

Duget Sound Dispatch



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Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

New York, Oct. 18.—The *World's* Washington special on the president's appointments says it is not disguised that some of the appointments are regarded as unfit, and there is a feeling of disappointment over the nomination for vacancy on the supreme bench; but despite this the prevailing impression is that all nominations will be confirmed, unless personal and not political reasons can be shown for rejection.

The *Herald's* Washington special asserts that Hayes is without a party in either house, and he desires to have it so. All expressions made in conversation by members of the administration confirm this. The president's theory is that he shall execute the laws, but that he will absolutely refrain from the least attempt to influence the action of congress or of any member on any subject and that he will make appointments and removals where the good of the public service requires it, but leave the question of confirmation absolutely to the senate without the slightest attempt to influence anybody's conclusions. The same correspondent thinks Harlan's nomination a blow at Bristow, and that Blaine, Conkling and others are chuckling over what they regard as Bristow's defeat.

The rumors of probable trouble with Mexico, or any disposition to precipitate it, are utterly sensational and baseless. Failure of the projected movement for the recognition of Lerdo makes the latter event now extremely improbable. Impelled by the necessity of having some authority to deal with regarding measures for securing peace on our southern border, our government has informally come to such an understanding with the Diaz government as seems likely to result in the early recognition of the latter by the United States. It is understood that Mexico will agree to the establishment of a line 250 miles along the river, on each side of the Rio Grande, the territory between which, having an aggregate width of 50 miles, shall be guarded by military police of both nations, the troops of either being permitted to go anywhere within said lines on either side of the river, in pursuit of marauders, who, when taken, shall be delivered over for trial to the judicial authorities of the territory in which their breaches of law and order were committed. It is not probable that Mexico will agree in terms that Americans in that country shall be exempt from forced loans, but as the Mexican supreme court has declared such acts illegal, it is held that reclamations, to be successfully made against the Mexican government, be allowed under the constitutional provision against taking private property for public use without indemnity.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—For the past two days an important case has been on trial in the United States court here, involving, it is said, some \$20,000,000. It is entitled "The United States vs. the Beef Slough Log Driving and Transportation Co., the Mississippi Logging Co. and the Chippewa River Improvement Co." A bill was filed at Madison last June to enjoin the defendants from floating logs down the Chippewa river, over which the federal government claims jurisdiction. Demurrer to the bill brought the case before Judge Drummond, who to-day decided that the navigation of the Chippewa river was free under the enabling act of Congress admitting Wisconsin as a state. As to whether the companies above named may dam the river, construct booms, etc., to the injury of navigation, the decision is reserved.

Leavenworth, Oct. 17.—J. S. Trasker, president of the First National Bank of Wichita, Kansas, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary to-day for embezzlement of bank funds. Wright, book-keeper, convicted of fraudulent alterations, is not yet sentenced. Eldridge, cashier, has had a trial and the jury are now out. Trasker, before he was sentenced, made a full confession of guilt, saying his troubles were caused by financial embarrassments in 1872.

New York, Oct. 18.—Mahlon Chance, U. S. consul at Nassau, Bahama Islands, recently left his post, came home, and took an active part in the Ohio campaign. As this is a violation of the civil service order, the president has decided to remove him from the office.

J. C. Milan, a retired banker of Ohio, is mentioned as his successor.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The *Times'* Washington special says the Chicago whiskeys' lawyers are actively engaged trying to secure from the treasury department better terms on account of the recent decision of Judge Miller of St. Louis.

There is no possibility of a short session. There are claims and contests enough before the senate already to occupy it until December, and a flood of bills, etc., is forthcoming. Nearly every western member has a bill for repeal of the resumption act and for the reauthorization of the silver dollars.

The war department is in a quandary concerning the disposition to be made of the Nez Perces. They will be quartered somewhere near civilization, under guard, this winter, and in the spring be disposed of permanently.

The members of congress are disgusted to discover that they are entitled to no mileage for the extra session, and are now averse to shortening the session and going home at their own expense.

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—Pitchbeck has written Mitchell, chairman of the senate election committee, renewing his claims to the senatorship, and calling attention to his credentials of January 13, 1875, duly presented by Senator West and referred, but never acted on. He says Senator Morton, early last session, promised to investigate the matter. These credentials are valid as those of West or Kellogg, and should receive careful consideration.

The steamer *Tentonia*, drawing 20 feet 9 inches, went to sea through the southwest passage to-day without detention.

New York, Oct. 20.—The *World's* Washington special says Senator Christiancy was offered, but declined, the vacant district judgeship of the Michigan circuit. An East Tennessee lawyer, John D. Baxter, has been selected, and will probably be sent to the senate next week for confirmation.

O'Donovan Rossa, the noted Fenian, was up at the police court yesterday for selling steamer tickets without license.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A meeting of friends of the administration was held at Tweeddale hall this evening and was largely attended. Henry H. Martin presided. Matthew Hale, B. R. Wood and H. R. Smith made addresses. Resolutions were adopted approving Hayes' civil service reform and southern policies and denouncing the action of the Rochester convention.

Kansas City, Oct. 20.—A most gigantic swindle was brought to light here to-day by the arrest of J. R. Ham, Edward L. Stevens and George Miller, on the requisition of the governor of Texas, on a charge of forging land titles and issuing deeds for large tracts of land in Texas. The swindle originated with Ham and a man named Thomas Tallis, of Austin. Ham and his confederates have made duplicates of national and other seals and had obtained the signatures of many officials. They also had printed blank forms and secret copies of deeds necessary for their operations. All titles and patents representing either the state or government used by them were forged. An immense amount of land has been conveyed by them under many aliases and to many different parties. About a year ago the attention of Gov. Hubbard was called to the matter, and on looking into it the monstrous swindle was detected, involving both the state of Texas and the United States. The authorities at Washington were informed, and a special agent was sent out here who obtained the clue, which has been followed closely, resulting in the simultaneous capture to-day of sixty persons in different parts of the country who belong to the gang. No less than thirteen court houses have been burned the past year to destroy evidence that should be brought against the swindlers. Ham, Stevens and Miller left for Texas to-day in charge of officers from that state.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—The *Kansas City Times'* account of the Texas land swindle, reported last night, says one of the largest banking houses in Austin, Texas, two Chicago house bankers and two real estate dealers, two attorneys in a St. Louis bank and two real estate dealers in Indianapolis, and others in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburg, are to be or have been arrested for being connected with the fraud. It also says that it has been a well organized system of forgery in full practice in this western country for the past eight or nine years. The same organization which is now forcing Texas scrip on the market has been perpetrating some of the most terrible forgeries ever perpetrated. The mode of working by gangs is this: They have agents in each district and attorneys in the cities. An old man or woman of wealth falls sick, and the doctors give her or him up as likely to die. In some places the gang have a doctor as one of their agents, and he assumes the death of the victim at the proper time. A person having been assumed to die and the gang having examined the record of the property belonging to the doomed person, the heirs are sought for and duly examined by the gang. Then deeds are prepared in due form, and a woman or man, each member of the gang, appear before a justice or notary and the dying man's property is duly deeded away before his death, his name forged and that of his wife, and the same placed on record.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The will of John Lathrop Motley provides that all his books and personal property be distributed equally among his daughters. The rest of his property, excepting copy-

rights, he left in trust for the benefit of his daughters, and in relation to copyrights, the trustees are authorized to arrange for continued publication of his works, the same to be paid over to his daughters.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: A Southern Republican senator who has inquired of the president regarding his views on the admission of Spofford, was informed that Kellogg and not Spofford should be admitted, and that he considered Kellogg legally elected. The president has decided to appoint only democrats to federal offices in states where Republicans have no representation in congress.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The following is the full text of the timber land bill introduced in the senate by Chaffee, and now before the public lands committee:

Be it enacted, etc., that all citizens of the United States and other persons, bona fide residents of the states of Colorado or Nevada, or either of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, Washington or Montana, shall be and are hereby authorized and permitted to fell and remove for building, agricultural, mining or other domestic purposes, any timber or other trees growing or being on the public lands, said lands being mineral and not subject to entry under existing laws of the United States in either of said states or territories, of which such citizens or persons may be at the time bona fide citizens, and that section 2461 of the revised statutes of the United States, and all other acts or parts of acts prohibiting the felling or removing of timber or trees and growing or being on public lands of the United States or providing penalties therefor, so far as they conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Dr. Bliss of this city last night left for Indianapolis in response to a request from Senator Morton and family who desire his advice and tuition, although it is not said any immediate danger to the senator is apprehended.

The *Times'* special says the president, in conversation with Representative Harmer from Philadelphia, to-day said the civil service order had been much misinterpreted, and intimated it might be modified. It was not designed to deprive office holders of rights enjoyed in common with other citizens. The sole purpose was to reach that class of politicians who had held office for political purposes only, and had brought discredit and dissension into the party, and united in efforts to intimidate conventions and force them into action in the interests of individuals. Since the Ohio election the president has heard some plain talk from Foster and others regarding the election.

PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—F. L. Bang, aged 18, a pupil of the school of design of this city, was drowned while bathing to-day near Point Lobos. Body not recovered.

The body of Ferdinand G. Mason was found on the hills this morning with a revolver lying beside it, and a bullet wound in the left side of the head. Deceased was an expressman by occupation. His suicide is attributed to drink.

A Spanish woman named Jesus Conales died to-day from knife wounds self inflicted on Monday last. She lost her children some months ago, since which time she has been much depressed in spirits, and several times threatened suicide.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—This afternoon a lady named Miller, wife of ex-councilman Miller of Oakland, was about returning to her home from the residence of A. C. Dietz in the suburbs. A man in the employ of Dietz, known as "Doc" Starr, was told by Mrs. Dietz to drive Mrs. Miller home. According to her version of the affair, while on the road near Lake Merritt, Starr attempted to outrage her. In the struggle she fell from the buggy, and some persons in a boat on the lake seeing the affair, Starr gave up the attempt, and Mrs. Miller reached the home cars. She went to the office in Oakland, where Frank Ogden, aged 19, her son by a former husband, was employed, and told him her story. He at once got a shotgun and taking a hack went to Dietz's place in search of Starr. The latter seeing his approach, endeavored to get away, when Ogden fired, lodging the contents of one barrel in Starr's side, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Ogden then went to the police headquarters and gave himself up. It is reported that Starr attempted a similar outrage on a young lady several years ago, but the girl escaped. Ogden is a young man of good reputation, and has the sympathy of many good citizens of Oakland for his share in the transaction.

This afternoon Albert W. Rose, a young Dane employed in the paint works of Whitler, Fuller & Co., Fremont, while ascending in the elevator, fell between the cage and side of the shaft and was crushed to death.

Utah, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Belle Lynch, editress of the *Dispatch*, was knocked down and beaten on the sidewalk in front of the telegraph office at noon to-day, by T. H. Carothers. Mr. Stafford attempted to interfere and was told to keep away or he would be shot. Carothers at the same time drawing and exhibiting his pistol. The marshal at once arrested Carothers, who entered a plea of not guilty. A jury trial was demanded; trial set for Monday. Intense excitement prevails. It is thought that shooting will result before night.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, Oct. 19.—The steamer *Geo. S. Wright* murderers have been discharged. The government was unable to secure evidence to corroborate that of Coima, the Indian who professed to have been on board the steamer when she blew up, and to have seen the captain and five others murdered.

The Richings-Bernard opera troupe open to-night at Theater Royal.

Where is Columbus Buried?

Hitherto all the world has believed that the bones of Christopher Columbus quietly reposed in a cathedral in Havana, but a Dominican paper, *La Patria*, published in St. Domingo City, states that the tomb of Columbus was opened at that place recently, several of the bones being found in good condition, and says:

At the time of making the treaty of Basilea, in 1795, with France, for the cession of the Island, the Admiral Don Gabriel de Aristizabal and other local authorities agreed to send the bones of Columbus to Havana, and the transfer was made with the greatest pomp in the said year 1795. At the time, however, there was a rumor that the Spaniards had been cheated by the substitution of other remains for those of Columbus, the report being that those delivered were the remains of Don Diego, son of Columbus, second Vice King and Admiral of the New World. This substitution was alleged to have been perpetrated by a priest. In this manner the remains of Columbus were never removed from the Cathedral of St. Domingo City.

Prescott and other historians are now cited by the Spaniards in Cuba to prove that the Spaniards in 1795 could not have been cheated in the matter of the remains of Columbus.

Columbus left Cadiz May 9, 1502, with four caravels, with 150 men, to search for a passage through the sea now known as the Gulf of Mexico to the East Indies, but after much suffering, returned home, reaching San Lúcar Nov. 7, 1504. He lay sick for some months at Seville, and recovered only to have his claims for redress rejected by the King, Queen Isabella being now dead. An old man, broken in body, although in full possession of his mental faculties, having, in his own words, no place to repair to except an inn, and often with nothing to pay for his sustenance, the discoverer of the New World died in the act of repeating the words, "Lord, in Thy hands I commit my spirit." Seven years afterwards a marble tomb was placed over his remains, with an inscription ordered by the King:—

A Castilla y a Leon
Nueva Mundo hic Colon.

(To Castile and Leon a New World gave Colon.)

Death did not end his voyages. His remains, first deposited in the Convent of St. Francis, were transferred in 1513 to the Carthusian Monastery of Las Cuevas; were taken in 1536 to St. Domingo and deposited in the cathedral of that city; thence were conveyed, as is generally believed, to the cathedral of Havana.

A Scotch blacksmith being asked the meaning of metaphysics, explained it as follows: "When the party that listens dinna ken what the party who speaks means, and the party who speaks dinna ken what he means—that is metaphysics."

The New York *Herald* of the 7th inst., speaking of the subjects to be treated at the various churches in that city, says:

The watchword of Christian gallantry will be given to-day by Mr. Moment, and a call be made on a sleepy world to awake. The king who fell into bad company will be recovered by Mr. Taylor, and the plague spots of this city be exposed by Mr. Martyn. Withered right hands will be restored by Mr. Davis. Sabbatarianism and sponaneous generation will be illustrated by Mr. McCarthy; Christ's monumental hour, in which His disciples banquet with Him, will be described by Dr. Armitage; the secrets of the confessional will be revealed by Edith O'Gorman; lessons from the life work of Rev. George Muller will be drawn by Mr. Johns, and the sinner apprehended of Christ Jesus will be introduced by Dr. King, while the scarcely saved soul will have an opportunity with Mr. Muir to go on to perfection.

Coast Survey.—Capt. Jas. S. Lawson's coast survey party, with the schooner *Fantleroy*, Capt. Willoughby master, arrived in Olympia harbor on Saturday night, from down Sound, to go into quarters for the winter. The party has been engaged during the summer in the Straits of Fuca, on both the American and English sides, from Neah Bay to Discovery Island, and have not finished the work, but will probably be occupied another summer in doing it. The work has been very hard and tedious, made more so by disagreeable and rainy weather almost all the season. The party have been taking measurements and observations on land as well as water, these extending in some instances as far as four miles up the heavily wooded mountain sides, where mules had to be employed to convey their instruments, tents, provisions and baggage. At one place, a stretch 45 feet wide and two miles long had to be cut through the thick timber, to get observations for their instruments; and at others they had to climb up the steep and almost perpendicular mountain sides and carry everything on their backs. Everything has been housed for the winter, and the men were paid off on Thursday. The work of the office now begins, which will occupy the attention of the chief and his aids during the winter. We glean from the *Transcript*:

"Judge," said rather a handsome and cleanly man, as he entered the First District Police Court in Jersey City, "I am weak from hunger and worn out from want of rest. I can find no work. I have no money, no home and no friends. I wish to place myself in the hands of the Court to denounce myself to you as a vagrant and a tramp, and to ask you as a favor and a privilege that I be sent to jail." The wish was not denied, and the unfortunate man was committed for thirty days.

Horrors of War.—The courier from Helena bearing dispatches from Gibbon, reached Fort Shaw the following day.—As the dust-covered horseman approached the quarters, a lady sitting in front of one of the cottages, with a young baby in her arms, accosted him:

"Have you news from the command?"

"Yes, madam, I bring dispatches."

"Tell me the news, quick!"

"A battle was fought on the 8th. Capt. Logan and Lieut. Bradley are among the killed."

The baby dropped from the nerveless arm and the young mother fell back in a swoon.

It was Mrs. Bradley, the wife of the brave officer who was the first to fall in the battle of the Big Hole.

The two feet gauge railroad between Billerica and Bedford, Massachusetts, is almost finished. It will be eight and one-half miles long, and will cost less than \$6,000 per mile, or about one-eighth the cost of ordinary railroads. The passenger cars for this road, now building at Laconia, N. H., will be a decided novelty.

Wild Horses in Wyoming.

For several months past a band of wild horses have been roaming over the plains in the vicinity of Pine Bluffs, forty miles east of here, drinking daily of the waters of Lodge Pole Creek, a fine large stream near that place. The leader of the band is a large, elegantly proportioned, jet black stallion, with sweeping raven tail and mane, fiery eye and majestic mien.

Five days ago a party of cattle herders decided to give chase to this wild monarch of the boundless plain; and, mounting fresh and fleet steeds, set out upon his trail. They had arranged for frequent changes of animals, with the view of keeping him in that immediate vicinity and wearing him out by giving him no rest.

The band of flyers was found, and then the long and arduous struggle between men used to the ways of wild horses and cattle, skilled in every device for "cutting out," "rounding up," etc., and an untamed rover of the plains, full of subtle equine strategy, of wonderful speed, incalculable nerve, "bottom," and powers of endurance, commenced.

For five days and nights has the chase continued. Several of the herders' horses have been killed by hard riding, but when our informant left Pine Bluffs, the noble stallion was prancing around at the head of a band of tame horses, seemingly as fresh and vigorous as though he had never known fatigue. On the second day he was separated from his wild companions and has since been kept away from them.

Mr. Cole, the leader of the pursuers, is confident that he will yet capture the magnificent steed, and proposes to follow him to the end. Several wild horses have been captured in that vicinity during the past year.—*Cheyenne Leader*.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, referring to the recent heavy forgeries, says: Is it not surprising, in view of your recent interesting account of "raised" drafts, and the many cases which have preceded the late ones, that bankers do not adopt the Scotch plan of using green (or rather colored) paper, and writing across the face of the draft with acid—which discharges the green color and leaves the writing white—the words "under \$1,500," if the amount is \$1,450, which seems to have been the favorite figure in the present case, and similarly for other sums? Of course this is no protection against "forgery," but it seems a complete one against "raising."

Philadelphia *Telegraph*: The issue of a conflict between the President and the Conkling order of politicians need not be in doubt for an instant, if Mr. Hayes will so order himself as to win the entire confidence of the people, who are not professional politicians, and who consequently, want to see the business of the government conducted on business principles.

The examination of Vance, charged with arson, in setting the fire that destroyed the town of Vacaville on the 11th inst., was commenced at Vacaville this afternoon. Several witnesses were examined, but as yet nothing is testified tending directly to convict the accused.

The Presbyterian Church in the city of Mexico has during the last year received more than 500 converts into its communion.

The \$1,000 greenback notes of 1869 are all right. There are no counterfeits, as reported, and it will be safe to take them in change.

The Emperor of China has issued an edict prohibiting opium smoking at the end of three years.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY.....OCT. 27, 1877.

The Example.

One short month has not passed since John Thompson suffered the death penalty in this city for the crime of murder—the first white man ever executed in the Territory by judicial authority—under circumstances which impressed a very large majority with the belief that the man suffered the penalty of a crime of which he was not guilty; but it was hoped that the death of this man would be compensated by the awful example it furnished to deter others from like offences. Its example and the warning it was intended to impart has been illustrated during the short period which has since elapsed, by two deliberate attempts at murder—one successful and the other not—in the immediate vicinity of the hanging; a coincidence of crime so rare as to impress upon a superstitious mind the idea that it is a Providential visitation to punish the community for blood-guiltiness. In a practical view, it furnishes a very poor argument in favor of the barbarous death penalty as a means of restraining crime by the force of an horrible example of its consequences. The experience of the world, in all ages, prove the fact that unjust or unusual punishments beget a contempt for law, and penalties disproportionately to the offences uniformly incite a disposition to violate the laws. An unjust conviction gives an awful latitude to crime. Such is human nature. Parents recognize it in the treatment of their children; the makers as well as the administrators of the laws should recognize it in the treatment of citizens.

Coroners.

Council Bill No. 25 was introduced by Hon. J. A. Kuhn, of Jefferson, to abolish the office of Coroner and Coroner's Juries, and referred to the Committee on Elections, and is substantially in accordance with an article which appeared in our columns on the 8th of September last, entitled "Notes on Coroners," which was written by J. G. Swan, Esq., of Port Townsend, late Probate Judge of Jefferson county, and was fully endorsed by every lawyer and common sense man in the entire community.

The question of abolishing the office of Coroner has received much attention in England, as well as in the Eastern States; and those persons who may have filed copies of the DISPATCH containing Judge Swan's article can understand the nature of the bill introduced into the Council by Judge Kuhn. This much discussed question has secured a satisfactory solution so far as Massachusetts is concerned, at the last session of the Legislature of that State (Acts of 1877, ch. 200.) The act embodies the following changes, which are the bases of the act now before our Legislature, viz:

1. The abolition of the Coroner's jury.
2. The abolition of the office of Coroner, and the division of his functions between—a medical officer to make the physical examination and testify as to its

results; and a judicial officer to hear the testimony and apply the law."

3. The appointment of permanent medical officers for the former duty.

4. The transfer of this duty to the courts of the first instance.

One very important feature of this bill now before the Council is, that it is made the duty of the medical officer to keep an accurate record of the causes of all deaths, whether by sickness, accident or violence, and also to keep a record of all the births in his county, and in July and December of each year to file with the County Auditor a full report of such record. And the County Auditor is required once in each year to make out and file with the Secretary a full and complete report of all the births and deaths in the Territory for the year, which he prepares from the returns of the County Auditors, to be preserved as a means of ascertaining the sanitary condition of the Territory.

The importance of this bill cannot be over-estimated, and we expect to hear of its passage by unanimous vote.

Comparative Price of Lands.

The price of tide lands, reclaimed by dyking, on the river bottoms about the bay of San Francisco, are valued at from \$300 to \$500 an acre. Farming lands in the counties within 50 to 100 miles of the city, all the way from \$1,000 to \$100 an acre, there being little, if any, good farming lands within that area which can be had for less than the latter figure. In the southern portion of California the value of lands depends upon the facilities for irrigation, without which the lands are practically worthless, and with which lands covered with bearing fruit trees are held at enormous prices; a small plantation being equal to a prince's ransom, or more definitely, an independent fortune to an ordinary family. In the Sacramento Valley, according to the *Bulletin*, "a gentleman valued the orchards at between \$800 and \$1,000 the acre. Be this as it may, the orchard owners decline to sell at any price, feeling that they have a sure income for themselves and families from land yearly increasing in value. Some short time since a ranch of 80 acres, 18 in bearing orchard, brought \$28,000; and for another of 240 acres, 71 in fruit and vegetables, \$40,000 was refused." These prices, it will be borne in mind, are for farms subject to the devastations of not unfrequent overflow of the Mukelumne river and other mountain streams.

The reclaimed lands on and about Puget Sound are fully as productive as any of those mentioned above, and as well adapted to the same products, without being exposed to drought or flood, and practically nearly as convenient to market. Our farmers upon the reclaimed tide-lands can ship their products from their own landings upon the largest class of sea-going ships for any market in the world.—The high-priced farms in the northern portion of California are mainly devoted to fruit culture and dairy products. The fruits of the temperate zone, which are the principal fruits of commerce in a dried and preserved state: apples, pears, plums, cherries, prunes, currants, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and the like, may be produced here in greater abundance and perfection than in any portion of California. Prunes are especially adapted to this soil and climate, and no dried fruit has a more general market at profitable prices.

The soil and climate of this country is much better adapted to the dairy business than that of California. Alfalfa now takes precedence of all other fodder for cattle in California. Much of our river bottoms and reclaimed tide-lands will produce from three to four tons an acre of timothy; alfalfa is estimated in California to produce three crops a year, each crop being equal to the annual crop of timothy from the same character of soil.—Another important advantage of alfalfa is, that it takes strong root, working out and exterminating fern, tar-weed and other vegetable productions which mingle with grasses, giving to milk and butter a strong and disagreeable flavor.

This climate is identically that of Ireland, which produces the finest flax in the world. Our marine soil and humid atmosphere are pre-eminently adapted to the culture and curing of flax. This will eventually become one of the most profitable products of the country. When our immense iron and coal resources are utilized by manufactures, the women and children of the operatives in the forges and machine shops will find profitable employment in the factories established for the manufacture of our flax products. Our hilly and timbered lands, which had sufficient native vitality to produce some of the finest forest trees in the world, can easily be made the finest fruit-producing lands by the fertilizing of our fisheries.

Before Washington Territory has been a State as long as California has, the farming lands on and around Puget Sound will be intrinsically of more value per acre than the lands on and around the bay of San Francisco and its tributaries.

A Big Steal.

An exchange says: "The N. P. Railroad Co. is doing an immense land office business. The land sales of this company for the month of August last were 76,678 acres; for which was received \$339,717. The total sales of this company in Minnesota and Dakota amount to 1,025,460 acres, for \$4,754,400."

The average per acre, it will be seen, is a little over \$4 40 per acre. The grant to the company was 40 sections, amounting to 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories, which, at \$4 40, would be at the rate of \$112,896 per mile. The reasonable cost of the portion of the road already completed would not exceed \$40,000 a mile, thus leaving a margin of profit to the managers of \$72,896 a mile from the Government subsidy alone, to say nothing of the profits arising from the sales of millions of dollars of bonds to innocent parties and buying them in at bankruptcy rates. Notwithstanding all this, those managers threw the company into bankruptcy and now clamorously demand of Congress a new lease of power to deplete further upon the people and the Government.

The *New York Herald* publishes a story of the sale of a woman for a few bushels of corn by one brother to another, at Waterford, Pa. Subsequently the people of the neighborhood became so incensed at the barbarous transaction that they broke into the house where the couple lived, took the woman, tarred and feathered her, and rode her on a rail. The man escaped, but they are after him. He is out in the woods at present in his night clothes.

No charity should be extended to those who are not as willing to do justice as they are to receive it.

Railroad Tolls.

Mr. Stewart, of Walla Walla, has introduced Council Bill No. 46, Relating to Railroads in the Territory of Washington, limiting the charges for the transportation of freight and passengers as follows: "For the transportation of freight not exceeding fifteen cents for one hundred pounds for the first thirty-three and one-third miles, and not exceeding ten cents per one hundred pounds for the second thirty-three and one-third miles, and not exceeding five cents per one hundred pounds for each thirty-three and one-third miles thereafter; for the transportation of passengers, not exceeding eight cents per mile for each adult person, and for the transportation of children of the age of twelve years or under not exceeding one half the fare charged for adults."

The compensation for transferring freight to and from the cars to fifty cents a ton.

It is made obligatory upon all railroads in the Territory to receive and carry all freights and passengers offered at the rates prescribed, fixing suitable penalties for refusal, neglect, or overcharges.

The charges proposed by this bill are at the rate of \$3 00 a ton for the first 33 1/3 miles; \$6 00 a ton for 100 miles, and 8 cents a mile for passengers. The Walla Walla and Columbia River road, less than 33 1/3 miles in length, we are told, charge \$6 and \$7 a ton for freight, and 10 cents a mile for passengers in rough box cars. The N. P. Railroad, 105 miles, charge less than 6 cents a mile for passengers; of the rates for freight we are not informed, but believe they are less than proposed by this bill. On the Seattle and Walla Walla road, the regular charges are \$1 a ton for freight and \$1 for passengers, it being more than one half the length of Dr. Baker's Walla Walla road. The railroad portages on the Columbia river are now not open to the public on any terms, being held exclusively for the use and benefit of the O. S. N. Co., whereby the navigation of the Columbia river is monopolized.

The rates of compensation to which this bill proposes to limit the railroads of this Territory, are far in advance of the rates upon the railroads in any other section of the Union. Fares for passengers do not average two cents a mile, and freights not to exceed three dollars a ton per hundred miles upon the aggregate railroads of the United States. In the infancy of the railroad system in this Territory enterprises of the kind should not be discouraged or repressed by unfriendly legislation, but it is the duty of the Legislature to guard the public interests against the oppressive exactions of corporate monopolies. The provisions of Mr. Stewart's bill are as liberal as any reasonable man could ask, and the free navigation of the Columbia as well as reasonable charges for freight and passage by railroad, demand its passage.

We had the pleasure of seeing a refrigerator car arrive at Chicago filled with crates of eggs of the California salmon taken from the McCloud river by the United States Fish Commissioner and containing 5,000,000 eggs. Each crate consisted of two boxes holding 50,000 eggs each, carefully packed in layers between fold of mosquito netting, which kept the eggs from mixing with the alternate layers of living moss. So regular in size are these eggs that their careful measurement will always prove to contain the number so estimated within a margin too small for serious note.—*Chicago Field.*

The rules for carving Turkey are printed in a book, but the Czar doesn't know exactly where to begin.

Territorial University.

Under the management of Professor Anderson, assisted by Mrs. Anderson, our Territorial University gives better promise of a successful future than at any previous time in its history.—It is now, for the first time, under the entire practical control of professional teachers who have heretofore devoted themselves exclusively to learning how to teach and teaching, with no other purpose in life, acquiring and conscientiously applying all the modern improvements in the art, and having achieved eminence in their calling. No attempt is made at superficial display, by representing a grammar school as a University—though it bears that title by its charter—but the teachers have gone to work earnestly, diligently and intelligently, to build upon a sure foundation the superstructure of an University which will be a credit to the future State of Washington. The Legislative committee who recently visited this institution were well pleased with its present, and all that it is needed to make it the pride and honor of the State in the near future, is the sympathy and support of the citizens to which it is entitled.

Railroad Matters.

PORTLAND, Oreg., Oct. 22d, 1877.

To THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:

Last April, in a communication to the DISPATCH from this city, I stated that "I found the people of Portland jealous of Puget Sound enterprises, and that a movement was on foot in this State to have the land grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on their branch line in our Territory transferred to the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad." The *Bee*, of this city, took exception to my findings in an item published shortly after. Nevertheless, nearly every article, in reference to these two roads, which have been published in Oregon papers from that day to this, have more than substantiated my findings. And now the *Bee* comes to the front in its daily issue of the 20th inst., in a communication headed "Railroads.—The resources of the Northern Pacific," from which I take the following extract: "Yesterday I traced the *modus operandi* of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company till I established the fact that they have only the value of the lands granted to them upon which to rely for monetary support in furtherance of their projects; and such is the backing that the Northern Pacific Railroad have to build fifteen hundred miles of road with, and such is the backing that some men have the temerity to ask the people of the Pacific Northwest to place their sole reliance on for railroad connection with the East. I maintain, and it is a reasonable conclusion from the above facts, that even with its time extended fifty years the Northern Pacific cannot be built on its present route. It is utterly impracticable; the route is too long. That the money could not be obtained to build it with has been known for a long time. Pretences have been made lately considerable revenue by the Northern Pacific from its route already built. This is to show, if possible, some value attached to the road. Without paying any interest at all, and no repairing, I venture to say the company has not realized any but a very small sum from their railroads, over and above running expenses. The Oregon Steam Navigation Company doubtless yields a handsome revenue, three-fourths of which goes to the Northern Pacific by virtue of its ownership of three-fourths of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's stocks, and this is heralded to those who are silly enough to believe it as revenue from the Company's railroads. A transfer to the Portland Dalles and Salt Lake railroad of one of the branch grants which the Northern Pacific Company had, the same as has been done in other parts of the United States, would insure a railroad being built at an early date on that route." If the finding of the *Bee* correspondent are correct (and what reasons have we for doubting them?) why should our Legislators, now in session at the Capital, hesitate to pass the memorial now pending before them for a transfer of the lands on one of these branch lines to the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company? Would it not insure the building of that road (which is of quite as much importance to our people) at an early date?

