Nothing remains Stationary

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

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

Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Faceache, Burn and Scalds, Earache, Inflammation of the Kidneys, And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "No Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, as you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is a truly and a really scientific article. It has been, and is now, constantly used by horsemen as a Liniment, and has saved more valuable property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine. Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS,

322, 324 and 326 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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

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

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in King County, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case number 354, wherein James Crawford and Wm. A. Harrington, plaintiffs, do hereby balance the firm of James J. Jackson, J. A. Jackson, his wife, Wm. Beanton, James Scott and Andrew Moore, as defendants, consolidated with cases numbered 174, 283 & 297, on a judgment and decree therein rendered in said decree on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale to the property mentioned and described in said decree to satisfy the following judgments, to-wit:

First judgment in case No. 354, for the sum of \$3,333.29 gold coin, with interest at one and one-half per cent per month, from February 15th, 1878, until paid, together with the sum of three per cent on the amount recovered of an attorney fees for plaintiff's attorneys, and \$ for costs of Court, with accruing and increased costs.

Second judgment, to balance remaining due the said plaintiffs on the decree of this Court in consolidated cases Nos. 174, 283 & 297, amounting to \$6,761.67, gold coin of the United States, with interest from February 15th, 1878, at the rate of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$157.01 in insurance and taxes paid by said plaintiffs in accordance with the decree therein, with accruing and increased costs.

I have levied upon the property described in said decree in case No. 354, to-wit: All of lots two (2) and three (3) in Block numbered twenty-four in that part of the City of Seattle laid off and platted by A. A. Denny, and known as A. A. Denny's Addition to Seattle, together with a land and building thereon, heretofore belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House in said City of Seattle, I will let to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said defendants, Thomas J. Jackson, J. A. Jackson, his wife, Wm. Beanton, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in, of and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

L. V. WYCKOFF,
Sheriff King County, Wash. Ter.,
McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attys for Plaintiffs,
Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 6, A. D. 1878. m32-5w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory,