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The Northern Star.

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ELDRIDGE MORSE, Editor and Prop'r

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A NEW INDUSTRY

THE PUGET SOUND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK CARRIED ON AT PUYALLUP BY THIS CO.

This company was organized in 1877 under the laws of California and this Territory, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The business of the company has been extending so rapidly that much more than the nominal capital is invested in the business. The principal office is at No. 408, California St., San Francisco.

The works are located at present at Puyallup, in this Territory. Flint, Peabody & Co. of San Francisco, who control most of the business of this kind on the coast, own a controlling interest in this Co., and have very large works of a similar character in that city. These works were first established at Puyallup in June, 1877, and work was commenced there Sept. 1, 1877. A. S. Farquharson is its general manager. All the work done here has been, from its first starting, under his control. The works cover six acres of ground; are located adjoining the railroad station; have a tramway to the warehouse beside the track.

The work done so far is chiefly the manufacture of sugar and flour-barrel stock, such as staves, heading, hoop-poles, etc. The mill has been running ten months, has shipped stock for 100,000 sugar and flour barrels, and has cut enough for 170,000 of this kind of barrels, besides 20,000 fir and 10,000 spruce barrels, or a total of 200,000 barrels.

The Balm of Gilead, or cottonwood is usually used for sugar, flour and lime barrels; spruce is used for pickle kegs, vinegar barrels and for Sandwich Island sugar barrels, while yellow fir is used for oil, fish, beef and pork packing barrels.

At present from forty to fifty hands employed and twenty-five cords of wood used a day. With increased force and added machinery the capacity of the mill next year in this department will be about 500,000 barrels.

SIZE OF BUILDINGS.

The extent of the business done there may be readily judged from the surface covered by the buildings of this company, which are as follows:

Main Mill,	60x80 feet.
Boiler Room	16x32 "
Excelsior Room,	20x40 "
Warehouse,	30x50 "
3 Sheds, each,	25x150 "
Cooper's Shop,	24x30 "
Office,	14x36 "

Over 20,000 square feet of surface is covered by the sheds and buildings of the company, and the increase of its business may require this to be largely increased this season. Sufficient space can not be afforded for a detailed description of the process used, or all the machinery employed in the stove factory, in converting the blocks of wood into the stock ready to make the barrels, but no description would be complete without mention of the machinery being added and the buildings erected for the manufacture from wood of

EXCELSIOR.

An article second only to hair for mattresses. At present all of this article comes from the East, and ranges in price from 2 1/2 to 5 cents per pound. The best of timber is required for this purpose.

Eastern Excelsior is made out of Poplar, which is considered inferior to the Balm for this purpose.

They have the exclusive right to these machines on the coast, and already a contract for 500 tons of the manufactured product. The new building is 20x40, very heavy framing, and will be separated from the old mill by a solid brick wall as a fire preventive.

Eight machines are to be set up side by side in a space of 25 feet. 144 small knives, called splitters, are firmly set, like type locked in a form, in a space only 6 inches wide; these are made to move rapidly upwards and downwards, splitting the surface of the wood by their sharpened points.

The splitters are followed by a knife that cuts off the product called Excelsior which is carried on an endless apron made of canvass to the bailing press, where it is pressed into bales of the size of 2x2x4 feet, which weigh some 250 pounds. The wood used must be very firm, dry, live and elastic, when these fine hair like shavings will possess nearly all the qualities of hair for mattresses such as cleanliness, sweetness, elasticity and durability.

Already some 500 tons have been contracted for, with increasing demand; the works will be increased to meet it.

Modern Definition of Commercial Terms.

Bankrupt—A man who gives everything to a lawyer, so that his creditors will get it.

Assignee—Is the chap who has the deal, and gives himself four aces.

A Bank—Is a place where people put their money, so it will be handy when other folks want it.

A Depositor—Is a man who don't know how to spend his woney and gets the cashier to show him.

President—Is the big fat man who promises to boss the job and afterwards sub-lets it.

A Director—Is one of those that accept a trust that don't involve either the use of his eyes or ears.

Cashier—Is often a man who undertakes to support a wife, six children and a brown stone front, on fifty dollars a month, and be honest.

Collaterals—Are certain pieces of paper as good as gold, due on the 1st day of April.

Assets—Usually consist of five chairs and an old stove; to these may be added a spittoon, if the "boss" ain't a bad one.

Liabilities—Are usually a big "blind" that the assets won't "see" nor "raise."

A Note—A promise to do an impossible thing at an impossible time.

Endorser—Is a man who signs a commercial philippic with a friend and gets caught.

THE INDIAN WAR.

SETTLERS FLEEING—VOLUNTEERS ORGANIZING—MAILS DELAYED—THE PEOPLE ARMING.

Depredations in Oregon.

From the Bee, June 14.

Last evening Governor Chadwick received the following telegrams from Baker City:

BAKER CITY, June 12, }
via WINNEMUCCA, June 13. }

To S. F. Chadwick, Salem, Oregon.

Indians are massacring settlers in southern part of this county, and moving this way. Send 100 stand of arms and ammunition. D. B. SCHOFIELD, County Judge.

Upon receipt of which the Governor issued the following order:

STATE OF OREGON, }
SALEM, June 13. }

Brig. Gen. M. V. Brown, Commanding 2nd Brigade U. S. M.

Sir:—I have the honor to make requisition upon you for 100 stand of arms to be furnished from the companies under your command for the protection of settlers in Baker county from Indian massacre. The arms are to be shipped to D. B. Schofield, County Judge of Baker county, Baker City. Your obedient servant,
S. F. Chadwick, Governor

In pursuance of the foregoing order, Gen. Brown will forward 50 stand of arms from Salem this morning, and the General will go to Portland and forward 50 more from there to-morrow, and will also make a requisition upon the Vancouver arsenal for 5000 rounds of ammunition, which will also be forwarded to-morrow. General Brown has also tendered the Governor the services of the 2nd Brigade, which will be held in readiness for duty subject to orders. It is greatly to be hoped that the reported outbreak may prove to be a mistake, but from the movements of Indians in other places it is to be feared that the worst has not been reported.

WINNEMUCCA, June 13.—Many families of fleeing settlers came in from Paradise valley last night. Thirty needle guns and 680 cartridges have just been dispatched to Paradise valley, which will be distributed to the people. An escort of five armed citizens went on the Northwestern stage road at noon. Two or three companies are expected there from the west at 2 p. m.

SILVER CITY, June 13.—No mails received here from San Francisco for three days. The stage which left Sheep ranch yesterday, arrived at Camp McDermot today; was heavily guarded all the way by scouts. The driver had to use one team for fifty miles, the Indians having captured nearly all the horses at the stations between Owyhee and McDermot. A few of the station keepers saved horses by turning them loose. Ranches and stations along the way were generally abandoned, but communication will be restored in a day or two. A company of 20 volunteers organized at Winnemucca are enroute to McDermot to protect the stages.

A Bannock spy was captured here to day. Two weeks ago he furnished Buffalo Horn with thirteen horses which he probably stole. The Indian was sent to jail. This evening General Howard and his officials arrived from Boise City enroute to Jordan valley. The General went to the jail, released the Bannock and took him off

with him. There was a disposition among many here to kill the Indian, and if Howard had not taken him away he would probably have been in the ranks of good Indians.

Mr. Reinhart, killed by Indians at Malbuier, was formerly a resident of Fairview, and recently an assessor of Baker county, Oregon.

Ten whites have thus far been killed by the Bannocks.

HOPE.

Hope is life and we who living
Have no hope, are as the dead,
Who in gloomy graves are sleeping
While the sun shines bright o'er head
'Tis the source of all ambition,
'Tis the life of every scheme.
In it we see the future
Of every prospect, every dream.

Hope will cheer the broken hearted,
Soothing sorrow, curing pain,
'Tis the star of friends when parted,
For in it they meet again,

It is that which makes the future
Seem a pathway bright and fair;
Lifting oft poor weary mortals
From the depths of woe and care,

Hope is God's great gift from heaven:
Radiance from a higher sphere;
Priceless boon, in mercy given,
Helping us to do and bear.

Territorial Items.

The people at Seabeck are building a new schoolhouse, 37x50 feet.

Wheat is 45 cents per bushel at Walla Walla with few buyers.

Carpenters find plenty of work at good wages in the Palouse country.

Jefferson County has 2,065 inhabitants. The property is rated at \$512,035.

Ossian J. Carr is appointed postmaster at Seattle, vice T. W. Prosch, resigned.

All the soldiers from this section of country are going to the new Indian war in Idaho.

Mary B. McConaha has instituted suit in Portland against George N. McConaha for divorce.

Two soldiers while drunk, left Port Townsend for Victoria. One of them has already returned saying Yankee land is good enough for him.

Steps have been taken to have a rousing celebration of Fourth in Vancouver, and if present intentions are carried out there will be a good one.

S. T. Putnam, a native of Maine, aged 43, was struck by a scantling at Port Townsend the other day, receiving injuries from which he died.

The District Court of the first judicial district, Judge Wingard presiding, is now in session at Colfax, Whitman county. There are seventeen cases on the docket.

Elwood Evans will deliver the Oration at Salem, Oregon on the 4th of July. Judge Burke of Seattle has been invited to deliver the oration at Olympia, but declines; having promised to go to Whidby Island. Seattle is out with an elaborate programme for celebrating the fourth.

The grain and hay crops in Kititas valley are splendid, and the cattle are growing fat. The Indians of the Yakima are all quiet and perfectly friendly. The whites are said to desire them to remain in the valley instead of being sent away to the reservation. The gain to the settlement averages about ten actual new settlers per month.

The Constitutional convention which assembled at Walla Walla June 11th is still in session, they will probably adjourn next week.

A Colorado paper notices the passage through that state of a lot of people in wagons for Walla Walla. They are from Benton Co. Ark. and are mostly Baptists.

A new set of barracks is about to be erected at the Vancouver garrison on the south side of the parade ground. The new building will be two stories in height and 100 feet in length.

The Yakima gold mines are improving. A new cut has been made in the old discovery claim at Swauk, and struck considerable coarse gold, together with one nugget of \$180. The diggings are deep and very rocky. There is plenty of water to work them. The arastras at Peshastin are working two strong multi-teams, and apparently doing well. The white men have recently driven the Chinamen out of the old Swauk mines where some forty had collected, and now monopolize those diggings.

The Strength of Wrought Iron.

A series of experiments have been carried on at the Washington Navy Yard, by Commander L. A. Beardslee, of the United States Test Board, to ascertain the strength of iron used in chain cables.