Very respectfully submitted,

M. S. BOOTH.

A Howling Shame.

A singular piece of injustice is about to be perpetrated in this country. It has been determined to place the portraits of some of the most famous Americans upon the new stamps for lager beer kegs. The stamp for the eighth of a barrel is blue, with a vignette of Washington for a centre-piece; the sixth of a barrel, brown, with a vignette of Thomas Corwin; one-fourth barrel, green, with a vignette of Thomas H. Benton; one-third barrel, purple, with a vignette of Gen. Thomas; one-half barrel, buff, with a vignette of Jefferson; barrel, pink, with a vignette of Andrew Johnson; hog-head, black, with a vignette of Silas Wright. There is a company of good souls for you! It is a howling shame. The Latin maxim, *De mortuis nil nisi bonum*, ought to rise up in the embodiment of Caesar's war horse and kick the revenue department across the Balkans. Those men are dead, and should be allowed to rest in peace, but not the centre-piece of any beer keg stamp. The monument horror was enough; but just think of the Father of his Country rolling around on a keg of that kind; Tom Corwin welcoming the nation with bloody hands to hospitable beer; the long-winded Missourian in green—threatening one every time he drops a nickel for a small glass of the beverage, with another thirty years; brave old Andy, in pink, swinging round the circle on a full barrel, when his policy we believe was to put his imprint upon something strong and straight. It will never do. The comets are not all dead yet; and some of these days one of them that has been off picnicking somewhere for several thousand years, will come along and see these kegs, and then get mad and sit down on this little orb and call for a "hot Scotch."—*Telegram.*

An Opportunity for the Afflicted.

Dr. J. M. Hinkle, of the National Surgical Institute, with a competent corps of assistants, will visit Portland, Oregon, Rooms at St. Charles Hotel, October 22d, to November 1st, 1877, inclusive. No other institution in the world has successfully treated so many cases of Spinal Curvature, Diseases of the Joints, Paralysis, Club Feet, Piles, Fistula in ano, Scrofula, Nasal Catarrh, etc. Patients from almost every county in the United States have applied to it for relief, either at the home Institute at Indianapolis, Indiana, or to one of its Grand Divisions at Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or San Francisco, Cal. The afflicted cannot afford to miss this opportunity of being cured at home. The Doctor makes no charge for consultation and examination, and his terms for treatment are within the reach of every one.

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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 hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, gather, embroider, etc., uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—use the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

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All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machine that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, 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.—(Transcript.) We can recommend it to our readers.—(Christian Index, N. Y.) The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—(St. Louis Christian.) A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—(Age, N. Y.) Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

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

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Tale of a Mule.

"Speaking about mules," remarked a tall six-footer, as he cracked his whip at market one day, "I've got a mule at home which knows as much as I do, and I want to hear somebody say I'm half a fool."

No one said so, and he went on:

"I've got disgusted. When you come down to kicking, I want to bet on my mule. A friend came along and took dinner with me the other day, and as he seemed a little downhearted, I took him out to see Thomas Jefferson, my champion mule. I was telling the good man how that mule could flip his hind feet around, and he said he'd like to see a little fun. He'd passed his whole life in the South, but had never seen a mule lay his soul into a big time at kicking. Well," he continued, after borrowing some tobacco, "I took Thomas out of the stable, backed him up again a hill, gin him a cuff on the ear, and we stood back to see the amusement. It was a good place to kick his durndest, and what dy'e s'pose he did? In ten minutes by the watch he was out of sight. In five minutes more we could feel him with a twelve-foot pole."

Here the crowd began to yell and sneer, and the narrator looked around and asked:

"Does anybody think I'm lying? Would I lie for one mule? Right here under my arm is a pound of tallow candles which are to light the hole for me to go in after Thomas; and I got word not an hour ago that the hind feet of a mule were stuck out of a hill 39 miles as the birds fly, from where my mule went. I'm shaky on religion, gentlemen, but our family never had a liar in it."

On the 20th of August a curious case of poisoning by nicotine occurred in Turin. Giovanni Deloges, aged 17, visited that city in compliance with an invitation from his uncle. After dinner he joined his uncle and several friends in the room allotted him during his stay in Turin. There they drank light wine and smoked continually until the early hours. When the company separated, he did not cease smoking until nearly overcome by sleep. His room was completely impregnated with smoke, and the young man, suffocated with the excessive quantity of nicotine he had inhaled, never woke again, although every effort was made to revive him. Dr. Tessier, of Turin, was of the opinion that death was the result of poisoning by nicotine.

WHEN THE DARK COMES.—A little girl, at twilight, in her sick mother's room, busily thinking. All day she had been full of fun and noise, and had many times worried her poor tired mother. "Ma," said the little girl, "what do you suppose makes me get over my mischief, and begin to act good just about this time every night?"

"I do not know, dear; can you not tell?"

"Well, I guess it is because this is when the dark comes.—You know I am a little afraid of that. And then, ma, I begin to think of all the naughty things I've done to grieve you, and that perhaps you might die before morning, and so I begin to act good."

"Oh," thought I, "how many of us wait till dark comes, in the form of sickness and sorrow, or trouble of some kind, before we begin to be good! How much better to be good while we are enjoying life's bright sunshine! And then, when the dark comes—as it will, in a measure, to all—we shall be ready to meet it without fear."

The latest failure reported is the failure of the weather signs. Assets not known; liabilities enormous.

The New York *Herald* says: There are many who will be inclined to believe that the story of Harry Meiggs' life has in it more of evil than of good. With splendid abilities and remarkable power, he was destitute of moral sense, reckless, audacious and unscrupulous. His business career reminds one involuntarily of the acts of a Dick Turpin or a Claude Duval. He was indifferent as to what means he used to accomplish his ends. He would hire the corrupt and debauch the pure with equal nonchalance. When trouble came upon him he did not hesitate to stamp upon himself the brand of a forger in his desperate but hopeless effort to redeem his fortunes. He threw money about him with prodigality, and seemed to have no thought or care for the future, trusting to his genius to replenish his purse as a highwayman would trust to his arms and his horse. His generosity was as eccentric as it was often noble. He would help the poor, and glory in doing some unexpected act of princely liberality to an old friend or to one he had wronged. Many incidents of his life suggest the sentiment which made the highwayman of the olden times plunder a prince or a bishop and give half the proceeds of the robbery to the needy. Does such a life afford a good or an evil example to the youth of a nation? That is a question that many will probably be disposed to ask, even as the Peruvian people—to whom Harry Meiggs, with his genius and his strength, brought so many practical advantages—are now asking whether he has not been rather a calamity than a blessing to their country.

Texas has increased in population and wealth with greater rapidity during the last six years than any other State in the Union. Her population in 1850 was 212,000; in 1860, 600,000; in 1870, 1,818,000; and in 1876 it is believed to be fully 1,600,000. The tide of immigration into the State is immense, and there is every prospect that during the present it will exceed largely that of any previous year. The taxable property of the State in 1850 was \$51,000,000; in 1860, \$94,000,000; in 1870, \$174,000,000; in 1875, \$275,000,000; and in 1876, \$300,000,000. During the past few years the annual value of a few of her leading articles of export have been as follows: Cotton, \$30,000,000; cattle, \$6,000,000; hides, \$1,800,000; wool, \$1,500,000; fruits and other exports, \$3,000,000.

The authorities of Zurich, Switzerland, have lately authorized the practice of cremation. The following is the copy of an announcement made by a bearded man respecting the cremation of his mother-in-law: "I communicate to all my friends and acquaintances the sad announcement that to-morrow at three o'clock in the afternoon, I propose to incinerate, according to the most recent rules of art, my late mother-in-law."

In spite of the unceasing vigilance of foreign officials, the potato beetle has obtained a foothold in Germany. The government is making most strenuous efforts to eradicate the evil, but it yet remains to be shown whether they will be successful or not.

The bank of England has issued 75,000,000 notes in the last seven years. The notes placed in a pile would be eight miles high. If they were joined end to end they would extend 15,000 miles.

Zealously keep down little expenses, and you will not incur large ones.

Postmaster-General Key has received a communication from the British Post-office, stating that it has been found necessary to take precautions against the admission of Colorado beetles in the United Kingdom, several live specimens of this destructive insect having been discovered in the mails received from the United States, either surreptitiously enclosed in newspapers or forwarded as specimens in packets under the privilege of the pattern post. It is feared by sorting officers of the British Post-office that notwithstanding the utmost vigilance on their part, many newspapers and packages containing these insects pass without detection, and therefore the friendly assistance of the United States Post-office Department is requested in putting a stop to the reprehensible practice of sending them in the mail matter to Great Britain. United States postmasters have been specially instructed by the Postmaster-General to examine as far as may be possible the newspapers and other packets before dispatching them in the mails, for the purpose of detecting the presence of these beetles, and to detain all such packages as may be found to contain them.

The Danbury man is out with another book, which he calls "They All Do It, or Mr. Miggs of Danbury and His Neighbors." It is to be said of Mr. Bailey that he has not degenerated. He holds his place, such as it is, against a numerous horde of competitors. The *Detroit Free Press* man gave him a lively chase for a time, but has apparently hauled off for repairs. Just now the Burlington *Hackeye* chap is close upon his heels, but at the present writing Danbury keeps the field. Bailey belongs to the order of literary harlequins. It is his mission to make grimaces at the audience and shake the bells. He must be funny or run the risk of being hissed off the stage. He must make the gods roar or consent to an ignominious exit. So we must not be hard on the poor jester if some of his jokes are stale and some of his shafts miscarry. Fun is his business, and sad business it often is.

Signor Ignazio, of Milan, has invented a flying machine which is said to be very successful. It consists simply of an ingenious imitation of the wings and tail of a bird, made of reeds and attached to the body.

Don Piatt says that "a true interviewer is a man who puts his own views in the mouth of the interviewed, and trusts to God and his own good luck to escape death."

An inquiring man thrust his fingers into a horse's mouth to see how many teeth he had, and the horse closed his mouth to see how many fingers he had. The curiosity of each was fully satisfied.

Probably the two happiest men in the United States are McClellan and Pendleton. The one is to be Governor of New Jersey and the other to be Senator from Ohio.

The Massachusetts Democracy think it is a tidal wave, and that there is a possibility of floating the old Bay State into the Democratic haven.

Sleeping car companies, the Marine Court of New York holds, are responsible for thefts committed on travelers.

Utah surpasses any of the States in the production of lead, having produced about three-fourths of the refined supply last year.

Montreal rejoices in the possession of a boy forger.

Telegraphic News.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York, Oct. 22.—A *World's* special from Washington says information has been received here to the effect that Gen. Frisbie, of California, is on his way to Washington on a semi-official mission from Porfirio Diaz. It will be remembered that Gen. Frisbie and Vallejo went down into Mexico some four or five months ago, and that their visit there was alleged to be at the instance of a syndicate of heavy capitalists with the knowledge and approbation of Everts, for the purpose of purchasing the five northern states of Mexico. This rumored project did not gain for the visitors much credit, but Frisbie, it is reported from the City of Mexico, has nevertheless insisted that he represented a large amount of American capital, and that he possessed the confidence of Everts. Whether upon this basis or not, he has made arrangements for securing a concession for a railroad from the City of Mexico to Cuernavaca, and has a project for colonizing the Hacienda La Orilla, in the state of Michoacan in addition to all this, and it is understood with the U. S. consul, Gen. Skelton, as a partner, he has purchased one mine and located six others in the district of Pachuca, securing the first named at a mere trifle. The general has lately had several conferences with Diaz, and before leaving Gayaco, asserted that the latter has promised to co-operate with him in all his enterprises on condition that he should go to Washington and use his influence with the secretary of state in gaining recognition of the present Mexican government. Frisbie added that Diaz gave him assurance that all demands of the United States would be acceded to, but that such a treaty between the two governments would not be ratified by the senate at present; that at the next session he would use his influence to secure the ratification of the treaty, of whatever character it might be.

The inflationists and advocates of silver will commence operations to-morrow in the house. Judge Kelly will introduce a bill providing for the repeal of the silver resumption act. He will move to suspend the rules, and if he can succeed in bringing the matter before the house, it is pretty certain the bill will pass. Ewing will also introduce a bill providing for the remonetization of the silver dollar of 412½ grains.

The *Herald's* special from Ft. Walsh, Oct. 18th, says: The U. S. commission sent out by the government to find and treat for peace and good-will with the Sioux chief Sitting Bull has at length succeeded in coming face to face with the redoubtable Indian chieftain and have failed to bring him to any terms, and, in short, the commission has met Sitting Bull and he has dismissed it abruptly and disdainfully. The expedition has failed in its purpose, and the Sioux question is as far from a satisfactory solution as when Terry and his brother commissioners first set out on their long and tedious journey to the northwest.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says many Republican members charge that the president takes important action without consulting, so far as they can discover, any of the leaders of the party, and they fear he takes Democrats into his councils. So far has the estrangement gone that it is said to resemble the early days of the breach between Andrew Johnson and congress.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 22.—Three sons of Wm. Downey loaded an old gun barrel with powder and discharged it. The weapon burst, killing two of the boys and tearing off the hand of the other.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—John J. Morton, late president of the Market Street Passenger Railway Company, was to-day held in \$6,000 bail to appear on a charge of perjury in swearing falsely to annual reports of his company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—A Chinaman named Cheek Fay was murdered by four of his countrymen in Sullivan alley, Chinatown. Deceased was invited by the murderers to take a late supper with them at a Chinese restaurant in the alley. After eating, while proceeding toward Dupont street, they fell upon him with knives and hatchets, chopping and mangling him fearfully. He lived long enough to state to a policeman the names of his murderers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A *Times'* special from Fort Walsh, Northwest territory via Fort Benton, says the commission had met Sitting Bull and utterly failed to obtain any satisfaction or terms of settlement from him. Canadian officers had experienced great trouble in inducing Sitting Bull and his warriors to meet the commission. At the grand council Gen. Terry made the savages a speech, guaranteeing them full pardon if they would return to the United States and hereafter refrain from acts of hostility. The speech produced no effect upon the savages; the offer of peace was rejected, the council broke up and the commissioners turned their faces homeward.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The following is given by General Crook: All arrangements as far as possible are completed for the removal of the Sioux, under Spotted Tail and Red Cloud, to their temporary locations. Capt. Wessels, with two companies of the 3d cavalry, and all the Indians of Red Cloud agency, will leave Thursday for a place on the White river, in Dakota, about 40 miles from the Missouri river. Capt. Lawson, with two companies of the same regiment, and the Indians at Spotted Tail agency, will leave there on the same day for the Fonce reservation, in the northern part of Nebraska, at the mouth of the Niobrara river, where they will remain until spring. The Arapahoes, who are to move to the vicinity of the Shoshone reservation, are expected the same day.

Gen. Crook anticipates no trouble whatever. The general says with regard to the abandonment of frontier posts, Camps Robinson and Sheridan are the only posts to be abandoned this fall. He thinks troops will be retained at most of the posts on the Union Pacific, Forts Laramie, Fetterman, McKinney, and Camps Brown and Stambaugh, for many years.

New York, Oct. 23.—The *Tribune* says Gen. Sherman favors extending to white people and their property, as well as the property of the United States, full and ample military protection from depredations of the hostile Indians. While he is not actually in favor of a fighting policy toward the Indians instead of one of feeling, he has always advocated that the army should have full control of the Indian question. He said he believed the Indian troubles in Oregon, Nevada and other states and territories through which he has passed to be at an end. Whatever might be said the army has certainly done its duty nobly. A long interview between the general and secretary of war took place this morning.

It is learned that the administration is at a loss to determine what disposition shall be made of chief Joseph and his band now that they have been caught. Sherman says Joseph fought in a Christian manner, not taking scalps or mutilating the dead, and he is not in favor of putting him to death. He is, however, opposed to releasing and allowing him to return to Oregon. The chief knows too much of that country and may again become troublesome.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The newspaper publication of the doings of private caucuses of state delegations is denounced as an infamous betrayal of confidence. It happens, however, that Republicans attend these meetings who don't believe in the ostrich policy and who refuse to allow any clique of men for their own purposes to use party gags and whips to keep from the public the acts of their representatives; so the public is pretty well informed of the sentiment here. The fact is patent that many Republicans in congress disagree with the president on some features of his policy. The most astonishing feature is that experienced cabinet members should think the public deceived as to the real sentiments of the party, or that the final adjustment of differences can be averted by postponement. The plans already proposed for adjusting differences are as cowardly as impolitic. A Republican declares unity paramount. Other say skilled politicians will soon compel the house to meet issues pending, and squarely and directly oppose or disapprove of the administration, and that every Republican member must be left to vote according to his conviction, regardless of the result.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A struck jury has been ordered in the suit of the State against ex-Comptroller R. R. Connolly for ten million dollars.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—An Indianapolis special says Drs. Bliss, Thompson and Woodburn made a thorough examination of Senator Morton to-day, and in most respects find his condition more favorable than at any time since his return from Oregon.

DEADWOOD, Oct. 24.—Information having reached Sheriff Bullock that the notorious highwaymen Blackburn and Wall were in the vicinity of Crook City, Bullock, with three deputies, after nightfall, stationed themselves on the stage road, in the outskirts of that place, to watch for them, having reason to believe that they would come into town. About 12 o'clock the robbers made their appearance from the brush. Sheriff Bullock arose and commanded them to halt, being afraid to shoot for fear of mistaken identity. At the command the robbers at once started to run and commenced firing. Bullock and his deputies pursued, all hands firing rapidly. The robbers regained the brush where their horses were and escaped. It is believed that Wall received a serious wound, as he seemed to be hardly able to run just before gaining the brush. The sheriff and deputies are still in pursuit, with favorable chances of capturing.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.—In the criminal court to-day, A. Murray, aged 16, was sentenced to three years to the penitentiary for stealing firearms and ammunition during the riots.

Tom Gallagher, another rioter, was convicted of receiving stolen goods. He pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sentenced to pay \$1,000 fine and to six years in the penitentiary. Gallagher was among those who sacked the gun store of James Bowen on the night of the riot.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: It is painfully apparent that the president's nominations are not received with great cordiality by the senate, and there is a growing doubt of confirmation of many of the most important of them. This is especially the case with those which have been referred to the judiciary committee, whose members are generally opposed or indifferent to the president. Every nomination of Democrats will, it is safe to say, be sent back to him. Members say in defense of refusal to confirm them that southern negroes and Republicans have lost every means of defense and protection except federal courts, and they intend to insist that officers of those courts be men whose loyalty to the cause of human freedom cannot be questioned. The names of a number of such bad appointments in the south are at hand. Members of the

cabinet say the reason the president did not advise with members of the senate on appointments was that senators were absent. The president will not be disappointed if some of his nominations are rejected for this cause.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The *Times'* special from Washington says Cameron's nomination as minister to England is discredited in official circles.

A special from Harrisburg says Cameron does not expect the appointment to England. He recently said Hayes has been unfaithful to the party. It is doubtful if he would accept in any event. He takes no interest in politics, having retired forever.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Woodcock & Elliott's banking house, Marion, Iowa, one of the oldest in the state, suspended to-day. Liabilities fully \$150,000; assets unknown. Quite an excitement prevails.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

GLASGOW, Oct. 23.—It is ascertained that the colliery explosion occurred at 9 o'clock this morning. An exploring party had to relinquish their efforts in one pit at 4 in the afternoon, because of poisonous gases at the bottom of the shaft. Of the other pits, in the colliery comprising two pits with communication between them, a faint knocking has been heard, but so far it has been impossible to reach the bottom of the shaft. Explorers have resumed operations at the first pit. They report 40 corpses lying at the foot of the shaft. The shaft at the bottom of which the knocking was heard is rapidly collapsing. Explorers are consequently attempting to reopen communication from the other mine. They have penetrated about a half mile, but still have about 150 fathoms to clear, so they cannot reach the men who are supposed to be imprisoned before morning. It is feared but few, if any, will remain alive.

GLASGOW, Oct. 23.—P. M.—The special train to bring in the injured to the infirmary has returned. No one has yet been got out alive. Twenty dead bodies have been recovered. It is feared the entire 400 in the colliery when the explosion occurred, perished.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The work of exploring the colliery at High Blantyre, in which the explosion occurred yesterday proceeded throughout the night. Four miners were discovered alive about 11, but in so exhausted a condition that one died before morning. Another is hopelessly prostrate. Mining experts say all the men in the pits have perished; but even if any were alive no rescue party can reach them in less than eight or ten days. The work of bringing up the dead was resumed this morning. Bodies are burned and mangled. The explosion was of terrific violence.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A semi official note published denying the assertion in the *New York Journal* that the French government had notified the United States that participation of Americans in the exhibition could be left to private undertaking. The note says foreigners wishing to participate in the exhibition ought to be represented by the commissioner specially delegated by their government.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—It is stated that Don Tommas Estrada and other Cuban leaders, taken prisoners in Cuba, will be brought to Spain.

Gen. Grant arrived this evening and was received at the railway station by Noyes, American minister, the American consul general, and vice consul at Paris. The General and Mrs. Grant were conducted by members of the legation, and M. Mollard introduced them to a salon specially prepared for them, where they were cordially and repeatedly cheered. The general was visibly moved by the warmth of his reception and shook hands with a large number of his countrymen. General Grant will visit President MacMahon to-morrow.

PROVERBS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.—"A wise son maketh a glad father," and a prompt paying subscriber causeth an editor to laugh. "Folly is a joy that is destitute of wisdom," but a delinquent subscriber causeth suffering in a house of a newspaper maker.

"All the ways of a man are clean in his own eyes," except the way a delinquent subscriber hath in not paying for his news paper.

"Better is a little with righteousness" than a thousand subscribers who fail to pay what they owe.

"A just weight and balance are the Lord's," but that which is due on your newspaper is the publisher's thereof.

"Better is the poor man who walketh in integrity" and payeth his subscription, than the rich man who continually telleth the 'devil' to call again.

"Judgments are prepared for scorers, stripes for the backs of fools," and everlasting punishment for him who payeth not for his newspaper.

"A righteous man hateth lying," hence an editor waxeth wroth against a subscriber who promises to call and settle to-morrow yet calleth not to settle.

THE Jenkins who wrote up for the *Tacoma Herald* the doings at a late soiree given members and attendees of the Legislature at Olympia recently, is very enthusiastic in his description of a "witty baritone" who enlivened the occasion. "Witty" and "baritone" are something new to people about here who know the party alluded to. All the "tone" the fellow ever possessed was obtained from the "bar." Jenkins, you are a wag!

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

BERIAH BROWN, A. W. DE LANY, F. M. WALSH, B. L. NORRISTOWN.

Office - Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

THE EVENING DISPATCH, published every day in the week (except Sundays). Eight dollars per year by mail; one dollar per month by carrier.

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

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

SATURDAY.....OCT. 27, 1877.

Constitutional Convention.

Our people are so much interested in the immediate organization of a State government, that we have frequently been urged to stir up the Legislature to their duty in the premises, and demand of them immediate action in accordance with the popular expression at the last election. We would cheerfully comply with repeated requests if we had any idea that we could thereby hasten the consummation so earnestly desired; but in view of the fact that we cannot always have our own way by simply willing it, and especially in the present case, in which the people and the Legislature of the Territory have only the right of petition without any control over the final disposition of the matter, we are constrained by the logic of circumstances to concur in the conclusion of the Governor that the "more haste the less speed." An election for Delegates to a Constitutional Convention we believe would be of no practical advantage at an earlier date than at the next general election. This would avoid the large expenses of a special election, and greatly diminish the risk of rejection after the people of the Territory had incurred the expense of holding a convention and adopting a constitution.

It should be taken into consideration that we have not the requisite population to demand admission to the Union "upon an equal footing with the original States." That favor has been granted to a few of the States under peculiar circumstances for political considerations. Florida and Arkansas were admitted without the requisite population, to offset Wisconsin and Iowa, in order to maintain the equilibrium between the free and the slave States. Nevada was admitted on a less population than Washington has, as a necessary measure to secure a two-thirds vote of States requisite to the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution. There are no political considerations now to favor the admission of Washington out of the ordinary rule; our Delegate in Congress is not in political sympathy with the dominant party in that body, and public sentiment as well as State interests in the older and larger States are averse to the admission to the Union on a footing of equality of States which have not the requisite population to entitle them to a single representative in Congress.

In view of all these adverse circumstances, it behooves the Legislature to move with due deliberation and care in a matter involving such a vast expense to our people as would necessarily attend the organization of a State government. They ought not to allow their zeal to outrun their discretion.

Nord Jahnson, a lumberman in Wisconsin, had his left leg caught by the branch of a falling tree in such a manner that he could not extricate himself. While he was thus fast he saw that a huge panther had discovered him, and, yelling vociferously, he fortunately attracted the attention of a hunter that chanced to be near, who came up in time to shoot the panther and save Jahnson from being killed.

LOBBYISTS.—Portland, in addition to its two Senators and one Representative in Congress, will have a large lobby of its ablest and most influential citizens at Washington during the present extra session and the next regular session of Congress, supported at an enormous expense, to represent the interests of that city in pending Congressional legislation; Tacoma will be represented with the whole power of the Northern Pacific Railroad with its corps of paid Attorneys and lobbyists; while Seattle will only be represented by one Delegate, without a vote in Congress, and Mr. McGilvra, a special agent of the people, to meet the whole combined hostile influences. Judge Jacobs and Mr. McGilvra will need, and ought to receive, all the material and moral support which our people can give them. There are many persons here who have personal friends in and about Congress whose confidence they enjoy and whose good offices they have a right to command in a meritorious cause. Let no one omit any influence or opportunity to give aid and comfort to those who are doing ill-requited service in our behalf.

Railway Obstructions.

The New York Herald strongly urges the passage of a law by Congress to punish obstruction of railroads by mobs. It says that "Congress has power to regulate commerce among the States, and railway transportation is commerce, equally with carriage by vessels. Commerce, moreover, is not traffic alone; it includes intercourse. The safe transit of passengers is as much within Congressional regulation as is that of merchandise. These points are fully established by decisions of the Supreme Court. And the Court has also held that the power is not confined to regulating what is done on the water, or in the course of navigation, but extends to anything done on land which obstructs commerce among the States; and any offence which obstructs commerce, although committed on the land, may be punished by Congress. These principles clearly warrant Congressional protection of railroads and their trains against mob violence; for as the railroad traffic is new organized and conducted it is eminently the means and mode of traffic between the States. Moreover, Congress has passed laws involving these principles; the law of 1866, punishing negligent transportation of nitro-glycerine, and the law of 1873, punishing the neglect and cruel treatment of live stock in the course of railroad transportation. It is too late to say that railroads cannot have the protection of a Federal law against mobs, excepting, indeed, such roads as may be, in all their business, wholly isolated within a single State and unconnected with any transportation from one State to another."

If we admit the necessity of Congressional legislation to repress domestic violence and prescribe the measure of punishment for personal offences against public order in the States, we concede the incapacity of the people for self-government, and surrender the supervision of the municipal police to the central government. The Constitution guarantees to every citizen charged with crime the right of trial by a jury of his peers under the laws of the vicinage. The power of Congress under the Constitution to regulate commerce among the States is only directory to the States, making it obligatory upon the State Courts to recognize its authority as paramount in the determina-

tion of questions arising thereunder. The Constitution, the laws of Congress and public treaties in accordance therewith, are paramount laws of the land; the treatment of crimes against social order are among the reserved rights of the States. Under the power of Congress to regulate commerce among the States it has no more right to pass laws to repress or punish mob violence in the States, than the Emperor of China has to pass edicts to protect his subjects in this country in the rights guaranteed to them under the treaty.

There is a perpetual tendency in all governments to centralization at the expense of popular rights and municipal independence; the inevitable end of which is a government of arbitrary power, as much under Republican form as in France, as under monarchical form as in Russia. Power is constantly stealing from the many to the few; "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The charter and endowment of railroad companies by Congress is a direct invasion of the reserved rights of the States; and every such act is made a precedent for further invasion; the act of 1866 is quoted in justification of the act of 1873, and both in turn as precedents for proposition of the Herald. What next? There is no limit to this loose construction of constitutional powers. Under the express limitations of the Constitution conflict between the State and the Federal governments is impossible; without those limitations the danger is perpetual.

Here is a description by Miss Pearson of a female medical student with the Russian army: "The gentlemen with her were surgeons on their way to join some ambulance. The lady wore her hair short and parted on one side; spectacles with gold rims; a black tunic belted in round the waist and a short black skirt. She smoked cigars, and seemed hail fellow well met with all her companions."

Galveston News: The conscience of the country is with the President to the full height of the ideal of a non-partisan, faithful and efficient civil service, and its condemnation awaits every politician—Republican or Democrat—who tries to block all roads pointing to the fulfillment of this ideal."

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—We regret to learn that our old friend, Gov. Curry, has been constrained by other business engagements to resign the editorial management of the Portland Evening Telegram. He made an interesting paper and we shall miss him sorely.

Norristown Herald: "It is very wrong to call ex-Secretary Robeson an old hulk. Yes; it would be better taste to call him an old buoy."—New York Herald.

From the manner in which he managed the Navy department, out west we would call him an old bilk.

In South Carolina Ring days there was a sliding scale in corruption. The evidences in the cases of Smalls and Maxwell shows that a Congressman's vote was worth \$5,000 and a State Senator's one-fifth of that amount.

Boston has made its contribution to the forger's roll. Her model citizen was in the habit of forging the names of his friends on promissory notes and raising money on them in the banks.

A stipulation against suicide in an insurance policy releases the company when self-destruction is committed. So the United States Supreme Court decides.

The East and the West.

In our intercourse with the members of the Legislature from the eastern portion of the Territory, we have not heard one express himself in any other terms than in the warmest commendation of the measures suggested for improving the communication between the eastern and western counties over the Cascade Mountains by way of the Snoqualmie pass, and indignantly condemnatory of the vile assaults upon those measure which emanate from the Walla Walla Statesman; they speak of that paper as having outlived its usefulness so far as to be utterly without influence among the people of that section.

This is as it should be; there is no rivalry and can be no cause for jealousy between the two sections. All that contributes to the growth and prosperity of either, will, in the near future, become common property. When direct railroad communication is established, we of the west will rejoice in the magnificent grain fields and the growing towns and villages of the east as among the chief sources of our commercial prosperity; and they of that section will be proud of their commercial metropolis, affording them easy access to an ocean port with no "bar" or river obstruction between them and the marts of the world's commerce and furnishing them cheap and unlimited supplies of lumber coal, agricultural implements, household manufactures and general merchandise with which to utilize the productive soil of the millions of acres of now unoccupied prairies. With such a bond of union in a community of interests and hopes of possible and probable attainment, a conflict would be as unreasonable and suicidal as the allegorical quarrel between the several members of one individual body. No one but an Ishmaelite or a chronic grumbler would suggest any cause for disagreement.