It had been suspected, with just reason, that the British Admiralty tables for the strength of wrought iron needed revision. Not less than 5000 tests of the tensile strength of iron have been made at the Navy Yard, to determine the elastic limit, elongation and reduction of area of the various specimens; and forty two complete chemical analyses have also been performed. Some of the conclusions that have been reached are remarkable.

The Admiralty tables are declared unsafe, and new ones have been prepared.

The Board finds that the tenacity of two inch bar for chain cables should be between 48,000 and 52,000 pounds per square inch; one inch bar, between 38,000 and 57,000; and that, stronger iron than these make inferior cables, because they have less ductility and capacity for welding. The strength of wrought iron and its welding power are influenced quite as much by the reduction it has undergone in rolling as by ordinary differences in its chemical composition.

In general the process for making wrought iron gives an uncertain quality to the product, while the methods of making clean steel confer certainty and uniformity. The ordinary practice of welding is capable of great improvement by being performed in atmosphere free from oxygen. The importance of this subject will be conceded, since the safety of human lives must often depend upon the strength of a ship's cable or of the links in a bridge chain.

A Boston lawyer named Robinson is very pious and extremely High Church in views, has his note paper headed with Scripture texts. The other day, having occasion to write for a favor to Chief Justice Gray, he unluckily used a sheet headed "Ye are bought with a price."

NO DIFFERENCE TO HIM.—A newly married couple at Roseburg, Oregon were disturbed on the following morning by the appearance at their chamber door of that irrepressible mother-in-law who exclaimed: "Now, you git up, when I was married, my old man went out in the field mowin' long 'fore the time o' day; if you don't git up, I'll burn up your clothes!" "Burn 'em, I gal; gold darn 'em; I don't want no agin," exclaimed the groom.

Never Encourage the Men.

A word of advice I'll give to the girls,
If they will but listen to me;
If the men do not like it it's little I care.
If the girls with me will agree.
Should a young man wink at you while
passing the street,
Do not laugh or he'll do so again;
Pretend you don't see him, and pass on
your way,
And never encourage the men.
Don't ever be flattered with what they may
say,
Though they call you a rare little gem;
For if you allow them just one little kiss,
They surely will kiss you again.
If your lover's pocket should ever get
light,
Of course he'll explain all to you;
Then he'll say—"Little darling, will you be
so kind
As to lend me a dollar or two?"
If you lend him five dollars to-day, bear in
mind
To-morrow he'll surely want ten;
So cling to your purse and don't act like a
fool;
And never encourage the men.
But when in the ball-room your dancing so
gay
With a handsome young man at your side
He vows that he loves you, and says that
some day
He will surely make you his bride.
And if he should give you a pinch and a hug,
Stand up for your right there and then;
And just tell him quickly he'd better be-
have;
And never encourage the men.
And if out to the park you should go for a
walk,
And should happen to meet a young swell,
With his gold-headed cane and his big dia-
mond pin,
(Dame Fortune has favored him well).
Don't look upon him any more than a man,
For George is no more than Ben;
But just pass him by, pay no heed to his
sigh,
And never encourage the men.

EDISON'S WONDER.

The Phonograph and its Application
Decried By its Inventor.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

FUGITIVE SOUNDS CAPTURED AND IM-
PRISONED IN TIN FOIL SHEETS.

Telegraphy Revolutionized.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From an authority so worthy of atten-
tion as the inventor himself we learn of
the many applications to which that new
mechanical wonder, the phonograph,
can be put. Under the title, "The Pho-
nograph and its Future," Mr. Edison
publishes an article in the North Ameri-
can Review for May June, in which he
details the marvelous results he has ob-
tained from his experiments when devel-
oping his invention, and points out the
manner in which the new instrument is
to simplify, and in many instances ren-
der unnecessary, the labors of the tele-
grapher, the writer, speaker and singer.
He undertakes to show that in the near
future a complete revolution will be ac-
complished in the now costly and labori-
ous work of book making, and that imper-
ishable records of the identical utter-
ances of men can be secured and repro-
duced as often and in as many places
simultaneously as is desired. It is with
the view of setting unimpeachable con-
jecture at rest that the inventor of the pho-
nograph gives his own description of the
instrument to the public. He says:
"From the very abundance of conjectural
and prophetic opinions which have
been disseminated by the press, the pub-
lic is liable to become confused and less
accurately informed as to the immediate
result and effects of the phonograph than
if the invention had been one confined to
certain specific applications, and
heretofore of less interest to the masses.

And with regard to the possibilities of
the application of the phonograph he
adds: "In the case of an invention of
the nature and scope of the phonograph
it is practically impossible to indicate
it to-day, for to-morrow a trifle may ex-
tend it almost indefinitely."

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED ALREADY

The success already achieved by Mr.
Edison is thus summed up by him in an-
swer to categorical questions assumed to
be put regarding the phonograph:

1. A vibrating plate or disk is "capa-
ble of receiving a complex motion which
shall correctly represent the peculiar
property of each and all the multifarious
vocal and other sound waves."

2. Such a complex movement can
"be transmitted from such a plate by
means of a single embossing point at-
tached thereto, to effect a record upon a
plastic material by indentation, with
such fidelity as to give such indentation
the same varied and complex form," and
this being the case, "this embossing
point, upon being passed over the record
thus made, will follow it with such fidel-
ity as to retransmit to the disk the same
variety of movement, and thus effect a
restoration or reproduction of the vocal
or other sound waves without loss of any
property essential to producing upon the
ear the same sensation as if coming di-
rect from the original source."

With regard to the foregoing Mr. Ed-
ison further states that "by application
of power for uniformity of movement
and by attention to many seemingly un-
important and minor details—such as
the form and material of the embossing
point, the proper dampening of the
plate, the character of the material em-
bossed, the formation of the mouth-
piece over the plate, etc.,"—he has "at
various times during the past weeks, re-
produced these waves with such a
degree of accuracy in each and every de-
tail as to enable his assistants to read
without the loss of a word, one or more
columns of a newspaper article unfam-
iliar to them, and which were spoken into
the apparatus when they were not pres-
ent. The only perceptible loss was
found to be in the quality of the utter-
ance—a nonessential in the practical ap-
plication of the apparatus." He makes
the curious and important announcement
that "the articulation of some individ-
uals has been very perceptibly improved
by passage through the phonograph, the
original utterance being mutilated by
imperfection of lip and mouth formation,
and these mutilations eliminated or cor-
rected by the mechanism of the phono-
graph."

3. A record can "be removed from
the apparatus on which it was made and
replaced upon a second without mutila-
tion or loss of effective power to vibrate
the second plate."

This Mr. Edison regards as a matter of
"mechanical detail, presenting no greater
obstacle than having proper regard for
the perfect interchangeableness of the
various working parts of the apparatus."

4. "But about ten or fifteen seconds
suffice for placing or removing the rec-
ording sheet. A special envelope will
probably be required for the present, the
weight and form of which, however will
but slightly increase the postage."

5. "Repeated experiments have prov-
ed that the indentations possess wonder-
ful enduring power, even when the re-
production has been effected by the
comparatively rigid plate used for their
production. It is proposed, however, to
use a more flexible plate for reproducing,
which, with a perfectly smooth stone
point—diamond or sapphire—will render
the record capable of from fifty to a
hundred repetitions, enough for all
practical purposes."

6. "Many experiments have been
made, with more or less success, in the
effort to obtain electrotypes of a record.
This work has been done by others, and,
though the writer (Edison) has not as
yet seen it, he is reliably informed that,
very recently, it has been successfully
accomplished. He can certainly see no
great practical obstacle in the way. This
of course, permits you indefinite multi-
plication of a record and its preservation
for all time."

7. In reply to the inquiry, "What
are the requisite forces of wave imping-
ing upon the diaphragm and the prox-
imity of the mouth to the diaphragm to

effect a record?" the inventor says:

"These depend in a great measure
upon the volume of sound desired in the
reproduction. If the reproduction is to
be made audible to an audience, consid-
erable force is requisite in the original
utterance; if for the individual ear only
the ordinary conversational tone (even
a whisper has been reproduced). In
both cases the original utterances are
delivered directly in the mouthpiece of
the instrument. An audible reprodu-
tion may, however, be had by speaking
at the instrument from a distance of
from two to three feet in a loud tone.
The application of a flaring tube or fun-
nel to collect the sound waves and the
construction of an, especially delicate
diaphragm and embossing point, etc.,
are the simple means which suggest
themselves to effect this. The writer
has not as yet given this stage of the
development much attention, but sees
no practical difficulty in gathering up
and retaining a sectional part of the
sound waves diffused about the original
source of say three feet sufficiently re-
moved not to be annoying to a speaker
or a singer."

The actual practical results obtained
from the phonograph may be set down
as follows: The captivity, permanent
retention and reproduction at will with
original characteristics, of all sound
waves heretofore designated as "fugit-
ive." The transmission of captive
sounds in material form for purposes of
communication or merchantable goods.
The indefinite multiplication and pres-
ervation of sounds, without regard to the
existence of the original source, and the
captivation of sounds with or without
the knowledge or consent of the source
of their origin. Among the more im-
portant prospective applications of the
phonograph may be mentioned letter-
writing and other forms of dictation,
books, education, reading, music, family
record and such electrotype applications
as books, musical boxes, toys, clocks, ad-
vertising and signaling apparatus,
speeches, etc.

THE LETTER WRITER PHONOGRAPH

"The apparatus now being perfected
in mechanical detail will be the standard
phonograph. The general principles of
construction are a flat plate or disk,
with a spiral groove on the face, oper-
ated by clockwork underneath the plate,
the grooves are cut very closely together
so as to give the greatest length to each
inch of surface—a close calculation gives
as the capacity of each sheet of foil, upon
which the record is had, in the neighbor-
hood of forty thousand words."

"The practical application of this form
of phonograph for communications is
very simple. A sheet of foil is placed
in the phonograph, the clockwork is set
in motion and the matter dictated into
the mouthpiece without other effort than
when dictating to a stenographer. It is
then removed and placed in a suitable
form of envelope and sent through the
ordinary channels to the correspondent
for whom designed. He placing it upon
his phonograph, starts the clockwork
and listens to what his correspondent
has to say."

BOOKS, MUSIC, RECORDS, ETC.