At a meeting of the "New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor," held on the 9th inst. in the Bible House, Astor place, while acknowledging the good results of the appropriations made by the city for the relief of the indigent classes, nevertheless recommended "that the right of suffrage be denied to every individual receiving relief for himself or family from the public funds, as a proper check upon the spread of pauperism." This is a fair specimen of modern philanthropy—in the fullness of their love for suffering humanity they give it a choice between starvation and disfranchisement. If the poor man in his extremity accepts relief from the public treasury he loses his citizenship; if, to preserve his citizenship, he refuses relief, he starves.

The model husband has been found in Philadelphia. He don't permit his wife to do but half the work. She put up the canned fruit in summer; and he puts it down in winter.

Mr. Watterson to the President—"Hello, Rutherford! Howdy? Ticked to death to see you.—Come in and take a drink?" The President to Mr. Watterson—"Thank you. Don't care if I do?" Sudden and unexpected presence of Mrs. Hayes. "My dear," says Mrs. Hayes, "you do not forget our engagement at this precise moment? Mr. Watterson will excuse you, I am sure." Exit the Hayes. Remark in a whisper—"Rutherford! don't I tell you to keep out of such company?" Mr. Watterson to himself—"H'm! It's pretty evident this man will never be a Democrat. I doubt if he gets a glass of whiskey during his whole term."

Counterfeit coins in circulation.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

From Daily of Saturday.

CUTTING GOVERNMENT TIMBER.—Says the Oregonian: A special agent of the general land office has been prosecuting inquiries along the coast from Mendocino to Puget Sound to ascertain and report on the spoilation of timber on government lands. He makes a prodigious account of the depredations. Washington correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle presents what purports to be a summary of his report. He thinks that since 1855 there has been cut on government land at Puget Sound timber worth not less than \$40,000,000; and he estimates the depredations along the California coast, mostly about Mendocino and Humboldt, at \$20,000,000 more. No public statement has yet been made showing the basis upon which these estimates are founded. It is likely that the figures are fully large enough. Years ago at Puget Sound large quantities of timber were cut from government lands, but latterly there has been much less spoilation. This agent charges that certain mills on the Sound continue to cut up government timber, and similar charges are made against mills on the California coast. It is recommended that proceedings be taken to recover the value of the timber in the more recent cases of spoilation, where the evidence is within easy reach.

THE CRANNEY ESTATE.—We clip the following from the Press of Port Townsend. As to the attempted fraud, we know nothing, but we fully concur with our contemporary as to the admirable manner in which the estate has been managed by S. D. Howe: "The Intelligencer makes mention of a letter, written by a party from Utsalady, concerning the management of the Cranney bankruptcy case, wherein ungrounded insinuations and charges are made against the court and officers and attorneys connected with the case. It is generally believed that this letter referred to, was the product of a certain drunken driver, who attempted to work through a fraudulent claim against the estate for some \$1600, but was detected in his little game, and the proper officers put him down to \$180—his just due. Considering the source, we do not deem it necessary to further notice such insinuations and charges as it is generally known that the estate has been admirably managed, and the administration thereof is being brought to a close with unusual rapidity.

GONE FOR A TIME.—The dry humor, and the good natured countenance of our friend Hillory Butler will be missed by us for some time to come, as he will leave here via Portland Sunday night. Mr. Butler has been a resident of this city for the last 24 years, and in that time he has never been away farther than Oregon. He now goes to Missouri to transact business, and visit friends, and from there he will go to his old home and birth place in Culpepper county, Virginia, to visit what remains of his father's family, and to see again the haunts of his childhood. He is a thorough F. F. V., and one of our most esteemed citizens, and his return, some months hence, will be welcomed.

CAUGHT.—Dowd and McDonald have played a number of clever games in Portland since the orphan asylum swindle, and escaped arrest, but last Thursday they were arrested on complaint of one Albert McKlane, who gave \$582.50 for the privilege of playing a game of "Bunko" with them. McDonald is said to be the smartest man with cards who ever visited Portland. The twain will probably escape conviction this time, and give the Portlanders a few more eye-openers before starting for greener pastures.

OUR commission produce dealers are handling a large amount of hay and vegetables these days. Scarcely a day passes but one or more steamers and barges leave laden with supplies for the logging camps on the Sound. A large proportion of the supplies for the coal mines and milling ports also goes from our docks.

JUDOK LEWIS and party killed 28 deer on the recent hunting expedition. They brought back with them 16, having disposed of 12 for their own use and that of their band.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—This band of colored singers, whose advent in this city several months ago created such a furore in amusement circles, have, the Bee learns, disbanded for the season, the majority of them at present making their headquarters in Chicago, where Mr. Peabody, the manager of the troupe, resides. Miss Della Reyno (Sister Ruth) has been married since the troupe visited this place, and is now keeping books for a well-known mercantile firm in Denver, Colorado. Theo. Carleton, of Portland, has received a flattering offer to go East and reorganize the troupe for the coming spring and summer season, and the chances are favorable for his acceptance of the engagement. Should he decide to do so, he will leave that city in March or April next. Should he do so, he contemplates revisiting this coast and introducing the troupe in new and attractive specialties. Mr. Carleton bears the reputation of being an excellent manager, and to this fact was due the immense success that attended their first visit to this Territory and Oregon.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY.—From a gentlemen just down from Olympia we learn the particulars of a serious accident which occurred to a party of representatives at that place yesterday afternoon. It seems the party—which consisted of Messrs. Van Syckle, Ebey, Atkinson and Gregory—were out riding in a light spring wagon, to which were attached a pair of spirited young horses. They had proceeded about a quarter of a mile out of town in the direction of the capitol building, when the horses become frightened at some object and dashed off at full speed. Mr. Van Syckle was thrown from the wagon and had a leg broken; the other members of the party were also more or less injured. It is feared that Mr. Ebey sustained serious internal injuries. The injured gentlemen were immediately picked up and taken to the nearest residence, where they received the attention of a physician.

THE SUPPER.—There was a large attendance at Yessler's Hall last night at the supper given by the ladies of the M. E. Church. The tables were loaded with good things to tempt the appetite. There was singing, and a comic declamation in character; also music by the band. All seemed pleased with the entertainment. The receipts—\$55—were quite satisfactorily, considering the low price charged. The entire expense was in the neighborhood of \$16, leaving a nice balance on hand.

ON Monday night the British steamer Alexander, 700 tons, ran on the reef at the entrance of Victoria harbor. As the Isabel passed her on Tuesday she was nearly on her beam-ends, and no doubt will be seriously damaged. She had on board 160 tons of freight for Victoria from Portland.

RETURNED.—Capt. Geo. D. Hill, who has been at Neah Bay for the last three weeks in charge in the Indian agency at that place, has returned to this city, and may now be found at his office in the county building. His clerk remains in charge at the agency, awaiting the appointment of a successor to Mr. Huntington.

THE danger to which the passengers on board the Constitution were exposed, and the fact that it was only the courage of the white crew and coolness of the officers that prevented a fearful disaster, is one of the strongest arguments against the employment of Chinese sailors.

THE barkentine, Discovery, Capt. Smith, made the quickest time on record between the Sandwich Islands and Port Townsend, having been only 12 days from land to land, and 14 from port to port.

THE P. M. S. S. Co., we are informed, are contemplating the erection of a wharf and warehouse at the head of Townsend Bay, the object being to land there in stormy weather.

THE House has finally passed the resolution for an inquiry into the matter of \$1,500 appropriated by the last Legislature for the use of the Territorial University in this city.

THE new pilot schooner M. E. Foster was launched at Port Ludlow last Thursday. She will sail from Honolulu and will fly the Kanaka flag.

PANTHER KILLED.—A large panther weighing 227 pounds was killed a few days since near Freepport, W. T. The animal had been committing depredations among the hogs and sheep in the vicinity for some time. Several of the neighbors started out last Monday to hunt down the marauder. They had not proceeded far before they came across the half buried carcass of a sheep which his panther had concealed for future consumption. A dog, which the party had taken along, at once took up the scent and started on the animal's track. Before proceeding far the dog overtook the panther and compelled him to take to a convenient tree. The hunters soon came along, and a well directed leaden messenger brought the panther to the earth. It was not killed, however, and on reaching the ground a fierce encounter took place between the wounded animal and the dog. The fight was of short duration, for the panther threw its antagonist about 10 feet in the air, landing it in the brush. Before this the hunters were afraid to shoot for fear of killing the dog, but as soon as the combatants were separated, several bullets pierced the body of the tawny animal, and instantly dispatched it.—*Oregonian*.

A MEETING of the King County Industrial Association was held at the office of the Secretary Scott this afternoon, for the purpose of organizing the newly elected board of directors.

The usual services of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on the street to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and in the hall of the association on Front street, at 4 o'clock.

From the Daily of Monday.

WILL ESCAPE PUNISHMENT.—The Evening Telegram tells how McDonald and Dowd escape this time, thus: "Yesterday, on the arrest of McDonald and Dowd, the bunko sharps, Chief Besser brought the man who claimed to have been robbed into the room to see if he would recognize the prisoners as the persons who went through him. It happened that Dowd stepped into an adjoining room just before McClane, the complainant, came in, leaving McDonald and Officer Hudson in the room. McClane instantly identified McDonald and Officer Hudson as the men who had robbed him. Of course there was a general smile. This little incident goes to show how sharp these bunko men are, and how well they cover their tracks. It is next to impossible to catch them in any of their tricks, because they always have some way of getting out of a scrape. McDonald would be mistaken by his talk and general appearance for quite a decent man. Last night at the police office he talked about the injury to the community of allowing the existence of saloons, opium dens and the like, and he was at the time, probably, rattling the same money he had in his pocket which he stole from McClane. If there is any way to get these thieves to the penitentiary it ought to be given a trial at least.

THOSE POTATOES.—The morning daily takes offense at our saying that a large portion of the potatoes raised on river bottoms are this year affected with the dry rot, and styles our remarks a "crusade against the home interests." The paper referred to says: "For a practical demonstration of this position, we take satisfaction in recommending all who are at all interested in the subject, to examine a large lot of potatoes at Marshall & Knipe's warehouse, from the field of Mr. L. McMillan, a White river farmer, sent down for export on the Alaska, but unfortunately arriving too late for shipment. We would warrant such potatoes for excellence in any regard against the best that were ever produced in any country." The facts are, Mr. McMillan sent some potatoes to this city, and the consignees had them sorted and the diseased ones thrown out at his expense. The next lot, which is the one referred to in the extract, were assorted before shipping, and about 20 per cent. of the entire quantity rejected. Our produce bear us out in our statement, as originally made, that a large proportion of the potatoes raised this year on river bottom land are diseased, while those raised on up lands are generally sound. It is simply a case of veracity between the DISPATCH and the morning daily, with the usual result.

CHAIN-GANG.—To day the prisoners confined in the city jail were employed on Commercial street, raising the grade. The general expression of public sentiment seems to be opposed to the employment of prisoners on public works who have been confined for minor offences, arguing that the degradation resulting from such harsh treatment has a tendency to aggravate rather than lessen crime, the person thus humiliated not only loses the respect of his fellows, but his own self respect, and naturally drifts from bad to worse. In many instances persons come here from the logging camps and elsewhere about the Sound, and being led astray by the temptations of the city, get intoxicated, and suddenly find themselves locked up and afterwards fined. If they are unable to pay their fines, they are obliged to work out from ten to twenty days on the streets with heavy shackles on, and subjected to the degradation incident to such employment, which is sufficient to break the spirit of any person possessed of even ordinary sensibility. If it be necessary to utilize this class at all, it would seem but just that a proper discrimination should be made as between the hardened, worthless vagabond, and the man who has done a wrong to society in a moment of temporary excitement.

LEGISLATIVE VISITORS.—The members of the Territorial Legislature arrived from the capital on the Annie Stuart last night, and the other to-day, on an official visit to our city, accompanied by a number of persons from Olympia and other places. Our streets are thronged with strangers to-day, who appear intent on seeing the sight of the Queen City of the North. The University was visited by the committee this morning; the results of their investigation are not yet reached. By invitation, the legislative body enjoyed an excursion on the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad this afternoon to Renton. For this evening a "Grand ball to the members of the Territorial Legislature" is announced, also a banquet at the Occidental, which will be attended by some of our leading citizens. Speeches, toasts, and other good things are included in the programme as announced by the committee of arrangements. No doubt the visitors will enjoy their reception in this city, as there seems to be a disposition on the part of our representative citizens to render the occasion one of unalloyed pleasure.

KING COUNTY INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.—At the meeting of the directors of the King county Industrial Association, held at Justice Scott's office, the following business was transacted: The secretary was authorized to make a new record. A committee of three, consisting of Harrington, Scott and Wald, were appointed to report necessary changes in by-laws. The secretary was authorized to procure necessary books and papers. A committee, consisting of McNatt, Harrington and Scott, were appointed to see about procuring grounds for the association. An executive committee, consisting of Lawton, Harrington, Horton, Wald and Scott, was appointed. Adjourned to meet again at the same place on the 20th of November.

NOT A FIRE.—A bell was heard ringing rapidly during the night, and just as some of our citizens were preparing to help extinguish a fire, it occurred to them that the sound came from a vessel on the bay lost in the fog.

COMMENDABLE.—The last *Oregonian* came to us double the usual size, and filled with an excellent quality of reading matter. The publishers of this valuable paper announce that whenever the press of matter renders it necessary, the *Oregonian* will be issued in this enlarged form.

The railroad bridge across the Colorado river has been completed, and the first train passed over on Sunday last.

AFFRAY.—Last Saturday night Anthony Holmes, Christ Henriksen, and Thomas Hotchkiss, while in a half intoxicated state, went to the Eureka Beer Hall and called for beer. They then attacked a man in the saloon, dragging him around the room and tearing his clothes. A policeman was called and the disturbers arrested. On the way to jail they were released on promise of good behavior. They returned to the beer hall, were again arrested, and released as before. Returning again, they were met at the door by Mr. Myers, who ordered them away. Upon their attempting to effect an entrance Myers struck at one of them, and with a metal comb which was in his hand inflicted a slight wound in the neck. From this affray originated the report of an attempt to murder a man for his money.

DISGRACEFUL.—Complaint is made that a number of young men ranging from 15 to 18 years of age, disturbed the services at the M. E. Church last evening, by loud whispering and talking, and running out, slamming the door, whistling, and making other disgraceful noises. The parents of some of these young men were spoken to to-day about these disturbances. The officers of the church propose to have the offenders, who are well known, arrested and brought to justice if they repeat these disgraceful disturbances.

MR. I. W. BOZBY is preparing to erect a warehouse by his mill 26x34 feet, having a capacity for storing 2,000 sacks of grain. This will be a great saving in the way of wharfage to Mr. Busby, as grain and flour can be shipped to and from the warehouse, when completed, without the additional expense of hauling to the warehouse, and paying wharfage.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.—The following passengers, per Dakota, are on the way to Puget Sound ports: Port Townsend—W. D. Hill, D. Allen and one in the steerage. For Seattle—M. C. Saxe, Andrew Johnson, E. A. Henderson, M. R. Madocks, Mrs. Vischer, Wm. H. Hawley and two in the steerage. For Olympia—L. P. Vosen, Charles Seymour, Mrs. W. W. Horton.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Empire, Capt. C. H. Butler, will sail from Marshall's wharf Wednesday at two o'clock p. m., for San Francisco. Cabin passage, \$20; steerage \$15.

The Washington Industrial Association has sent to Mr. Otis Freeman, formerly local agent for the P. M. S. Co., the big squash and some apples and other fruits of the fair.

A correspondent of the Portland Standard thinks there are more handsome girls in Olympia than in any other town of its size on the coast.

The familiar faces of Councilman Hanford and Representative Tibbetts were visible on our streets to-day.

ANDREW JOHNSON will arrive in Seattle on the steamer Dakota this week.

Have more than thou showest, speak less than thou knowest, lend less than thou owest.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

DEER.—Two fat deer are being retailed at the Peoples' Market, they were killed by J. Urquhart, of Chehalis, and consigned to P. Keach, of this city. Mr. C. Brownfield sent in four from one of the islands on the Sound, which are being sold by L. Diller.

The members of the Territorial Legislature were serenaded at the Occidental Hotel last evening by the Pacific Cornet Band.

DR. FOLSON has retired from the editorial management of the *Northern Star*, and Mrs. Fannie Morse now occupies the position of associate editor. The Doctor may well congratulate himself in having left the *Star* in such able hands.

The *Stellenboom Express* comes to us this week draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of the late Julius Dickson, whose death will cause the temporary suspension of that paper.

Cold Blooded Murder

A Fearful Crime Committed Near Seattle.

MONEY THE OBJECT.

The Body Fully Identified—No Clue to the Murderers.

Information was brought into the city this afternoon that the body of a man had been discovered in the woods, about a mile from town. Deceased was well dressed, and apparently a stranger. Marshal Thorndike, Coroner Bagley and a jury at once proceeded to the spot to investigate the matter and hold an inquest. Whether it is a case of murder or suicide we are unable to determine as we could obtain no further particulars up to the hour of going to press.

LATER.—The man has just been conveyed to the undertaking establishment of T. S. Russell. This is evidently a case of murder, as there is a large gash in the forehead and another in the back of the head, apparently cut with a dull instrument. Around the neck is a with tightly drawn, apparently to strangle. On the right cheek the blood has settled under the skin as from a heavy blow. From appearances life has been extinct not longer than forty hours.

Deceased is a man about 32 years of age, named Henry Holkinson, who came to this coast from the East about eight months ago, and has since been working for Henry Weston, a farmer on White river. He was recently in this city drinking and exhibiting small sums of money; he was also expecting money from the East, and from these combined circumstances there is but little doubt the man was murdered for money. The inquest will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock, when every available fact connected with the horrible deed will be brought out.

The Banquet.

The affair of the season was the banquet given at the Occidental last night in honor of the presence of the Territorial Legislature. It is seldom, in so sparsely settled a community, that so much talent and wit are assembled on an occasion of social enjoyment like the present. The occasion was one enjoyed by all participating.

Owing to the short notice given the table was not as abundantly supplied as would have been the case had more time been allowed. However, the

BILL OF FARE.

was as complete as the palate of the most fastidious could desire. The list was headed with oyster soup, and following were tenderloin of sole with poached eggs, roast surloin of beef, roasted chicken with oyster stuffing, roast duck with peach jelly, ribs of pork with apple sauce, baked ham with cranberry sauce, boiled tongues, boiled ham with jelly, lobster salad, chicken salad, oyster patties. There were pickles, celeris, and the usual relishes. Of desserts there were cream pies, German creams, cream cake, lady fingers, jelly rolls, Spanish cake, wine cake, fruit cake, pound cake ornamented, cookies, Spanish drops, wine jelly, floating island, blanc mange, tarts, hot rolls. Champagne was also included in the bill of fare.

At nine o'clock the guests entered the dining room and were seated at the tables, Mayor Weed presiding at one table, and ex-Mayor Gatzert presiding at the other. The Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. J. F. Damon, at the conclusion of which Mayor Weed addressed the opening salutation and welcome to our city. The viands were then partaken of, and the best of humor reigned as flashes of wit and repartee went round and elicited merited applause.

TOASTS.

Were read by Mr. Beriah Brown: "The President of the United States: He best serves his party who serves his country best." Responded to by Col. Wheat. "The Governor of Washington Territory: His prerogatives are few under our colonial condition; but the promise is: 'He who is faithful over a few things shall be ruler over many.'" Responded to by J. B. Allen.

"The Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory: The wisdom of their legislation will exemplify the qualification of the people they represent for State government." Responded to by Hon. F. M. Read.

"The Judiciary: May their work praise them." Responded to by Hon. W. B. Daniels.

"Washington Territory: May the natural obstacles which divide the people of the east from the west be overcome by their united efforts." Responded to by Judge Burke.

GUESTS.

Among the guests were the following:

TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS:

Secretary Owings and lady, Auditor Wheat, Treasurer Tarbell, Attorney Allen and lady. The following

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Were present: Hons. E. B. Warbas, San Juan; E. Pring, Columbia county; T. M. Reed and lady Thurston; C. H. Hanford, King; E. C. Ferguson and lady, Snohomish; D. F. Percival and lady, Stevens; L. M. Ringer, Whitman; R. S. Newland, Columbia; E. McDonnell, Columbia; Wm. T. Barnes, and daughter, Columbia; Wm. Martin, Walla Walla; E. Whitson and lady, Yakima; C. T. Stiles and lady, Clarke; W. B. Daniels and lady, Clarke; N. Whitney, Clarke; J. B. LaDu, Cowlitz; N. Davis, Cowlitz; T. Warman, Pacific; J. H. Long, Lewis; J. C. Horr, Thurston; L. G. Ward, Thurston; J. Chipman and lady, Thurston; J. McReavy, Pierce; W. B. Kelly, Pierce; G. W. Tibbetts, King; A. S. Miller, Kitsap; Wm. Korter and lady, Jefferson; E. Atkinson, Jefferson; O. B. Iverson, Snohomish; L. L. Andrews and lady, Whatcom.

There were from abroad as VISITORS,

Prof. Roberts and lady, representing the *Oregonian*; Mr. Evans, of Olympia; N. H. Bloomfield, Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District; Otto Ranke, Esq., Olympia; Capt. Willoughby, U. S. Coast Survey; Mr. Schoecraft, Olympia, Mr. V. E. Tull and lady, of Olympia, Mr. Amos Bowman, of Fidalgo.

Invitations were issued to but few of our citizens, as the capacity of the dining hall would admit of only a small number in addition to the persons already named. Among those

FROM SEATTLE

Were Mayor G. A. Weed and lady, Ex-Mayor Bailey Gatzert, M. V. B. Stacy, Thomas Burke, County Judge, L. B. Andrews, Capt. Geo. D. Hill, County Treasurer; Prof. Anderson and lady, of the University; Dr. G. V. Calhoun, Z. C. Milles, Beriah Brown, of the DISPATCH; Thomas Prosch and lady, of the TRIBUNE; W. A. Harrington, Rev. Mr. Damon and others. Committee of arrangements were Mr. Gatzert, Mr. Stacy, Capt. Geo. D. Hill.

FROM SNOHOMISH.—The *Star* tells us that some men killed a panther on the Snoqualmie river last week that was eight feet nine inches from tip to tip. Frank Pingry caught a young cinnamon bear, with his dog, this week. While the dog held the bear Frank tied him and then carried him to the house. Bruin weighs about 60 pounds. Lumber is being floated down the river from the Snoqualmie mill to Shohomish, 25,000 feet being recently rafted down in this manner by Mr. Watson Allen.

The steamer Empire sails hence for San Francisco to-morrow at 2 p. m., carrying passengers at reduced fares. She is fast and staunch, and travelers desiring to make quick time should not miss the opportunity which she presents.

Mrs. H. S. LAKE, who recently delivered a number of lectures in this city, will deliver a lecture before the Y. M. C. A. in Portland to-morrow evening. Subject, "Romanism in America."

The steamship Dakota is due here to-morrow afternoon, having left San Francisco on Saturday. She may be delayed by the prevailing fogs.

MARRIED.—Mr. Patrick J. Haley and Miss Annie V. McDonald were married at the residence of the bride's mother by Judge Burke last evening.

JUDGING from the ear-marks in this morning's cotemporary it is plain that the horse editor has returned to his trough once more.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT.—The case in which one of our citizens is accused of the crime of rape upon the person of a girl 13 years of age, was again being tried in Justice Scott's Court to-day. The accused being a man of good standing in the community, and the prosecutors being of unfavorably antecedents, the general opinion is, as we have heard it expressed, that it is a "put up job." The facts appear to be as follows: The girl occasionally stopped with the family of the accused, and her mother becoming incensed at this took the girl home. She ran away from her mother, and was permitted to remain with the family, as the means of rescuing her from corrupt associates. In revenge, it is supposed, this accusation is brought. As usual when such cases are being tried, the court-room was filled with spectators.

BOYD, PONCEN & YOUNG.—This firm have in less than two years, by a system of judicious advertising, and by corresponding business management, secured a trade rendering an enlargement in their building necessary. At present every available space of their large salesroom, and the new storeroom recently built, are filled with fancy goods, dry goods, ready made clothing, ladies, and gents' furnishing goods, blankets and everything in their line. The trade of this firm has increased in the same proportions as the additions to their stock. The ladies will be particularly delighted with an inspection of the fine stock of goods just opened out for the fall trade.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—The morning paper has again struck "ile." A few days ago it was in a state of "spontaneous combustion" over some coal that had accidentally caught fire—now it has the potatoe rot. We are sorry in the cause of truth to be unable to say that our Territory is wholly exempt from the diseases incident to vegetable and animal life the world over; coal burns, animals die and potatoes rot, as in less favored regions of the globe—but the health of our Territory in all respects is equal if not superior to that of the Eastern States. The sun shines here, also, and it rains at regular intervals.

STORE ROBBED. Wednesday—On night, the hardware store of Robert Frost, on Main street, was entered by thieves and robbed of four pistols, half a dozen pocket knives, and a few boxes of cartridges. Entrance was made into the ware-room back of the store; then prying up the door into the front room so as to unhook the catch, and opening it. The pistols and knives were taken out of a case on the counter, and the door of the case closed again, leaving everything else untouched. The cartridges were taken from the shelf. Apparently no effort was made to find money, as the cash drawers were undisturbed. The clerk, James Ferry, slept in the office, but was not disturbed until the noise of their exit, breaking a catch on the back door, awakened him. No clue to the robbers.—*Olympia Transcript*.

A mosquito cannot fly as high as an eagle, but he can bully all the Christian graces out of a man a great deal quicker.

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

MANUFACTURED BY THE PERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

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

HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM

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

jed&wly

From the Daily of Wednesday.

THE MURDERED MAN.

Facts Developed at the Inquest, Before Coroner Bagley.

A CLUE TO THE ASSASSIN.

Full Details of the Horrible Deed.

The following additional particulars have been learned of the horrible tragedy, which was first announced just as we were going to press, a brief account of which appeared in last evening's DISPATCH:

At the inquest held by Coroner Bagley this morning M. J. Nordhoff testified that he had known Ole Haagenon, the murdered man, about seven years. He was a Norwegian by birth, and had lived in Pierce county, Wisconsin, a number of years. Had sold a farm in Wisconsin, and had some money. In the latter part of April witness and deceased left that State together and came to this Territory; since that time they had made the house of H. Western, on Duwamish river their home. Haagenon had received pay, amounting to about \$120, some six weeks ago. Started for this city from the house of Mr. Western last Thursday about noon. He was a quiet man, and usually reserved. Sometimes got intoxicated.

Mr. H. Western said Haagenon had made his home at his place since last spring; had worked for Wolf Bros., at Squak, and later in the season for Mr. Mitchell; had received his pay, amounting to about \$120, on the evening of his last day of work, about six weeks ago; had about \$400 in money, two watches, one of them having cost \$35 in Wisconsin, both attached to a hair chain; (The chain which was found fastened to the murdered man, without any watches attached to it, was produced and identified; and a seven shooter; think he had the watches and seven shooter with him; do not know whether he had the money with him or not. A letter written in Norwegian, which was found near the dead body, was produced and handed to Mr. Western, with the request that he make known its contents. It was a letter from H. Johnson, Wisconsin, bearing date of Oct. 2d, 1877, and asking about the chances for a poor man in this Territory. Deceased was born in the year 1841, and is supposed to be a single man. Left for this city last Thursday about noon; had been to town only a few times; owes me about \$35 for board.

Marshal Thorndike thought the victim was struck with heavy iron instrument of some kind; saw no evidences of a struggle; had no idea of the place where the deed was done; might have been in this city, or near the place of finding of the body.

Mr. Miller, of the Duwamish ferry, stated that deceased had crossed his ferry a number of times since last spring; crossed last Thursday with Mr. Julien; Julien returned at night; Haagenon had been receiving letters; think they were from Wisconsin; wrote a great many letters; about three weeks ago asked me how long I could hold a registered letter, saying he expected one in a few weeks, and might go to Oregon before it came; told me to hold it until he called for it; he had a rifle the day he last crossed the ferry.

Ole Gunderson, of the Star saloon, stated that Haagenon came to his saloon on Thursday last; was about half intoxicated; a Frenchman came in the saloon some 20 or 30 spoons; deceased bought a set, offering a \$20 gold piece; received \$10.50 in change; the peddler was well dressed; offered to sell some silk dresses and shawls; appeared to be a smuggler. Deceased brought a rifle to my place, which is there now; in the cellar; said he would buy cartridges for it; was in the habit of stopping with me when in town; he was playing cards with three other men in my saloon Thursday afternoon, one was Charles Faulk, another Frank Blanchard; do not know the name of the other man. Went out in the afternoon and was gone till 9 or 10 o'clock; was in a basement beer hall on Front street, and at no other place. Ole Johnson testified: Was stopping with Ole Gunderson; sometimes tended bar for him when he

was not there, saw Haagenon buy the spoons; did not see him have any money but the \$20 gold piece; peddler talked French with one of the men playing cards with deceased; Gunderson went out between 5 and 6 o'clock and did not return until 9 or 10; Haagenon asked what time we would close; think he intended to stop there that night; saw him drink beer two or three times, was quiet; went out alone after dark; did not observe anyone following him; the men who had been playing cards sat some little time after he left before going out.

Blanchard said he played pedro for beer with deceased and two or three others at Gunderson's sal on last Thursday; did not see any money; he drank beer two or three times; never saw him before; do not know any of the men we were playing with; do not know where they were from, but think they appeared like working men; had not seen any of them since; did not talk French or Italian to the peddler; stayed until 9 or 10 o'clock. One of the jury demanding it, the witnesses shoe was measured.

Dr. A. Bagley and Dr. Starkey, who made the post mortem examination of the murdered man, each made substantially the same statement, which was in substance as follows: The cut over the forehead was from a dull instrument, as the corner of a bar of iron, and fractured the skull; there were about half a dozen blows on the back of the head, as from a corner of an axe head or hammer, any one of which fractured the skull; the cut on the left side of the head cut through the top of the ear, it appeared to be a glancing blow; there were no evidences of violence on the body; the withe about the neck was evidently placed there after the blood ceased to circulate, as it was drawn very tight, and the blood did not settle in the neck; was probably used to prevent the victim reviving; any one of the injuries on the back of the head was sufficient to produce insensibility, though not necessarily fatal; all together they were sufficient to produce death.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of some person or persons to them unknown. The conclusion seems to be that Haagenon was murdered by some person or persons last Thursday evening, by a blow from some dull iron instrument, cutting a broad gash across the forehead, and several blows on the back of the head from the corner of an iron instrument, cutting round or oval gashes. The withe was then placed around the neck and drawn very tightly. The deed may have been done in this city, and the body borne to the place where found—about one mile southeast of the city in a ravine a few rods from the telegraph road—or the victim may have been decoyed to or near the spot and murdered. Money was doubtless the object, as no articles of value were found on the person of the murdered man. Detectives have found a clue to the assassins, as they suppose, and no doubt they will soon be brought to justice.