Books may be read by the charitable
inclined professional reader, or by such
readers especially employed for that pur-
pose, and the record of such book used
in the asylum for the blind, hospitals,
the sick chamber, or even with great
profit and amusement by the lady or
gentleman whose eyes and hands may be
otherwise employed; or again, because of
the greater enjoyment to be had from a
book when read by an elocutionist than
when read by the average reader. The
ordinary record sheet, repeating this
book from fifty to a hundred times as it
will, would command a price that would
pay the original reader well for the
slightly increased difficulty in reading
it loud in the phonograph.

"As an elocutionary teacher, or as a
primary teacher for children, it will cer-
tainly be invaluable. By it difficult
passages may be correctly rendered for
the pupil but once, after which he has
only to apply to his phonograph for in-
struction. The child may thus learn to
spell, commit to memory, a lesson set
for it, etc.

"The phonograph will undoubtedly be
liberally devoted to music. A song

sung on the phonograph is reproduced
with marvelous accuracy and power.
Thus a friend may, in a morning call,
sing a song which shall delight an even-
ing company, etc. As a musical teacher
it will be used to enable one to master
a new air, the child to form its first song,
or to sing him to sleep."

"A book of 40,000 words upon a
single metal plate ten inches square be-
comes a strong probability. The ad-
vantages of such books over those print-
ed are too readily seen to need mention.
Such books would be listened to where
now none are read." We may add in
this connection that phonographic books
would become as useful and interesting
to the unlettered as to the higher edu-
cated, as both would receive the infor-
mation they contain by hearing only.

TOYS, CLOCKS, TELEGRAPHY, ETC.

It is possible now by means of the
phonograph to attach to toys, dolls, etc.,
an interest before unknown. Speaking fig-
ures can be made to utter commonplaces
and indeed carry on a prearranged con-
versation. Clocks with a phonograph
attachment, instead of striking the hour
will call it out distinctly, will say in
the morning, "Hallo John! time to get
up," like a forty horse power mother-in-
law, or as Mr. Edison suggests, may
politely invite "dear Charles" or dear
"Henry" to go home when ten o'clock
P. M. arrives.

A more important use, however, can
be had for the phonograph. Mr. Edison
says of it:—

Lastly, and in quite another direction,
the phonograph will perfect the telep-
hone and revolutionize the present sys-
tem of telegraphy. That useful inven-
tion is now restricted in its field of oper-
ation by reason of the fact that it is a
means of communication which leaves
no record of its transactions, thus re-
stricting its use to simple chit-chat, and
such unimportant details of business as
are not considered of sufficient impor-
tance to record. Were this different, and
our telephone conversation automatically
recorded, we should find the reverse of
the present status of the telephone. It
would be expressly resorted to as a
means of record.

"How can this application be made?"
will probably be asked by those un-
familiar with either the telephone or
phonograph,

Both these inventions cause a plate or
disk to vibrate, and thus produce sound
waves in harmony with those of the voice
of the speaker. A very ample device
may be made by which the one vibrat-
ing disk may be made to do duty for
both the telephone and the phonograph,
thus enabling the speaker to simultane-
ously transmit and record his message.
What system of telegraphy can approach
that? A similar combination at the
distant end of the wire enables the cor-
respondent, if he is present, to hear it
while it is being recorded. Thus we
have a mere passage of words for the
action, but a complete and durable record
of those words as the result of the action.
Can economy of time or money go further
than to annihilate time and space, and
bottle up for posterity the mere utterance
of man without other effort on his part
than to speak the words.

A MARINE CURIOSITY,

A Vessel Propelled by Streams of Wa-
ter Pumped from Her Hull.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

About three years ago an intelligent
mechanic of Baltimore began to put in-
to shape some ideas he had concerning
water as a propelling power for vessels.
He believed that by judicious manipula-
tion a boat could be propelled without
wheel or screw. With an inventor's
sublime faith in the correctness of his
theory, he gave his spare moments to
putting his ideas into practical form.
He built a model and launched her in a
trough. He "fired up" with kerosene
and raised steam to work his pump.
The experiment with the working model
satisfied the inventor that he was on the
right track. But between that model
and the trim little Alpha, which ran
down the bay on her trial trip yesterday,

there was a wide gulf of hope, disap-
pointment, hard work and expectation.

At 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday, Mr. Geo.
G. Caldwell, the inventor; Capt. J. Cut-
terell, master; Mr. John Ahern, business
agent, and Mr. Wm. Warren, who has
aided Mr. Caldwell, went on board at
the Long Dock, accompanied by repre-
sentatives of the press. The Alpha is a
Baltimore built boat, constructed on the
tug boat model, and as neat a thing of
the kind as there is afloat. She is 43
feet in length and has 10½ feet beam.
She is furnished with one sixteen horse
power horizontal tubular boiler and a
No. 7 Khowis pump. From the pump
to the stern are two lines of pipe, which
strike the water three feet beneath the
surface. Two similar lines run to the
bow. The pump drives through each
pipe a 2½ inch stream, which enters the
the water through a ¾ inch nozzle.
With sixty pounds of steam the pump
makes 180 strokes to the minute, each
stroke driving a stream into the body of
water.

This is all there is of this wonderful
device, and yet, under all the disadvan-
tages of a trial trip, this was the device
which yesterday enabled the Alpha to
make ten knots an hour under sixty
pounds pressure. There was not a ripple
astern and no perceptible displacement
of the water, except the little made by
the cutting of the bow. She was back-
ed and turned with perfect ease. To
back the boat the stream is driven
through the bow nozzles and the craft
obeys on the instant. If the boat were
to spring a leak, the pump would sim-
ply draw its supply from the hold and go
on with its work. It is claimed that a
vessel provided with this appliance
could not sink under ordinary leakage.
For prudential reasons there were no
experiments in this line yesterday.

A remarkable feature of the Caldwell
contrivance is that the power that prop-
els will also steer. To accomplish this
the nozzles are worked alternately from
side to side, using the streams as levers,
on the principle of the oar. There is
yet another use to which this device can
be applied. In case of fire on board or
about the docks, a line of hose is attach-
ed to the pump, and in a second there is
a floating steam engine which could at
least hold its own with anything on
wheels. The inventor claims that his
device can be profitably applied to any
vessel, although it is mainly intended for
canal service, where the demand is for
a cheap propeller that will not wash the
banks. Mr. Caldwell declares that both
the first and after cost of his invention
will be far less than that of anything
now in use. The entire driving appar-
atus is below, and no part of it can be
carried away by accident or design.

The whole thing is so simple that
there is not much to get out of order,
and nothing that could not easily be
repaired. The attempt of the British
Government in 1866 to apply water as a
propelling power to vessels is the only
similar effort within our knowledge.
The Water Witch was propelled by
streams forced out at the sides, a rotatory
fan supplying the power. The Water
Witch achieved a failure and retired
from business. Mr. Caldwell's invention
has been patented in Europe as well as
in this country. Of its merits it can only
be said that it works and performs its
task. It is something to know that the
whole affair is a Baltimore enterprise, in
the hands of Baltimoreans.

A curious will has just been settled in
Berlin containing a moral worth a wider
circulation than a miser's last testament
often obtains. The poor man died, when,
to general surprise, it was found he left
34,000 marks. The 30,000 in a package,
signed and sealed, was to be given to his
native town in Bavaria; 1000 each to
three brothers, and 1000 to a friend
with whom he had quarreled. It was
stipulated that none of the four should
follow the body to the grave, which
suggestion the three brothers gladly ac-
cepted; but the quarrelor walked alone
and forfeited his 1000 marks, for the
sake of paying a last mitigating honor.
When the package was opened for the
town it disclosed another will, giving
the 30,000 to any of the four who should
disregard the stipulation.

Humorous Paragraphs.

Keeps lent—the umbrella.

How to get along in the world—walk.

Many boarding-houses furnish vanity fair.

It takes a lager drinker to haul a schooner over a bar.

What is the difference between a potato and a lemon?—why, one is a lemon and the other a potatoe.

Hints a peculiar sensation which strikes to the pit of most people's stomachs on inviting a friend to smoke, to see his fingers hover over the fifteen-cent brand.

Any excuse better than none. A toper says he would be a temperance man in a minute if it wasn't for his wife. He knows she'd be lonesome if she hadn't something to jaw about and find fault with.

When two lovers, who fancy themselves unobserved, are sitting all alone in the gloaming, with their heads very close together, it sounds like the crack of doom for somebody at the window opposite to yell out "Yum! yum! yum!"

The whirligig of fashion may bring around the most sudden and dazzling changes, and the duties of the toilet may multiply like leaves in Valambrosa, but there is nothing that will make a woman stand before her looking-glass so long as a sunburned nose.

"I wish I might die," sighed a middle-aged maiden, as she hung like a limp bolster out of the third-story front window on a Sunday afternoon, and espied the man, whom she had once coquettishly rejected, placidly propelling an eighteen-dollar baby-cart.

Mr. Buckle states that human nature has changed very little in the last three thousand years, but we do not remember any record of a Roman senator trying to account to his wife for a light deposit of pearl powder on the left shoulder of his toga on the ground that he had been playing checkers in a grist mill.

They say the Nodine Hill girls have got the new-tangled bustle question down to a fine point. They like 'em for street wear, and make out to manage 'em in church, but how to dispose of 'em when darling Charles Augustus wants the sweet creatures to sit upon his lap brthered them for a time. But they are all right now—on the arrival of Charles they modestly retire behind the parlor door, and "shoot" the bustle.

The other day, a public reader, while entertaining an audience with a masterly rendition of an extract from "Macbeth," dropped his false teeth out, but he went right on with the soliloquy, "Ig gish a daggag ash I see befog me? Cug, leg me glog ghee!" And then the audience got up and howled, and threw all the chairs out of the window, and sent for somebody to come in and hold them while they hollered.

It was evening, and from a vine-covered piazza came a voice. It said: "Whose little birdie are you?" and another softly murmured, "Your little robin;" and then there followed a gentle, tender sound like that produced by lifting a rubber boot out of the mud. And, on the street outside, a stern looking, middle-aged man, with no button on his shirt collar, and a manuscript headed "Matrimony a Curse" in his hand, stopped and hung over a hitching post with the air of one who has accidentally swallowed a tooth.

The Pacific Mail steamer Great Republic was sold a short time since to a salmon canning company, for \$25,000. The vessel is thirteen years old, and cost about \$1,200,000. It is said she will be sent to Fraser river, where she will be turned into a canning factory. Her holds will serve as storage rooms, her decks for drying purposes, and her boilers will furnish the necessary steam. It is expected that this novel factory will be the most practicable on the coast, the tout ensemble of an ocean steamer being admirably adapted for canning purposes. Unseaworthiness is the reported cause of the sale.

THE KISSOGRAPH.