ATTEMPTED DESERTION.—Two sailors recently attempted to desert from H. M. steamship Shah on a small log 20 feet long, and hardly large enough to float the two men. With this slight support they intended to cross to the American side, a distance of upwards of 30 miles. They were picked up by a fisherman and landed on the British side, and advised to return to duty. Had they remained on the log a few hours longer they certainly would have been drowned in the storm which arose.

DEFEATED.—The attempt of certain disreputable persons to levy blackmail on one of our citizens on a trumped-up charge of rape, was most ingloriously defeated to-day in Justice Scott's court, the case being dismissed. Mr. W. R. Andrews, attorney for the prosecution withdrew from the case, the facts brought out on the trial not agreeing with previous statement. Thos. Burke, attorney for the defense, handled the case in an able manner.

ANOTHER LINE OF STEAMERS.—Mr. E. L. Goodall, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, is in the city, making arrangements for a line of steamers from the Sound to San Francisco. We are not yet advised of the arrangements. This additional line will no doubt largely increase the immigration to this Territory.

KILLED.—On the 11th inst., Alvin A., brother of Mr. J. H. Blanchard, of Portland, was instantly killed by the falling of a tree near Semiahmoo. He was chopping wood at the time. The remains were buried at Semiahmoo by the gentler in in whose employ Alvin was engaged.

The Richings-Bernard company are giving entire satisfaction in Victoria to crowded houses. The Colonist says "our citizens are quaffing deep draughts of sublime music, where before they had not sipped." The company will appear in this city Friday and Saturday evenings.

THE Astorian says the Gussie Telfair will shortly make regular trips once or twice a week to Seattle, taking on a cargo of 250 tons of coal. She will be a welcome addition to our fleet of ocean steamships.

From the police records of Portland we learn that McDonald has been discharged, while Dowd is held to answer to charge of larceny in the sum of \$600.

"The fog last night could be cut with a knife and hung up on a nail to dry out."—Colonist of the 21st inst.

VICTORIA base ballists are now anxious to meet a picked nine from the U. S. steamer Lackawanna.

The steamship Dakota arrived from San Francisco about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The U. S. sloop of war Lackawanna will visit Seattle in a few days.

From the Daily of Thursday.

WAS HE A SMUGGLER?—Last week a well-dressed Frenchman was in our city offering for sale silk shawls, dress patterns, and other expensive articles. At one place he offered a very fine shawl, probably worth \$75 or \$80, for about half its real value, representing that he had just arrived from San Francisco, expecting to find a brother in this city; the shawl was intended as a present for his brother's wife. Not finding his brother in Seattle, and being short of money, he would sell the shawl for just what it would bring. That sold, another article would be taken to some other house, and a similar story, suited to the occasion, told. In this way he visited a number of the better class of residences in our city, and disposed of quite an amount of goods. In other localities he would sell small articles, always making it appear that he was sacrificing the articles to obtain money for the purpose of leaving town. Last Thursday afternoon this peddler sold a set of spoons, purporting to be silver, to Ole Haagenon, the man who was murdered, as is supposed, the same night, Haagenon changing a \$20 gold piece to pay for the spoons. Since that time no one is known to have seen the peddler, although diligent search was made for him at the time of the coroner's inquest over the murdered man. Now who is the peddler? and how did he obtain the valuable goods he was selling so cheap? The prevailing impression seems to be that he is a smuggler, and that the goods were smuggled into the Territory, while some think the goods were stolen, and the peddler is disposing of them in this way to avoid detection. There are even surmises that he is connected with a gang, who break into stores and steal valuables, retailing them in this way. The man has disappeared, and the one fact of his selling goods for less than their real value, alone remains. All else is surmise.

WIDE-AWAKE.—It is a subject of remark among people arriving in our city from Oregon that the people of Seattle are the most wide-awake and intelligent, as a class, of any they have seen on the coast. Sharpers who weary of their easy victories over unsuspecting victims in other places, and who come to the Sound to see the country and play their profession, are at once struck with this difference, and usually turn about at once unless "broke," in which case they resort to desperate means to get enough money to leave us with. This in part accounts for the horrible tragedies enacted in our midst from time to time; desperate characters come to Seattle, and finding our people too sharp to be gulled by their little practices, resort to extreme measures to raise the means with which to reach more favorable fields of operations. McDonald, who is said to be the sharpest operator on the coast, did not find Seattle a good place to remain in, but during the three or four weeks which have elapsed since his release from our county jail he has victimized the people of Oregon to the extent of thousands of dollars, and is still finding victims at games that utterly failed in Seattle. It is estimated that between 300 and 400 people were victimized by sharpers at the Oregon State Fair alone.

The Alaska had 2,000 tons of freight on her return to San Francisco.

COMING.—Mr. Jesse Shepard, the famed trance singer and pianist, who has delighted most of the crowned heads of Europe, will shortly appear in this city if the necessary amount of patronage can be pledged. Jack Levy has the matter in hand, and will no doubt secure the necessary pledge. From a large number of extracts concerning this remarkable man, we select the following: "In personelle, Mr. Shepard is tall, elegant looking, with a sweetly sad face, notable for its far away look. He will sit down at the piano and impersonate in touch and voice, Sontag, Malibran, Catalina, and Catharine Hayes; also in basso, Lablacke, Baraldi, the various styles of Beethoven, Meyerbeer, Mozart, Mondziefti, and other immortal masters of song; then inquisitive like, ask him where he learned music? to be told that he never had a lesson. When we comprehend all this, observe his remarkable manipulation of the keys, giving forth in a new tongue and interpretation words and sounds which before fell meaningless upon the ear, awakening a keen, positive sense of enjoyment never before realized, we feel that maybe we have wandered quite to celestial boundaries. In the rendition of the Grand Egyptian March, the thousand year gone Assyrians are pushing on to battle, led by the wild melody of instruments, strange and curious in make and sound. Storms are abroad with all their demon wrath; calms creep over the face of the earth and upon the windswept waters in gentle tones we seem to hear "Peace, be still!" to be followed by stronger, wild, barbaric music which stirred the warlike passions of savage tribes or floated away beneath the night sky in a wail of despair—the triumphal songs of victory, or the low, tender melody dedicated to the passion called Love, which, though old as the human race, is as new and sweet to-day as when the stars sang together at the dawn of Creation."

AN INCIDENT.—Several months ago a young married man came to this city from Grand Rapids, Michigan, bringing money which he intended to invest. After looking about the Sound country a few weeks he wrote to his wife, who had remained in Michigan, that he had concluded to engage in the logging business in Snohomish county, and telling her to come to Seattle at once, saying that he would leave directions how to find him at the American House. The young wife wrote a letter to her husband, and arranged at once to make the long journey. Last Monday night she arrived in this city and stopped at the American House, where she learned that her husband had not been in this city for some time. The directions left for her were lost, and the letter written by her remained in the office uncalled for. She had left Michigan with barely enough money to defray the expenses of the journey, and now found herself among strangers, with no means of finding the whereabouts of her husband. She related her case to a lady who directed her to a family where she could stop for the present. Last night she learned that her husband is on the Snoqualmie river. She will take the first steamer for Snohomish City.

GOOD.—The Walla Walla Watchman says: "A few days since we heard one of our prominent farmers say he would give one third of all the grain he can raise on his farm for the next three years toward the building of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad. If all our farmers and business men would be as liberal, the amount subscribed would materially assist in building that much needed thoroughfare." But, while the people at the other end of the line are waiting and wishing for the road, we at the Seattle end are building it.

CHANGE.—Mr. M. Glor, dealer in furniture, has associated with himself in business, under the firm name of Glor & Wunder, Mr. M. Wunder, late of California. The new firm will make large additions to their stock of furniture, and will also branch out more extensively in manufacturing. They will trim our beautiful native woods with the most attractive veneering, forming the very prettiest styles of furniture.

PROP. HALL will open his academy at Puyallup on Monday, November 5th.

ASK FOR RILEY'S SODA WATER AND ROOT BEER!

HAVING new block tin lined generators, our drink has none of the verdigris poisons of inferior Soda Waters in the market.

Delivered to any Part of the City. Location of Works—Front street, in Rear of Wm. Hoff & Wald's, Seattle. sep18tf

W. A. JENNINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Choice Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Fine Teas, Crockery, Glassware, Flour, Feed, Etc., etc.

IMPORTED AND CALIFORNIA WINES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented. Goods delivered in the city free of charge. Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. aug1

M. A. KELLEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Our Stock is very complete of Pure and Fresh Drugs and Choice Perfumery. Orders from Abroad Promptly Attended to.

S. BAXTER & CO., IMPORTERS

And Commission Merchants. DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

AGENTS FOR— J. H. Cutter Whiskies, White House Whisky, Universal Whisky.

A full assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials always on hand at low rates. We call special attention to our extensive stock of

Cigars for sale at San Francisco Prices.

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. The Highest Price Paid for Hides and Skins.

To Farmers and Loggers!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER WENAT

CAPTAIN.....L. GREEN. Will tow Rafts and Lighters in all the streams flowing into Puget Sound, at rates that defy competition. The farmers of Snohomish and Whatcom counties are respectfully informed that we will carry grain to market for them at schooner's rates. aug17 GREEN, CHAPMAN & BAILEY.

Eastwick, Morris & Co., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS,

(Room No. 6 Burnett's Building) Cor. Commercial & Washington sts. SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

Coal, and other Miners' Lands, and mines, surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements. furnished. Special attention given to land survey and to the location of City Lots and Blocks and mechanical Drawing executed. November 2, 1877.

New Produce Store!

WALTER GRAHAM & SON, Commission Merchants,

General Produce & Provisions, Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound. WALTER GRAHAM & SON. sep18tf

C. H. HANFORD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. OFFICE—COR. WASHINGTON & COMMERCIAL STS. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. mar15tf

D. P. JENKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOLR IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE—ON Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. sep14

R. C. CRAVES,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, DEALER IN—

Pictures, Frames, Mouldings BRACKETS, MIRRORS, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Etc.

PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALTY. aug10tf

UNDERTAKING.

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

Renton Coal Company.

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

From Daily of Friday.

Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad.

Prof Roberts, of Olympia, the reporter of the *Oregonian*, who was with the late Legislative excursion to this city, tells what he saw of Seattle, and the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad. We make a few extracts:

Of all the towns on the Sound, Seattle is the most lively and business-like especially as relates to its commercial aspects. With its coal mines, its railroads, its ships, steamers and building prospects, it bids fair to surpass even Tacoma in the brilliancy of its future.

At 2 p. m., as soon as all the members who preferred traveling by daylight had arrived at the railway wharf, a general rush took place toward the cars, which were soon filled to excess, the majority of the travelers being those who had never seen a coal mine in all their lives. Without entering too minutely into particulars, let it suffice to say that we all enjoyed a delightful ride, visiting the Talbot and Renton coal mines en route, finally winding up by running out to the end of the line, as far as completed, and beholding, to our astonishment, probably our of the greatest railroad cuttings to be found on the Pacific coast. The projected trestle-work bridge will be 700 feet in length and 116 feet in height, and will command a grand view of Lake Washington, one of the wonderful inland seas of our territory. I have been informed on reliable authority that this cut is the very worst part of the entire undertaking, and that the building of the rest of the road (in comparison) is but mere child's play. The grade will be about 50 feet to the mile until within 3 miles of the summit, and the opening up of such a grand agricultural country through means of this line will only have been exceeded by that other great event in the history of America, the connecting of the link which draws so closely together the mighty Atlantic and the proud Pacific, thus uniting the people together by an iron band which, I trust, shall never be loosened. There are 380 Chinamen and 100 white men working now on the road, which is in itself sufficient to show that the people of Seattle intend to put it through despite of all opposition. I think we should clap our hands and encouragingly cry, "Go on, ye heroes of Seattle, and never rest until you have opened a way from Walla Walla to the sea, and made this territory one and undivided as it should be." I have often thought with many others that this Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad was a myth—something that would end in moonshine, but many of the excursionists yesterday had their eyes opened to the vastness and magnitude of the work, and they felt that such ambition deserved to succeed.

After our return from this trip I found that the mayor and citizens intended to do honor to their illustrious guests by banqueting them during the evening, and through the kindness of the well and favorably known Jack Levy, general theatrical and dramatic agent for the Sound, I was presented on the part of the *Oregonian*, with a complimentary ticket to the banquet and also to the grand ball which took place afterwards in the pavilion. Mr. Levy is always ready to oblige the public, even going so far as to keep a bulletin board at his store filled with all items of interest as soon as they are received by telegraph or otherwise.

SHIPPING GRAIN.—Some weeks ago large shipments of grain were made from Seattle to San Francisco by the Pacific Mail Steamships. Nearly all of this grain which was landed from the farms where raised on our wharves for \$2 per ton, came from the Swinomish country; it was taxed 75 cents wharfage, and taken to San Francisco on the steamships for \$4 per ton, making the expense of shipping from Swinomish to San Francisco \$6.75 per ton. This tax the farmers thought too high. The Puget Mill company made a proposition to these farmers to deliver their grain from the farms to San Francisco for \$6 per ton, being 75 per cent less than the cost of shipping by way of Seattle. The farmers accepted this proposition, and now the grain is shipped direct from the farms where grown, the steamships calling at Utsalady for the grain. The steamship Dakota will call at Utsalady to-morrow for a large amount of grain.

D. D. PETTYMAN, of Salem, Oregon, desires information regarding the present whereabouts of a party of immigrants, who left Clarksville, Arkansas, the 15th of April last, under the leadership of Rev. Jesse Marshall, bound for Oregon, since which time nothing has been heard from them, and it is feared some calamity has befallen them. Other papers please copy.

SHAM FIGHT.—The Victoria newspapers give interesting accounts of a sham fight which occurred last Tuesday at Beacon Hill, near that city, between the naval forces stationed at British Columbia. The battle was witnessed by Admiral Dehorsey and several thousand people.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Paul, the Musician, Shoots a Man in the Eldorado Saloon.

A rumor was in circulation this morning of a deliberate attempt at murder which occurred at a late hour last night in the Eldorado saloon, kept by Tom Smith, on Washington street. There were a number of different stories about the shooting, and in order to get the correct version of the affair, a DISPATCH reporter at once proceeded to the room where the wounded man was confined and obtained his statement of the matter, which is about as follows:

This morning he (the wounded man, whose name we will not give) was sitting by the stove in the bar-room of the Eldorado saloon, and a young man named Paul, a musician, was sitting in a chair near him asleep. Three or four other men were in the saloon at the time, and two women. Suddenly Paul roused from his sleep, and taking a small pistol from his pocket, pointed it at one of the women present, called Ella, and snatched it; it missed, and he snapped again, the pistol missing as before. Our informant had supposed Paul was jesting, but now began to think the pistol might be loaded, and just as Paul made the third attempt he struck the pistol, carrying it down. This time the cartridge exploded, and the ball struck the ankle of our informant. Dr. Calhoun probed for the ball to-day, and the probe refusing to enter, the conclusion is that the ball rebounded from the bone. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that the wounded man is able to walk to-day.

The prisoner had an examination in Justice Andrews' court at two o'clock this afternoon, when a large number of witnesses were examined. There were no facts brought out in addition to the above statement. The prisoner appeared very much confused when brought into court, and requested that the case be postponed until afternoon, as his nerves were very much shattered. His Honor remarked that it was already two o'clock. The prisoner then started up, motioning to an attendant, and said he must have some whisky. The attendant followed, and the prisoner soon returned looking very much braced up. After a lapse of ten minutes he again started for the door, saying he must have another drink, but this time he was ordered to sit down, which he did, reluctantly. One important witness, Ella, did not appear, and the case was continued until to-morrow at three o'clock. The prisoner was told that his bail was fixed at \$500, and he started out with an officer to obtain the security, making the remark "that's cheap."

Those knowing the most about the case say Paul is subject to delirious attacks when drinking heavily, and say the shooting is the result of one of these attacks.

SUSPICIOUS.—Last Sunday evening a gentleman of this city walked into the country a short distance with a friend, who was going to his home near the city. When near the home of the latter the two saw a man who was following cross the road and step behind a tree. The two friends parted, the one to go into his house the other to return to this city. As the one coming to town neared the tree he saw the stranger step behind the tree and cross to the opposite side of the road, and took his pistol from his pocket, holding it in his hand. Passing the tree he saw, in the darkness, a man crouching behind it, and near him another man holding in his hand what appeared to be a club or large cane. Hurrying on he left the place and was soon in this city. Did the sight of the revolver cover two assassins, and prevent another murder for money while the mutilated body of Haegenson was yet lying in the ravine near by undiscovered? Was what appeared in the darkness to be a club or a cane the bar of iron, a corner of which dealt Haegenson his death blow? These are interesting questions.

NUGGETS.—Dan McGilvra, who has been for some time engaged in mining in the gold fields of Cassiar, at last succeeded in making a strike, and returned to this city recently, with several thousand dollars in nuggets. We are not informed of the precise locality where they were obtained, nor have we yet seen the nuggets; but they are said to be of extraordinary richness. We would like to get a couple of 'em for our cabinet, you know.

The District Court for Snohomish county meets on Thursday next, November 1st.

INSANE.—Word was brought to town this morning that a man who acted very strangely was stopping in the woods near this city. Constable Lyts with assistants at once proceeded to the spot indicated and after a most diligent search, failed to find the insane man. He learned during the search that last night the supposed insane man was at a house and borrowed an ax with which he cut some wood, after which he slept by the fire. This morning he returned to the house without any hat, stating that while lying by the fire his face became too warm, and he covered it with his hat. This morning the hat was crumpled, and he cast it into the fire. This man is supposed to be a Mr. Merritt, from near Snoqualmie, who has been wandering about in the woods for some time, occasionally stopping at a house for something to eat.

COME HOME.—After an absence of ten months, O. J. McCausland has again beamed upon us, fully satisfied, after all he has seen, to settle down in Seattle. During his absence he visited his old home in Maine, spent several months in the South and a short time in California, and after all, thinks there is no place like Puget Sound. Mac is a rustler and an acquisition to any community with which he casts his lot.

NOT HERE.—Owing to their immense success in Victoria the Richings-Bernard Opera Company will not appear in this city until Friday and Saturday of next week, when our citizens will have another opportunity to see this unexcelled company.

RETURNED.—Mr. McDonald, who has been doing Oregon during the last few weeks, has returned to this city. It is estimated that the profits of his trip are not less than \$4,000. Between Kalama and Tacoma he raked in \$60 at one of his little games.

A BARGAIN.—Chilberg Bros. are offering for sale at a bargain a complete logging outfit, including four yoke of good work oxen, yokes, chains, boom chains, hooks, saws, and everything necessary for carrying on the logging business.

The death of Mrs. L. Sebert, of Whatcom county, is announced by the authorities of the Insane Asylum at Steilacoom. The unfortunate woman was sent to that institution a year ago.

A Connecticut preacher says that a good congregation will praise the music, the choir, the ventilation, and the civilities of the usher, but as to the sermon, "Well, I dunno."

CARD.

SEATTLE, W. T. Oct. 18th, 1877.
To MRS. P. BERNARD, Business Manager of Richings-Bernard, English Opera Company:

We, the undersigned citizens of Seattle, W. T., would most respectfully desire that upon your return to our city, you would favor us with a rendition of the Carnival de Venice on the Cornet, with variations, by Prof. John Savenires:

- Pacific Cornet Band,
John Levy, Geo. W. Ward,
J. F. Curtis, Jake Beer,
W. Maydenbour, W. G. Jamieson,
A. A. Smith, F. A. Young,
C. Hanford, L. Reingig,
C. S. Steinway, R. C. Graves,
J. C. Grasse, T. W. Wusthoff,
A. M. Snyder, August Hless,
G. Kellogg, W. A. Jennings,
Philip Levin, J. Knudsen,
Thos. Burke, P. G. Eastwick,
W. Frauenthal, M. A. Kelly,
A. Mundt, S. Davis,
Wm. Boyd, F. W. Wald,
J. A. Miller, A. W. Piper,
F. M. Walsh, Mark Ward,
Kirk Ward.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 23d, 1877.
To JOHN LEVY AND OTHERS,

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your letter requesting to hear Prof. Savenires play the Carnival de Venice on our return to your city. I take much pleasure in acquiescing your wishes. Yours truly,

P. BERNARD,
Musical Director Opera Troupe.

H. UHLFELDER,
FANCY GOODS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS,
CROCKERY, AND
GROCERIES.
ec20tf

DENTISTRY.
D. Locke, M. D.,

Will practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location. Room No. 1, up stairs, in Frauenthal's Block. my25-tf

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

Special Notices.

There will be a Ball at the "BIVOAC" every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings of each week. ROSA SMITH. 26-27w

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

You that want Cheap Work done in the way of Plumbing, Steam or Gas Fitting, be sure and see the firm of HENDRICKS & CURTIS, as they are doing work at Eastern prices, and a great variety of pumps. Also, they do Well Digging and pipe driving for wells, having the Celebrated Perforated Drive Wells points, which take so well East. oc15

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

GOLD, SILVER AND GREENBACKS bought and sold at the Express Cigar Store and Exchange Office, by L. B. HARKNESS. Best Cigars and Tobaccos always on hand. oc1tf

2 for 50,
3 for 50,
4 for 50,
HAVANA CIGARS, at 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.

Ah, my friend, if you like to see superb glass of beer, take to promenade to the Centennial Saloon. Eh, bin, zat is magnifique!

TO ADVERTISEES.—Book of 100 pages, complete List of Newspapers and Advertising Rates. By mail 25c. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., NEW YORK.

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

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ZEPHYR

Leaves Seattle for Olympia Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; returning on alternate days.

SADDLE ROCK

Oyster Chop House

VAN WIE & SARGENT, PROP'RS.

COMMERCIAL STREET,

Next door to Matt Keith's

The undersigned have opened a chop and oyster house at the above stand, where they will furnish every delicacy that the market affords.

THE OLDEST

—AND—

THE BEST

DAILY PAPER

—PUBLISHED IN—

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

—IS THE—

PUGET SOUND DISPATCH

New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST.

JACK GEE, Proprietor.

MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oc1tf

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—

STARR MILLS,

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

I. W. BUZEY, Proprietor.

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

sep24tf

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

HUGH McALEER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

Iron and Granite Ironware,
Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing.

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

sep10

Commercial Street, Seattle.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory,

General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH

TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF

Schwabacher Brothers & Company,

In order to secure your bargains, we are now enabled to sell Goods, particularly

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes

at immensely reduced rates, to which we call the attention of the public.

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS

And take the Goods Away

In order to make room for an IMMENSE SPRING STOCK now on the way.

Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour,

CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

RIE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY,

Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.

aug1

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

—AND ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season,

SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,

At PIPER'S.

sep13tf

W. M. TIRTLOT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY,

aug Washington Territory.

W. H. WHITE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District.

jay27tf

TO PRINTERS!



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

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150.

60 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 16.

ONE IMPOSING STONE & FRAME,

(28x50 inches, \$22 00.)

11 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And a large assortment of news and job type.

For specimens and prices, address

AUSTIN A. BELL, Seattle.

F. M. ELLSWORTH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.

sep19-tf

When the boys were paying ten cents last summer for a telephone with which to amuse themselves, they did not foresee nor did their parents, that this was the beginning of an institution destined to grow into one of the wonders of the world.— Even at this early day, the telephone is the means of communication between distant cities, and the project is mooted of laying it by cable under the sea to connect us in vocal contact with our friends on the other shore.

Many Russian ladies in St. Petersburg have pledged themselves to wear no expensive garments or costly ornaments, nor to indulge in any luxuries during the present war. They have resolved to devote the money they would otherwise spend on such things to the nursing of the sick and wounded. In all countries women have always shown themselves ready to do the same under similar circumstances.

Last year the value of eggs imported into Great Britain was \$13,051,355.

An Opportunity for the Afflicted.
Dr. J. M. Hinkle, of the National Surgical Institute, with a competent corps of assistants, will visit Portland, Oregon, Rooms at St. Charles Hotel, October 22d, to November 1st, 1877, inclusive. No other institution in the world has successfully treated so many cases of Spinal Curvature, Diseases of the Joints, Paralysis, Club Feet, Piles, Fistula in ano, Scrofula, Nasal Catarrh, etc. Patients from almost every country in the United States have applied to it for relief, either at the home Institute at Indianapolis, Indiana, or to one of its Grand Divisions at Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or San Francisco, Cal. The afflicted cannot afford to miss this opportunity of being cured at home. The Doctor makes no charge for consultation and examination, and his terms for treatment are within the reach of every one.

MARKET REPORT.

Home Produce Market.
SEATTLE, Oct. 16, 1877.
WHEAT—Quotable at \$2.00 1/2 3/4 cental.
FLOUR—Quotable, best brands at \$5.50 1/2 3/4.
OATS—1 horse, 55c 1/2 3/4.
POTATOES—New, 45c 1/2 3/4.
HAY—Choice timothy, baled \$15.00 1/2 3/4.
LARD—14 1/2 lb c 1/2 3/4.
DRIED APPLES—In sacks, 9c 1/2 3/4.
DRIED PLUMS—15c 1/2 3/4.
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter 25c 1/2 3/4.
Cheese, 1c 1/2 3/4.
BACON—15c 1/2 3/4.
CHICKENS—\$1.50 1/2 3/4 doz.
EGGS—35c 1/2 3/4 doz.
FRESH MEATS—Fresh Beef, wholesale, selling at 4c 1/2 3/4 lb; Mutton, 6c 1/2 3/4 lb; Pork, 8c 1/2 3/4 lb.
BARLEY—\$3.00; chopped, \$4.50 1/2 3/4 00 lb.
HIDES—7c 1/2 3/4 lb.
WOOL—For good, 20c 1/2 3/4 lb.

Agents for the Dispatch.
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbo,
New Tacoma.....J. S. Walker
Stetson.....Jacob Hoover
Victoria, B. C.....Charles McCormick
Port Townsend.....J. F. Sheehan
Port Gamble.....C. W. Low
Fort Discovery.....John Pugh
Snokhomish City.....E. C. Ferguson
Port Madison.....T. O. Williams
Port Ludlow.....Geo. W. Harris
New Dungeness.....Thos. Stratton
Chimacum.....John Woodley
San Juan.....Major G. W. Blake
Whitby Island.....Major G. O. Haller
Tillamook.....S. D. Howe

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
KING COUNTY.
J. R. LEWIS.....Judge of District Court
THOS. BURKE.....Probate Judge
LEWIS V. WYKOFF.....Sheriff
M. S. BOOTH.....Auditor
C. D. HILL.....Treasurer
E. L. THORNE.....Surveyor
W. H. SHOOTER.....Assessor
GEO. A. WEED.....Recorder
CITY OF SEATTLE.
G. A. WEED.....Mayor
D. T. WHEELER.....Clerk
J. J. McGUIRE.....City Attorney
H. W. ROWLAND.....Treasurer
E. A. THORNTON.....Marshal and Chief of Police
CITY COUNCILMEN:
Bailey Gatzert, Ben Murphy, A. A. Denny, S. Kenny, George W. Hall, A. W. Piper, Frank Mathias.
TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.
SUPREME COURT.
At Olympia, the second Monday in July.
DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT.
Stetson—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.
Snokhomish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

UTSALADY HOTEL.
P. DE JEROUP, Proprietor.
THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOTEL has recently been greatly improved in view of the greatly increasing business of the town, and the Proprietor is now prepared to accommodate GUESTS IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE. His BAR is supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS AND CIGARS. TERMS MODERATE.
je12-14 UTSALADY, June 12, 1877

Pacific Mail S.S. Co
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Large and Commodious Steamer
Alaska—4,500 Tons,
Will leave San Francisco on
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1877.
For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Olympia and Tacoma. Shippers will please take notice and have their freight ready.
oct10-14 H. L. TIBBALS, P.M.

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold 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 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, directions 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., oct10-dw 6m

\$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$200 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me., oct10-dw 6m

At the Bar
OF THE
STEAMER NORTH PACIFIC
THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES THE ATTENTION of the traveling public to his excellent stock of

Fine Bourbon Whiskies
Choice Imported Brandy,
Best French & Native Wines,
Irish and Scotch Whiskies,
English Ale and Porter.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS!
All of which he warrants pure as imported.
Agent for the

OLYMPIA OYSTER COMPANY.
Hotels and Restaurants supplied at short notice
m29-2m M. GLEASON.

NORTH PACIFIC IRON WORKS
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS

Pattern Makers.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINE WORK furnished at short notice. Plans and specifications made and patterns furnished free of cost. All work warranted, at lowest rates.
J. NATION,
Superintendent.
my 25-4

VANITY FAIR
SALOON.
VAL. WILDMAN.

Office Saloon!
AND
BILLIARD ROOM,
OUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE
YESLER'S MILL,
SEATTLE, W. T.

WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.
IS THE PLACE TO GET GENUINE J. H. Cutter, Old Golden and Gaius', Old Heritage Eye Whiskies, Three Star, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and the Best Wines and Cigars; also to have a game of Billiards on a first-class table.
N. B.—We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

C. W. BULLENE,
PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL
ENGINEER & MECHANIC
FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.
PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in Iron, Brass, Steel and other metals. \$7 All kinds of Blacksmith Work done to order.

GROTTO SALOON.
ALGAR & NIXON, Proprietors,
South side Seattle
Mill street, Wash. Ter.
All kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,
Constantly on hand.
Open at all Hours

Just Published
A NEW MAP
OF
PUGET SOUND AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY
IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Compiled from the latest authentic surveys, published by
EASTWICK, MORRIS & Co
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.
SEATTLE, W. T.
Map in book on sellers, or folded in stiff cloth covers, price \$2. Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

BEEF! BEEF!
BUY YOUR
AT THE
Union Market.
A. W. MALSON.
je5d

Peoples' Market.
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,
Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s

FOSS & BORST.
Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cure
Meats and Vegetables.
Work Oxen kept for sale.
Patronage respectfully solicited
Aug. 5, 1874.

Pleasure Garden.
My Public Pleasure Garden
AT RENTON,
Will be open on Sundays, from 10 to 7, on week days, any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits Ice Cream,
Soda Water, Fancy Drinks,
Confectionery, &c. &c.,
Always on Hand!
ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.
LABOR PARTIES LEAS.
je31f W. P. SMITH.

COAL TAR!
COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at
Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.
Apply at Works of
SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

FITS EPILEPSY,
—OR—
Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG— BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated infallible Fits 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 of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.
Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
d12-1y 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION
Positively Cured.
All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kiser'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
e2-1y 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WUSTHOFF & WALD
—DEALERS IN—
HEAVY AND SHELF
HARDWARE.
aug15f

Dissolution Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between H. A. Bigelow and Walter Graham, under the firm name of H. A. Bigelow & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due the firm, if not settled by the 1st of September, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
Seattle, July 1, 1877. aug15f

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS.
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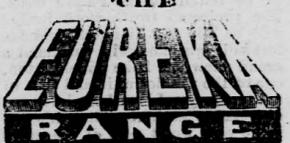
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