AN EASTERN OREGON INVENTOR MAKES HIMSELF FAMOUS.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

Lieutenant Bonesteil and Edwards have been amusing themselves lately bringing to a state of perfection what they are pleased to term a "kissograph," and as it is destined to revolutionize things, we furnish our readers with a description of it as near as possible. First, you take two immense tin cans just large enough to conveniently get your head into, and then procure two large corks; tack the corks on the bottoms of the cans; then nail the cans to the wall, after which cut a hole through the wall and can as near the centre as possible. You must be very careful that the can rests securely on the corks and does not touch the wall. After this has been done, take your string and connect with the other instrument in the same manner. It is then ready for use. It is said a man can kiss his wife at a distance of over 4000 miles through this machine, sending and receiving the smacks at an interval of three seconds. Should a man kiss some other man's wife, the machine turns on the alarm which rings all the fire alarms and blows all the steam whistles in the city, or place where the kiss is received.

What a jolly thing it would be to have some of these machines and wires run all over Oregon, and thence to the Eastern States. We haven't the least doubt but that it would pay immensely. Why, just think of it! Our officials could kiss their wives and little ones while in Washington. The traveler could kiss his wife at a distance from home of 4000 miles, and more, the gallant young officers could kiss their sweethearts (that is if they had any) while on the battle field.—*Bee.*

GRAND BALL!



AT

ATHENEUM HALL

JULY 4, 1878.

TICKETS - - - \$2 00.

Parties desiring supper will make their own arrangements with hotel proprietors.

W. H. WARD,

Manager.

E. MORSE. E. H. NICOLL.

Morse & Nicoll,
Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, ETC.,

Sahomish City, W. T.

Will practice in all the courts of record in this Territory. Mr. Nicoll can always be found at the office during business hours in the NORTHERN STAR building. Particular attention will be given to Conveyancing, Land-office Business, Collecting, Enforcement of Loggers and other Liens, and business in the Probate Court.

A. W. Packard.

D. B. Jackson.

PROSPECTUS

—OF THE—

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A Monthly Publication devoted to the interests of Liberal Christianity upon this coast.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

D. N. UTTER, EDITOR & PROP'R

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Our Feed is as good and as cheap as can be got anywhere. We keep the best line of Oregon

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of tea, coffee, spices, tobacco, etc., etc., give us a call. We take ship

knees, sawlogs, shingles, eggs, butter, vegetables etc., at the highest

market prices, in exchange for merchandise. Shingles and

ship knees must be delivered on our wharf and saw

logs must be delivered to us at Priest Point

or in some secure place.

\$ For Cash \$

WE DISCOUNT FROM FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

521f N. UTTER.

City and County Intelligence.

TERMS OF COURT.

District Court, Third Tuesday of March and second Tuesday of November of each year. Probate Court, Fourth Monday of January, April, July and October of each year. County Commissioners Court, First Monday of February, May, August and November of each year.

LIST OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

- Masonic, Centennial Lodge, No. 55 Regular communications first and third Saturdays of each month. O. G. T. Olive Leaf Lodge, No. 11, first and fourth Saturdays of each month. O. O. F. Snohomish Lodge, No. 12. Regular meetings on Thursday evening of each week. Snohomish Athenaeum. Snohomish Free Religious Association. Union Presbyterian Church and Congregation of Snohomish City. Snohomish County Agricultural Society. Snohomish Rifles, Militia Company. Snohomish Telegraph Company. Snohomish Cemetery Association.

LOCAL AGENTS.

- Sheriff G. W. L. Allen, for Whatcom Co. Dr. J. S. Church, for La Conner. E. Gage, for Skagit City. J. G. English, for Mount Vernon. G. O. Haller, for Coupeville, Island Co. M. Haller, for Port Townsend. John M. Izett, for Oak Harbor, Island Co. O. Pearson, for Stanwood, Snohomish Co. J. S. Williams, for Rentonville, King Co. J. L. Finnigan, for Newcastle. J. S. Young & Co., for New Tacoma. Frank Young, for Puyallup. M. VanDoran, for White River.

Local Items.

Which had you rather do or go black berrying?

A severe thunder storm passed over this section last Wednesday night.

The River Side Hotel has been closed on account of the dull times, and a lack of patronage.

Several parties started from Snohomish City this week, enroute for the Skikemish mines.

There is some talk of establishing a post office at Mr. Lucius Day's place, on the new mail route between this place and Fall City.

ACCIDENT.—The youngest son of Mr. Fred Foss, residing on Pill Chuck, had the thumb of his right hand taken off while splitting wood one day last week.

Edward Hanson and J. Mesier are about starting for Idaho, going over the mountains through this Territory; object, to see the country and perhaps locate. Will probably be gone two months.

The Snohomish Water Co. has levied an assessment of 10 per cent, upon each share of stock, in order to raise necessary funds for repairing their hoisting apparatus, which is situated on the vacant lot adjoining this office.

Some unfeeling hoodlum broke into the lower story of the Athenaeum, one night last week, turned the wild-cat loose, and committed other depredations to numerous to mention. The song of the average hoodlum now is, "Where, O, where has my little cat gone?"

A portion of the prospectors over the mountains from Whidby Island have returned. Several parties from the Puyallup are about starting, to be gone a few weeks. Some go to hunt permanent locations, most of them simply out of curiosity, while a few will bring back stock.

The residence of Julius Mess was visited last Tuesday. He is well known on this river as a former partner of Mr. Cathcart, when the Snohomish Exchange was started. He left the river several years ago, and has now one of the best farms on White river; over 80 acres of cleared land, stock, and everything in abundance. Mrs. Mess now has four children, two boys and two girls. Three children born since leaving the Snohomish river. Freddie, their oldest, is now attending school.

A subscriber writes from the rural districts of the Stillaguamish to ask, "how long cows should be milked?" Our experience in such matters has been very limited, but upon referring to a popular work upon the subject of dairying, we come to the conclusion that they should be milked the same length of time as short cows, of course.

The order-loving people of La Conner are most earnestly entreated to overlook and forgive Jas. F. D' Aray for rendering himself so very obnoxious to the good people of that place, on Friday, June 7th; because, owing to congenital and other mental deficiencies, his is one of those sad cases of arrested mental development, that it is impossible for his friends to restrain him showing D' Aray easy upon all public occasions.

The past week an extended trip was taken through the White, Stuck, and Puyallup river valleys. It was the intention to visit Wilkeson, the new lime stone quarry, and newly discovered iron mines in the Puyallup valley, but time was not given to do this. They will be visited in a few days. Statistics were gathered that will fill the next week's paper, besides what appear this week.

Mr. Stacy, the enterprising proprietor of a greater part of the Mukilteo property, is canvassing the question as to the best route of constructing a wagon road from Mukilteo to Lowell. There are hopes that with his aid, such a road will be constructed this season. If completed it would be of the greatest possible benefit to that section of the country, as well as to the whole Snohomish river valley.

Some twenty five or thirty men are now at the Skykomish river mines, situated about thirty-five miles from here by the nearest traveled route, but nearly twice that distance by the river. It takes nearly three days to get there, but returning is very easy. Mr. Geo. Tompkins is down from the mines and will return in a few days. He declines to make any special disclosures, except to say that about half the miners are Chinese, the rest white men, and that some are prospecting for quartz, the rest working with pan or rocker.

Last week attention was called to the improvements under way at Mr. Comfort's new townsite of Marysville, near the mouth of Ebey Slough. The region back of there affords more inducement to settlers than any other one point in this county. Some fifty families could easily be located on extra fertile land, much of it beaver marsh, all very easily improved, and most of it Government land subject to entry as pre-emptions or homesteads, on what will be a main traveled route between the Snohomish and Stillaguamish valleys. Mr. Comfort will gladly assist all desiring homes there in finding claims and locating on the land. For several years the place has been kept from settlement and cultivation because no one undertook doing what Mr. Comfort is so well doing. Those desiring homes should at least visit that region.

In a letter to one of our fellow townsmen, from a friend at the East, is the following on the much discussed topic of Future Eternal Punishment. Its reproduction may interest some of our readers. "The doctrine seems to me so monstrous, that I can scarcely hear a discussion of it with any patience. It seems to me that its upholders beg the entire question, by the assumption that sin is a voluntary matter: they blink the question of evil, which exists everywhere, and which is wholly disconnected with the will. The cyclone, the strokes of lightning and the earthquake which fall alike upon the just and the unjust—how are they explained consistently with the idea of a perfect God? The question is beyond the human capacity, but this seems clear, that if there be eternal punishment, then the Almighty stands confessed as the Creator of an imperfect system; for perfection cannot be predicated where sin is eternal."

Death ever brings with it a shock so sudden and severe to friends and near relatives who stand above the new made grave, that it seems as if the trial could

not be borne. Especially is this feeling severe when the object is one on whom all the affection of a household has been for a long time concentrated. Richard Sweet, or little Dickie as his family and friends all called him, was a child of this character. He was not only the only child of the family, but almost the only child in a group of families nearly related to his parents, Mr. L. Sweet of Skagit City and Esther Sweet his wife. He died in Seattle, on the ninth of May last, and was five years and ten months old. Every childish act of his was treasured up by many hearts, and his death brings its weight of sorrow to many households.

E. D. Kromer, the Point Elliott telegraph operator, is one of the most popular men in the county. He has filled the office of telegraph operator at that station for several years past, to the entire satisfaction of every one, and his finances are sufficiently improved so that he now is having built for himself the finest residence in that part of the county. The size of the main part is 20x24 feet, with 16 feet posts. At the rear of the main building is an addition one story high, size, 12x14 feet. The very best of material will be used in its construction. It is located in a very prominent position, so that it can be seen nearly all over Port Gardner bay, making it much easier to see where to go to reach the office. There will be a porch on the front and along one side of the main building. The up stairs will be divided into three bed-rooms. Mr. McNaughton is the architect and carpenter, while the mason work is being well done by that excellent workman Frank Winchell. It is with great pleasure so many signs of improvements are noted in the vicinity of the mouth of the river, and especially to see that friend Kromer secure his share.

Married: At Mukilteo, Snohomish county, by M. H. Frost, J. P., on June 8th, John H. Davis to Mary Harvick, all of Snohomish Co. Mr. Davis has purchased the valuable Preston ranch, near the mouth of this river, of R. C. Hill. He is a worker and has one of the best chances to make a place in the county and should do well.

BORN.—On Ebey Slough, June 16th, to the wife of S. Hogan, a son.

Puyallup Items.

The following news items were gathered when at the Puyallup last week.

The branch of the N. P. R. R. over the mountains is definitely located south side of mount Rainier; before long the measurements etc. will be published.

L. W. Kribs of New Tacoma is the efficient carpenter in charge of workmen constructing the Excelsior building at the stove factory.

Mr. Andrew Young is at work with him there. His friends here will be pleased to hear of his good health and that of his family, and that they are all doing well.

Work at Wilkinson mines is progressing finely, the incline is being rapidly sunk on the General vein and all are happy over the discovery of two new veins there one, over ten feet and the other over 16 feet.

The Limestone quarry on the north bank of the Puyallup river, one and one half miles south of Elhi and near to the Alderton station is pronounced a success. Extensive deposits of bog iron ore have quite recently been discovered not far from South Prairie. If in sufficient quantities, there is no reason why they could not be worked cheaply with coal, lime, wood and water all as convenient as could be desired, and also transportation equally convenient for the manufactured iron.

That valley is perhaps better adapted to the growth of fruit of all kinds than any other part of the Sound country. The experiment certainly ought to be a success. Perhaps the chief difficulty will be in clearing the hop houses so the dried fruit will not smell or taste of hops. The smoke from apple peelings sweet fern etc. will probably be sufficient to thoroughly fumigate these hop houses so they can be used six months in the year in place of one as at present.

Hops look well, few new fields will be planted, yet the yield promises to be larger than last year. Many are turning their attention to raising small fruits for drying, and are also largely increasing the size of their orchards. They propose to go into the business on an extensive scale, and to see whether they can so arrange their hop houses; without conflicting with the patented rights of the patent dryers, as to use them for drying fruits and vegetables on an extensive scale, and in an economical manner.

On June 13th, the belt from the equalization counter shaft to the main shaft in the main building of the stove factory slipped off the pulley and became wrapped around the main shaft. It was a very heavy eight inch rubber belt, and so very strong, that before the machinery could be stopped, it bent the main shaft, made of three inch iron, like an ox bow, and brought down the whole counter shaft. Fortunately none were injured. This is the first accident there, and the work is considered to be very safe. The equalizer is used to cut off squarely the two ends of the stove bolts and equalize their length.

A London paper remarks that the amount of individual debt repaid already by the government of the United States since the war, "puts to shame all that England has ever done in the same way for the last century or more."

"Girls," said a worthy old lady to her grand daughters, "whenever a fellow pops the question, dont blush and stare at your feet. Just throw your arms around his neck, look him full in the face and commence talking about the furniture. Young fellows are mighty nervous sometimes. I lost several good chances before I caught your fond, dear grandfather, by putting on airs, but I learnt how to do it after a while."

CONFLICT BETWEEN WHITE AND CHINESE LABOR.—Two or three days since a force of Chinamen were employed by the North Bloomfield Mining Company to work on the road in the vicinity of Eureka. The Mongolians prepared to go to work at the designated time, but a posse of white men intercepted them in their attempt to commence operations, and the former were compelled to take up their shovels and picks and return to their shanties. The white men say that there were a great many of them in that vicinity who are unable to obtain enough work to provide for their families, and that they are determined the Chinamen shall not be employed in preference to laborers from their own ranks. A conference between the superintendent of the Company and a committee from the white men was agreed upon by the latter as the most reasonable way of settling the trouble.—Nevada City Transcript.

The Steamer FANNY LAKE, CAPT. J. S. HILL - MASTER, WILL LEAVE SEATTLE FOR SNOHOMISH CITY Every MONDAY AND FRIDAY And for SKAGIT CITY AND WAY PORTS Every WEDNESDAY Will remain at Snohomish City over night on Fridays. n124tf

AMERICAN HOUSE, EDWARD JOHNSON, Propr., MILL STREET, NEAR STEAMBOAT LANDING, Seattle, W. T.

BOARD AND LODGING PER WEEK from \$5 to \$6, according to room occupied. Meals and beds 25cts, each. Baggage conveyed to and from the house free of charge.

NO CHINESE EMPLOYED. n124tf

New Advertisements. THE P. T. S. Co's. STEAMER, MESSENGER, J. C. PARKER Master.

Leaves Seattle for the Tacomas, Stella-com and Olympia, on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday Mornings at Seven O'clock.

Fresh Meats

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GEO. G. ENGLAND,

Has Just Received and Opened a New and

COMPLETE STOCK OF

- FRESH and SALTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, FLOUR, HAMS, BACON, ETC., ETC.,

Store Nearly Opposite Drug Store.

J. H. HILTON,

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS

AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

IN SNOHOMISH CITY.

Also the best brands of

Cigars

Tobaccos.

CANNED FRUITS A SPECIALTY

AT THE SNOHOMISH MARKET.

LATEST NEWS!

EASTERN STATES.

A Narrow Escape.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Democrat's special from Bayou Sara says on Sunday night last Dr. Wm. B. Archer was returning home he was put upon by six negro men who were lying in the bushes waiting for him. Five of the negroes had double barreled guns and one a musket. Dr. Archer was on horseback and riding on top of the levee. The assassins were concealed behind two cotton trees standing within a few feet of the levee, and all of the negroes fired as the doctor was passing the trees, his clothes being riddled with bullet holes. He was thrown from his horse, but fortunately not much injured. The assassins ran away. It was ascertained where the parties were. On Tuesday five of them were caught and hung. Two of the prisoners were allowed to make their statements. They stated that they intended to kill Dr. Archer on Sunday night, and after making away with him they were to kill others. They stated also that they belonged to an organized club, the object of which was to kill the leading white men in the country and establish a nation of their own.

Baker's Reputation.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Specials agree that Boule's Baker not a very reputable hanger on in Washington, but that so far nothing has been shown to involve Hayes. Yesterday's evidence simply showed that Baker and a few southern Democrats who wanted offices went to the expense of \$17 22 to send a half rate message giving gratuitous suggestions as to the cabinet. It was placed in the evidence that Key did not know of the dispatch until months after he had appointed Baker as secret agent.

Butler and Adjournment.

Gen. Butler stated to-day to a friend that Congress will do well if adjournment is had in three weeks instead of one. This statement, together with Butler's public acts and private utterances, indicates that he intends to do his best to create excitement in the next few days.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Post office discontinued—Naselle, Pacific county, W. T. Postmasters appointed—Thos. C. Reed, Gardner, Douglas county, Ogn.; C. A. Raymond, Gaston, Was. Ingon county, Ogn.; J. A. Nozler, Iowa Slouza, Coos county, Ogn.; W. O. Warren, Long Tom, Lane county, Ogn.; M. V. B. Worthington, Milton, Unatilla county, Ogn.; Iven Stephens, Pleasant Home, McIntown county, Ogn.; Alvah Brown, Silvertown, Marion county, Ogn.; James Simmons, Sweet Home, Linn county, Ogn.; Mrs. I. G. Fee, Warm Springs, Wasco county, Ogn.; Peter Withers, Whitehall, Lake county, Ogn.; Hiram Osborne, Wingville, Baker county, Ogn.

The Indian Troubles.

The subject of Indian troubles is a source of great attention at the war department. The Secretary of War and general of the army have been in consultation to-day with reference thereto, and in a brief cabinet council this afternoon McCrary indicated his views and that of military commanders reporting to the Secretary of War regarding the seriousness of the situation. Army officers are convinced there is trouble ahead. It is the opinion of the war department that the army force is far from sufficient to accomplish all necessary means to prevent outbreaks, but reliance is placed upon the support troops will receive from frontiersmen. Troubles on the Rio Grande just reported do not cause as much apprehension as the western Indian outbreak.

Revolutionists Routed.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—A Laredo special says a courier brought news yesterday to the effect that Col. Algeria and 150 government troops attacked 200 revolutionists under Garza Aguila at a place called Los Eldron, forty miles north of New Laredo, and after a severe engagement completely routed them, making many prisoners and capturing arms, horses, etc. Many are reported killed and wounded on both sides, but details are wanting. There was great rejoicing in New Laredo on receipt of the news.

Mollie Maguire Hanged.

POTTSVILLE, June 11.—Dennis, alias Bucky Donnelly, the Schuylkill county Mollie Maguire, was hanged to-day for the murder of Thomas Sanger in 1875.

Rather Fight Than Starve.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The commissioner of Indian affairs to-day received the following telegram from Donelson, Indian agent at Fort Hall reservation, Idaho:

Could not keep the roaming Bannocks here while the amount of supplies was scarcely enough to feed the Indians engaged in farming. See your dispatches of April 3d and 9th. The dispatches above referred to contained statements that owing to the smallness of the appropriation made by Congress for the support of these Indians, the department could not furnish any additional supplies.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

The passage by the Senate of the river and harbor appropriation bill to-day assures the final enactment of the following items which were adopted just as they came from the House, and thereby placed beyond the reach of any action at the hand of a committee of conference: Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, \$30,000; Upper Willamette, \$20,000; Upper Columbia and Snake river, \$20,000. The Senate also adopted without amendment the House provision for surveys of Humboldt river and Crescent City roadstead, with a view to ascertaining their adaptability as harbors of refuge. The Senate adopted the amendments increasing the House appropriation for the canal around the Cascades of the Columbia from \$75,000 to \$200,000, and inserting an item of \$5,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia, and a provision inserted at Grover's instance for a survey, with a view to the improvement of Coos Bay.

General Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The unprecedented circumstance of the general deficiency bill being reported back to the Senate from its committee on appropriation without any amendment whatever is due to the adroit management of owners of several million dollars of navy department claims which were inserted in the bill by the House against the opposition of the House committee on appropriations, and which would be imperiled by the return of the bill to that body.

A General Killed.

GALVESTON, June 13.—A San Antonio special says: A gentleman who returned from Fort Clark last Friday reports that Gen. Nuncio, commanding the Mexican government troops, was killed by Escobedo's soldiers near that place Saturday.

Exciting Times.

Gen. Mackenzie and Col. Shafer with a strong force, crossed into Mexico in pursuit of the raiders. About forty miles at least of the pass they were attacked. They were obliged to return to Texas immediately and telegraphed for reinforcements. Twenty companies of cavalry have been sent to their assistance, with a section of artillery consisting of Gatling guns and two rifled cannon. It is believed at Fort Clark this aggregated force have re-entered Mexico. The troops have fifteen days' rations and a heavy train with two experienced guides. Exciting news is expected.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Hayes nominated Reuben E. Fenton, of New York, Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, and Francis A. Walker, of Connecticut, U. S. Commissioners at the international monetary conference; Wm. Hayden Edwards, of District of Columbia, Consul General at St. Petersburg, and Philip Teare, U. S. Attorney for California.

Workmen Killed.

NEW YORK, June 14.—While workmen on the Brooklyn bridge were lowering into place one of the large cables the tackling at anchorage on the New York side parted and Thomas Black and Henry Supple were killed, and Peter Arbough and James McGrath dangerously wounded.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Kaiser and Nobeling Recovering.

BERLIN, June 11.—The condition of Dr. Nobeling is much improved, and it is thought he will recover. The recovery of the Emperor is progressing wonderfully. To-day he celebrates the 49th anniversary of his marriage. Arrests for treasonable utterances among classes infected with socialism continue very frequent.

Troops Advancing.

LONDON, June 11.—The Russian army corps commenced advancing on Pitesti Sunday and has already reached Titus and Gansteo. It entered some villages occupied by Roumanian troops. The Roumanian government feared bloodshed and ordered their troops to retire in the direction of Pitesti and Tirjovists.

Adjourned.

VERSAILLES, June 11.—The Senate and chamber of deputies adjourned until October 28th.

Liberals Victorious.

BRUSSELS, June 11.—The general elections in Belgium are over. Returns, nearly complete, show that the liberals will have a majority of four in the chamber of representatives. Therefore the downfall of the present Catholic ministry is certain.

The Emperor's and Nobeling's Condition.

BERLIN, June 7.—The National Zeitung, the organ of the Liberals, publishes a communication from the deputies who recently voted against the anti-socialist law, explaining that they did so because they considered Hodel's attempt on the Emperor's life was the isolated act of a miserable creature. Dr. Nobeling's systematic arrangements and his network of communications, however, they say, justify extraordinary measures to save and heal the State. The Emperor's appetite is better, but his condition is otherwise unchanged. Dr. Nobeling's brothers, who are officers of the army, have arrived here. They were received by a high officer in attendance on the Emperor. They showed themselves anxious to give all the information in their power. Nobeling has been quite unconscious since Sunday evening, and constantly watched. Everything he says is recorded. The Emperor receives daily reports of Nobeling's condition.

Declaration of Independence.

VIENNA, June 12.—It is said the Porte does not intend to make a stand against the declaration of independence of Roumania, Servia or Montenegro.

Opposed to Annexation.

In regard to Asia, the Turks will plead that Russian possession of Kars would leave great part of the country defenceless and that the nationalities about Batoum are opposed to annexation to Asia.

Resumed Work.

LONDON, June 14.—At Burnley 25,000 looms, employing 1,000 operatives, have resumed work within the past two days. At Blackburn the mediation committee of operative interviewed the head of the Masters' Association, who promised to reopen the mills immediately if half the operatives would resume work at the reduction.

Weavers' Meeting.

LONDON, June 14.—At a large meeting of weavers at Blackburn it was unanimously resolved to resume work at 10 per cent. reduction. It was arranged also to hold meetings of employees at the various mills throughout East Lancashire on Monday to ascertain the general feeling on the subject.

Resumed Work.

QUEBEC, June 14.—The city is quiet this morning. Laborers have resumed work at several places under promise of protection by the authorities.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Smuggling Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Harry Davy, second steward of the steamer Oceanic, was arrested by United States detective Finnegan, yesterday, on a charge of smuggling opium. Davy was taken before Commissioner O'Beirne, who held him in the sum of \$5,000.

Kearneyites.

The Kearney wing of the Workingmen held a meeting at Humboldt Hall this evening to ratify the nominations. Except in point of numbers, the meeting was not a success. A number of names were refused ratification on account of charges brought against the nominees, which are now under investigation by the ward president.

The Servians continue with energy their military preparations while making efforts to obtain admission to the congress.

Labor is in demand at wages varying from \$1 to \$1 50 a day, but the unemployed in San Francisco do not seem disposed to accept.

Sandhill, chief of the African Gaikas, sends word that he is tired of fighting and wants peace. The British commander demands unconditional surrender.

The Indian War.

Troops From San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The troops from Benicia, posts around this city and from Camp Halleck, now en route for Idaho, aggregate about 350 effective men, and will be concentrated at the scene of hostilities by Saturday next. All other troops in the department are under orders to hold themselves in readiness for marching at a moment's notice. The company at San Diego is ordered to prepare to take the next steamer on the 15th inst. At headquarters here the impression prevails that the campaign will prove a short one if the troops can bring the Indians to bay in their present locality, but if they escape to the lava beds the war may last all Summer.

Outbreak in Northern Utah.

SALT LAKE, June 10.—Three or four men have been killed on Goose creek, about 40 miles north of Terrace, Utah, by Indians, and most of the ranchmen in that vicinity have come into Terrace and Kelton. A small force of infantry leaves here to-day for these stations, as considerable alarm prevails along the railroad. Two companies of cavalry left Corinne, Utah, yesterday for Ross Fork, Idaho. Nearly all the Bannock Indians have left their reservation near Fort Hall.

Nevada Comes to the Rescue.

CARLIN, June 10.—Adjutant General Adams, of the State of Nevada, left Carson last night with 140 stands of arms and 4,000 rounds of ammunition, en route for the scene of Indian hostilities, and arrived at Carlin this afternoon. He will leave Carlin for Tuscarora to-night, and will there organize a volunteer force for the protection of inhabitants in that part of the State. Two companies of the 12th infantry, under command of Major Egbert, left Winnemucca to-day in the direction of Silver City. Three companies of the same regiment will arrive at Carlin at 4 P. M. to-day, and will in the morning move in the direction of Silver City. Two companies of U. S. cavalry left Kelton in the same direction. These separate columns, with the assistance of General Adams State troops, will cover and protect the country from Winnemucca to Kelton, a distance of 250 miles, and will drive the Indians north in the direction of General Howard's command now approaching Boise City from Oregon. The Indians are composed entirely of Bannocks, are estimated at 300 strong, and are moving without their women and children. They are well mounted and armed. Considerable property has been destroyed and several lives lost. Settlers between here and Tuscarora were alarmed and some have come in. Fighting is reported between volunteers and Indians in the Duck Lake country.

To-day's Silver State contains the following: CAMP McDERMOTT, June 11th.

The up stage from Summit was captured by Indians yesterday, and McCurtchen, the driver, killed. The only passenger, named Hamilton, escaped on one of the leaders. The rest of the horses were taken and the stage gutted. The escaped passenger gave the alarm along the road and the settlers are all crowding in here. The road is all stripped from here to the Owyhee. By inquiry at the stage office we learned that the stage contained several boxes of arms and ammunition for parties in Idaho.

TUSCARORA, June 11.—Lieutenant Governor Adams arrived here this morning with one hundred guns and ammunition. He left for Coraueopia this afternoon with sixty guns. He will take the necessary steps for the protection of settlers in the northern portion of the State. Nothing new from the front to-day.

WINNEMUCCA, June 11.—The citizens held a meeting to-night, and subscribed money to equip and arm a mounted volunteer company to go out on the Northwest Stage Road to scout and check hostile Indians who are reported numerous in the vicinity of Camp McDermott.

Indians Concentrating.

SILVER CITY, June 12.—Most of the hostile Bannocks have gone to Juniper Mountains, between Owyhee ferry, on the Winnemucca road, and Camp Harney. By to-morrow they will be able to effect a junction with the Indians who escaped from the Malheur reservation. These, with other disaffected Putes and Shoshones that will be gathered in, will increase the effective force of the hostiles to about 600.

Horrible Death of a Stage Driver.

A man named Hamilton, who was a passenger on the stage when waylaid by Indians, jumped from the wagon, released one of the horses by cutting the harness, jumping on him, rode back to Camp McDermott in safety, a distance of 50 miles. He was exhausted when he reached there. The driver was not so fortunate. His dead body was dragged a long distance by the Indians.

Miss Winnemucca Arrested.

Sarah, a daughter of Winnemucca, was arrested in Jordan valley. A white man was with her. They were smuggling through a quantity of ammunition to the hostiles. Gen. Howard is going to interview the girl.

Strength of the Army.

Some 800 soldiers will be in Owyhee by next week. Some of the Bannocks have gone back to Fort Hall, but enough are left to make serious trouble during the Summer, no matter how great a force is against them. Farmers have deserted the valleys for 100 miles around.

Settlers Deserting their Ranches.

WINNEMUCCA, June 12.—Settlers in the vicinity of Camp McDermott have gone to that post for protection. The place is garrisoned by a few infantrymen, and in case of an attack it is doubtful whether they could resist the redskins.

Gen. Howard's Plan of Campaign.

BOISE CITY, June 12.—Gen. Howard arrived this morning. He soon learned the situation and came to the conclusion that he will mass his troops at Sheep ranch, on the Winnemucca road, take the field himself and make his headquarters temporarily at the ranch, where he can use the telegraph. Col. Whipple, in command of two companies of cavalry, now this side of Payette, will be turned on the Middleton road, cross Canyon ferry, on Boise river, and French John's river on Snake river, and then over the French John road to Camp Lyons, and thence to Sheep ranch. Major Downey and Capt. McGregor, with one company of infantry and one of cavalry, from Camp Harvey are expected at Snake river to-morrow, and will keep up the south side of the river and take the Sutter creek road to Sheep ranch. Major Stewart's command of eight companies of infantry,

numbering about 250 men, now within 23 miles of Baker City, will go up the south side of Snake river and follow Majors Downey and McGregor's trail unless the situation changes and other orders follow before they arrive. Gen. Grover will go to Big Camas Prairie with Capt. Bendire's company, which will probably arrive here to-morrow. He will meet Cols. Sanford and Sumner with two companies of cavalry there and will scout the country. The commanding officer at Fort Hall has been requested to send a force this way direct to meet Gen. Grover on Big Camas. Col. Bernard is on his way to Sheep ranch to protect the Winnemucca road. Orders have also been sent to officers at McDermott and other points to furnish guards for stages and as far as possible protect travelers and settlers.

Settlers Fleeing to Winnemucca.

WINNEMUCCA, June 13.—Many families of fleeing settlers came in from Paradise valley last night. Thirty needle guns and six hundred and eighty cartridges have just been distributed to the people. An escort of five armed citizens went on the northwestern stage at noon. Two or three companies of troops are expected there from the west at 2 P. M.

A Bannock Spy Caught.

SILVER CITY, June 13.—A Bannock spy was caught here to-day. Two weeks ago he furnished Buffalo Horn with thirteen horses, which he probably stole. The Indian was sent to jail. This evening Gen. Howard and his officers arrived from Boise City en route to Jordan valley. The General went to the jail, released the Bannock and took him off with him. There was a disposition among many here to kill the Indian, and if Howard had not taken him away he probably would have been in the ranks of good Indians.

An Oregonian Killed.

Mr. Reinhart, killed by the Indians at Malheur, was formerly a resident of Fairview and recently Assessor of Baker county, Oregon.

Gen. Crook Coming.

There is general joy here at the prospects of General Crook coming to take a hand in putting down the Indian rebellion. He is very popular in Idaho.

Number Killed.

Ten whites have thus far been killed by the Bannocks.

Nevada Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A Winnemucca dispatch says: Companies H and K, Fourth artillery, Capt. Eagan commanding, arrived this afternoon and will go north on the stage road at once. Citizens have met to organize a second volunteer company. Capt. Egbert, U. S. A., having loaned the volunteers a case of U. S. arms without orders from the Department, the meeting passed resolutions lauding the citizens responsible for the arms, and recommending Captain Egbert to the favorable consideration of Gen. McDowell and the Secretary of War.

GUN-COTTON IN WARFARE.—According to our Woolwich correspondent, another use has been found for gun-cotton in warfare. The novel explosive is to be employed for disabling the guns of the enemy. It is to take the place, in fact, of the spike and of the armorer's hammer. A slab of gun-cotton, simply laid upon the muzzle of a gun and detonated, so injures and distorts the weapon as to render it practically useless for firing while in the case of a muzzle-loader it at once precludes any attempt to load the gun. The old plan, it may be remembered, of rendering an enemy's gun useless after storming a battery, was to spike them by driving an armorer's nail into the vent or touch-hole, and then in the event of the attacking party being driven out of the battery again, or retiring, the weapons could not be used against them—at any rate for a time. The rapid injuring of a gun by means of gun-cotton in the way now suggested will prevent the cannon ever being employed again; but this is, after all, a questionable advantage, for in the case of a spiked gun, if the enemy can use it once more on the subsequent boring out of the spike, so also may the storming party, should they prove strong enough to hold the position. This is not the first application that has been made of gun-cotton for the purposes of destruction before the enemy. A new body of men termed Cavalry Pioneers, first created by the Austrians, and now adopted in the British army, are to employ charges of gun-cotton in a similar way for breaking railway lines and destroying bridges quickly. The trooper mounted on a strong and rapid horse, is provided with a belt containing a few pounds of compressed gun-cotton, and on arriving at a railway he dismounts and places a charge upon one of the rails. The gun-cotton is detonated with a fuse and the result is that half a yard of metal is seen flying over the next hedge. Probably not more than sixty seconds are necessary to work the mischief, but the man is up and away before the explosion can take place. In the case of bridges the work is naturally of longer duration, but two or three intelligent men would not be long in discovering a weak point in the structure, and adjusting their charges so as to do the greatest amount of harm.—London News.

Several mines in the Comstock lode do not concede Sutor's right to collect a royalty from them.

Over 20,000 cotton operatives in mass meeting at Blackburn on the 11th, resolved to continue the strike.

Hayes has nominated John C. Fremont, of New York, Governor of Arizona, and John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, Governor of Idaho.

Mr. Riette, of San Francisco, has reached Cariboo and examined the quartz ledges. He reports the locality one of the richest gold quartz districts of the Pacific Coast.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Orangemen will have a parade in Montreal on the 12th of July.

Wm. Cullen Bryant, the poet and editor, died at New York on the 12th.

News from Thessaly indicates the probability of the renewal of the Greek insurrection.

A bread riot occurred in Quebec on the 12th, in which several persons were wounded.

Public prayers are offered in churches in all parts of Russia for the recovery of the Emperor.

A son of George II. Derly, author of Phoenix, stands at the head of the West Point graduates.

The British flag ship Shah left San Francisco on the 13th. Esquimaux is believed to be her destination.

On the 13th the flag of Germany was hoisted over the palace, betokening that the congress had opened.

A woman and two men have been imprisoned in Berlin for treasonable utterances against the Emperor.

Congressman Stevens moved to increase the appropriation for signal service from \$325,000 to \$350,000; adopted.

The operators of a number of mills at Curley and T. Gardner resumed work on the 12th at 10 per cent. reduction.

In consequence of the result of Belgian elections, the cabinet has determined to recall the papal nuncio from Brussels.

A Rome dispatch says the many recent reports of the Pope's falling health and his intended abdication are unfounded.

It is proposed to extend the period of the appointment of Lord Dufferin as governor general of the Dominion of Canada twelve months.

Grasshoppers are raiding on Smoky valley, and grave apprehensions are felt that they will utterly destroy the crops in that section.

The territory granted to Servia on the western frontier by the treaty of San Stefano will, according to principle, be issued, be immediately incorporated.

Prince Milan has postponed going to Nisch on account of the mobilization of the Austrian army, which creates undefined apprehensions and abundant political speculation.

The Pope's health is declining and physicians declare his removal from the Vatican is necessary to his recovery, but the majority of the cardinals resist his removal.

Chinese miners, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, are supplying liquor to the Indians in unlimited quantities, and two murders have been perpetrated by natives on tribal friends.

In consequence of the success of the liberal in the late election, in Belgium, the ministers have resigned and Hubert Freer Orban, a distinguished statesman, has been entrusted with the formation of a new cabinet.

Several thousand Russians have arrived in Roumania from Russia during the past few days and taken positions on the line of the posts facing the southern outlets of the Carpathian Passes between the rivers Argish and Serpeth.

Senator Voorhees presented the petition of Peter Cooper praying a repeal of the resumption act and remonstrating against the proposed adjournment of Congress until some legislative measures for financial relief has been passed; referred.

Brigadier Guillermo Moreada and Col. Friere, with 1,000 men and 300 members of insurgent families, comprising those who were unable to cross the swollen river a few days ago, and being of the last of the Cuban insurgents, have surrendered at Baracoa and Colera.

Austria will maintain in the congress that Servia and Montenegro must either become members of the confederation under Austrian auspices or concede a military convention with Austria. It is again stated that Germany will propose the discussion of the socialist question.

The steamer Oter from Fort Wrangle, reports the loss of the Slicker river steamer Beaver, formerly running on the Columbia river. The steamer struck a rock on her down trip and sunk to her saloon deck. The water is rising fast. It is feared the steamer is a total loss. She was valued at \$30,000.

The congress will be opened by Prince Bismarck, as president, by submitting his memorandum of points or resume of the subjects to be treated directly by the plenipotentiaries. A state banquet at the castle will be given the plenipotentiaries and their suites Thursday and Friday evenings. The original anticipation, that congress would complete its labors in a fortnight, is thought likely to be realized.

The Senate by a vote of 45 to 15 agreed to the substitute of the committee on finance for House bill to repeal the specie resumption act after amending the same as to read: "That from and after the passage of this act, U. S. notes shall be receivable the same as coin in payment for the 4 per cent. bonds now authorized by law to be issued, and after October 1st said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports."

Thomas Winans, the Baltimore millionaire is dead.

About half the mills of Fall River have stopped work.

Leon Choateau, the French economist, has sailed for Europe.

The Russians are making a retrograde movement at various points.

The railroad between Varna and Rastchuck will shortly be opened.

The Taxado Island marble depots are about to be worked by a San Francisco company.

The federal council unanimously voted a proposal to dissolve the German Parliament.

An Indian named Rajeciano abducted a girl eight years old, named Isabel Foote, near Los Angeles ranch, and was killed by her uncle and a comrade who went in pursuit.

The New Free Press announces six divisions of the Austrian army are to be placed in a few days on a war footing, so that means may be in readiness to exact decisions of the congress affecting Austria.

General Merritt, with eight companies of cavalry, left Fort McKinney, Wyoming Territory, on the 10th for camp on Clear Fork creek, about 50 miles distant, where he will remain for the present for the purpose of scouting, etc.

John H. Snow, chief mate of the ship Thomas M. Reed, from New York, just arrived at San Francisco, was arrested on a charge of murdering about a year ago in China, the second mate of the ship U. P. Whitmore, of Baltimore.

A special dispatch from Des Moines says congressmen there say boldly that on the day when Congress adjourns, June 17th, every man who is in the United States will stop and say: They are evidently preparing for some important event.

A DRINKING SONG.

Come, brothers, fill a flowing bowl,
Ring the glasses, yours with mine,
And let the chorus fill the air,
Cheering the heart, filling the soul—
Pass the laughing, kissing wine!

Overhead now swing your glasses,
Radiant with the rosy wine,
Mirthful as our loving faces,
Drink their health as round it passes,
Sunny as the good old Rhine!

We leave behind us all our books,
All our tutors' learning fine;
We will not sit like ancient monks,
Moping ever in dusty nooks—
We will quaff the glowing wine.

Let him who will read day and night—
From his bones the flesh will pine,
And from his eyes will flee glad sight;
But for us 'tis our delight
To learn the lore that comes with wine!

Now, brothers, all, sing loud and long—
See the glasses how they shine!
And to old Bacchus cheers prolong
For all these glorious words of song—
Hurrah! for the grand Rhine wine.

THAT VOICE.

A day in June, 1903, and one of the loveliest early summer days the world ever beheld—a cloudless sky golden-bright sunshine, soft fragrant air, and songs of birds, faint musical murmurs of brooks and plashing of fountains, delicately green grass, lingering violets, and budding roses.

On the lawn in front of the elegant mansion of Leon Fishback, Esq., a party of young people are playing "Follow-follow-me"—a game somewhat resembling (so their mothers and grandmothers tell them) an old game called "Puss in the Corner," played a quarter of a century ago, only in "Follow-follow" the players, instead of beckoning to each other, beckon to a group of metallic balls, around which they stand in a circle, and he or she who proves to have the most magnetic force the balls will follow with a rush, while the players rush as wildly in their efforts to secure the place left vacant by the flying one.

At this moment the balls are rolling pell-mell, helter-skelter, knocking against each other with a pleasant ringing sound, after a pretty, fair haired maiden, whose little feet, clad in slippers all gleaming with silver and gold, flash in the sunshine beneath her blue satin Turkish trouserlets as she springs lightly over the green sward amid the exquisitely modulated laughter—no one shouts loudly in this refined twentieth century—of her merry companions.

In the back garden, on a green clover sweet grass plat, stands a broad, deep basket of newly washed, snowy white linen, and a hanging out machine, planted firmly in the middle of the plat, is industriously raising and lowering its wooden arms, grasping the various pieces in its wonderfully constructed hands, and hanging them upon the stout no clothes pin line, which is slowly revolving around it, and to which they adhere without further trouble.

In the dairy the rosy cheeked dairymaid is reading a love poem, while the automatic milker is milking the beautiful white cow that stands just outside the door; in the kitchen the cook is indolently rocking to and fro in a low rocking chair, watching the "magic rolling pin" roll out the paste for her pies, ready to stop its pendulum like movement the moment the crust is smooth and thin enough; and a small servant boy with his hands in his pockets, lounges against the wall in one corner near a tall stool, whistling softly to himself as he waits until the pair of shoes the electric blacking brush is polishing thereon attain the proper degree of brilliancy and mirrorlikeness.

This is a prosperous place this domain of Leon Fishback, Esq., and Leon Fishback himself is a tall, handsome, energetic, positive man of one and thirty—a bachelor, who gives a home to his widowed sister, and her four half orphaned children, and in return is taken care of by her, with the assistance of the old housekeeper—to tell the truth with a great deal of assistance from the old housekeeper—as well as any brother was ever taken care of by any sister.

Still, people, as people will—especially people with grown up single daughters—wondered that he had never married. It was not for want of opportunity he had not done so—oh, no, indeed—for a dozen lovely girls, half a dozen more or less charming widows, and several ladies of neither class, had since his coming into the property of his uncle and godfather, Leon Fishback, Sen. (whose ashes in a solid gold casket stood in a sort of a shrine, made of a hundred rare woods, in the south drawing room), intimated to him in every way that the shrinking sensitiveness of womanhood would allow their perfect willingness—nay, anxiety—to assume the role of mistress of the Fishback mansion.

But Leon had walked calmly among them, dispensing hospitality, kind words and gracious smiles with the strictest impartiality, distinguishing none by the slightest preference until a few weeks before this beautiful June day, when his young guests merrily called "Follow-follow-me," to their highly polished admirers on the closely shaven lawn.

Then came to visit his sister an old friend, Laura Beardsley by name, who had been residing in a far distant State, but with whom the sister had kept up a

warm correspondence ever since they parted at the college door the day on which each was publicly hailed with loud acclamations as "Mistress of Arts."

Miss Beardsley is a lovely woman of eight and twenty Summers, looking at least five Summers less, with an exceptionally sweet voice, an exceptionally bright smile, an exceptionally graceful figure, and exceptionally winning ways. And to this bewitching woman has Leon Fishback, the hitherto apparently unimpressible bachelor, devoted himself since the moment he took her slender little hand in his and bade her welcome to his home. And it is by her side he loiters, untempted by the merriment without, in the deep, pleasant, vine-enwreathed bay window of the library, as the fair haired girl comes flying across the garden, pursued by the tinkling balls.

Laura starts from her seat with a blush, and leaning from the window, entreats, "Coax them away, Bella, dear. They are dancing on the flower bed." And as the girl obediently turns and speeds in the opposite direction, she draws back her pretty head, and looking at her companion, says, "How much Bella is like her sister Teresa—that is, when Teresa was only 16!"

"Is she?" asks Mr. Fishback.
"Why, don't you remember?" says she.
"I do not," replies Mr. Fishback, with emphasis.

Miss Laura makes two interrogation points of her silken eyebrows, opens her mouth to speak, thinks better of it, closes her red lips firmly, and turns to the window again as the Follow-follow-me-ers stop playing and gather in a group, with their eyes fixed upon a small aerial car, gayly decorated with flags, which is gently swaying between heaven and earth, as it slowly descends toward the lawn. In a few moments it touches the ground, and a handsome young fellow leaps out, and is greeted with many exclamations of pleasure and surprise.

"Your brother Reginald," says Miss Beardsley. "So soon returned from London! Why, he only started a few days ago."

"Yes; flying ship American Eagle—fastest of the Air Line. I heard of her arrival just after breakfast this morning, when it was shouted by the telephone at the station below."

"Thirty miles away?"
"Oh! that's nothing. We expect to be able to hear news from a hundred miles away before many years are past."

"May I not be in the immediate vicinity when that news is shouted?" says the lady, with an involuntary movement of her pretty white hands toward her pretty rose-tipped ears, "for I should expect to be deaf for evermore."

"Never fear, my dear, I mean Miss Beardsley. Such a misfortune as that shall never occur, even though you should chance to be at the very side of the shouter. Edison is at this moment perfecting an instrument that begins to deliver its message in a moderately loud voice, which increases in volume as it is carried forward, until it reaches the most distant point it is intended to reach, thus maintaining an even tone all along the route. How glorious all these Edisonian inventions are!" he continues, with a glow of enthusiasm; "and what humdrum times our ancestors must have had without them! Why, they are the very life of the age. There's the phonograph, for instance—but I beg pardon, you are looking bored. I cannot expect you to take as much interest in these scientific subjects as I do. Is not Reginald coming this way?"

"He is not," answers Miss Laura, demurely; "he is still holding Bella's hand, and totally ignoring all the other welcoming hands extended to him."

"Ah! the old, old story that is ever new!" quotes Mr. Fishback, as he peeps over the shoulder of his fair guest at the new arrival; and then suddenly rising and confronting her, he exclaims: "You must have heard that story very, very, often, Laura—forgive my calling you so, but you used to permit it in the days we went blackberrying together some ten years ago; and forgive me again, but upon my word I cannot help asking you, impelled as I am by some mysterious power. Why have you never married?"

A blush rises to her cheek, but she looks up in his face calmly and replies: "I don't remember the blackberry episodes, and I have remained unmarried because I vowed when a young girl never to marry unless convinced that I was the first and only love of the man whose wife I became."

"Laura, I have never loved another."
"Mr. Fishback, you forget my old friend Teresa, the sister of the girl to whom your brother Reginald is now making love on the lawn."

"Good heavens! Laura, how mistaken you are!"

"'Twas with her you looked for blackberries. I never knew you to find any—not with me, sir."

"Laura, how blind you were! I sought her society only to be near you. I declare, upon my word and honor, I lingered by her side for hours and hours in the hope that you would us for a moment or two during the time, and when

you did, in that moment or two was concentrated the joy of the whole day. You were so proud, so cold, so reserved, I did not dare to approach you save through your friend; and—"

"And you did not bury yourself in seclusion for two years after she jilted you and married Frank Harrington?" she asks, as he pauses.

"Great heavens! how preposterous! Laura, I swear by the gods—"

But, as he is about to swear, enter a procession of small nephews and nieces and attendant friends, the leader of which carries an odd looking box.

"See, uncle!" the bright eyed little fellow calls out as he approaches. "I found this old phonograph on the top shelf of your closet, where I was looking for your fish line to play horse with, and it talks like everything."

With this he begins to turn the metal crank, and a voice—a somewhat shrill young voice, the voice of Teresa, sister of Bella, whilom friend of Laura Beardsley—begins to speak:

"Yes, Leon, my own, I will grant your impassioned prayer, and breathe the words you long to hear into this magical casket, and then, when you are lonely or inclined to doubt me, jealous one, you can call them forth to bring back the smiles to your dear face and joy to your dear heart. I do return the love you so ardently avow, and I will marry you when mamma gives her consent. Until then no lips shall touch the lips made sacred by your kiss, no hand shall clasp the hand that wears your lovely diamond ring. But, oh, Leon dear, try to like Laura a little for my sake. I know she is all that you say she is—affected, cold hearted, haughty and disagreeable (I am just naughty enough to be pleased when you tell me her beauty, so much admired by others, particularly Frank Huntington, fades into utter insignificance beside that of your own little Teresa)—but, my Leon, try, oh! try, to tolerate her, for strange as it may appear to you, disliking her as you do, I am quite fond of her. Good-night, beloved. Dream of your Tessa."

"That"—something or other—"phonograph," said Mr. Fishback: "I thought I destroyed it long ago," as he angrily snatched it from the hands of the small discoverer.

"What did our humdrum ancestors do without these glorious inventions?" murmured Miss Laura, as she quietly faded away for the first and only time in her life.

"If ever you go prowling around my room again," continued Mr. Fishback—addressing his unfortunate nephew, and supporting Miss Beardsley with one hand, while he flung the tell-tale out of the window, where it broke into a dozen pieces as it touched the ground with a shrill ear-splitting shriek—"I'll apply the double back action, self-acting spanking machine until you roar for mercy."

The procession, considerably demoralized, started on the double quick for the door, and Mr. Fishback, looking upon the inanimate form he held in his arms, cried out as he struck his forehead with his clenched hand, "She will never, never look at me again!"

But she did, and what's more, she married him a month after. And—oh, the marvelous progress toward perfect womanhood in this wonderful twentieth century!—although they have been man and wife for some twenty years, she has never once said to him, "That voice!"

EDISON'S BEST INVENTION.—The Cincinnati Saturday Night gives an interesting account of one of Edison's inventions, thus: "Imbibing a mint julep in the saloon adjoining, a brilliant idea flashed through his brain, and before he left the place he invented an instrument that is likely to revolutionize the entire saloon business. It is a machine so constructed that when a person who has just been partaking of some spirituous beverage breathes into it, the action of his breath upon a peculiarly prepared substance (also the invention of Mr. Edison), made to revolve slowly by means of a small crank, makes such an impression that by again applying the lips and turning the crank the other way, the effects of the drink can be reproduced as many times as desired, no matter how great a length of time may have elapsed. A man provided with one of these instruments could prepare himself with cocktails for a long journey simply for the price of one drink. Edison christened it the "toddygraph." Of course the saloons will fight against it bitterly, as it must inevitably destroy the business of ninety-nine out of a hundred of them. A person can mix his drinks just to suit himself, and then stock his todgygraph with a supply of different beverages sufficient to last him a lifetime. And when he has drunk himself to death with it his children can bring the instrument out occasionally, and revive tender recollections of their parent by turning the crank and getting a whiff of the old man's breath."

It is better to have loved and have busted up somewhere during the correspondence than never to have loved at all.

Fine Manners, Indeed.

One of the monthly magazines has been raising the voice of lamentation over the decay of fine manners. We are told in the outset that nothing can be more certain than the fact of this decay. The only thing left for an essayist is to explain the causes of such a decline. But what is the worth of explanations showing that fine manners ought to have declined, if their declension cannot be demonstrated? There has never been a period in which this complaint has not been made. Let us go back to the extremely formal court of the Grand Monarch in the seventeenth century. La Rochefoucauld in the midst of it gave forth the maxim which is now echoed from day to day. "Most young people fancy that they are natural when they are only coarse and ill bred." It is a curious fact, too, that at the very time when we hear this jeremiad over the decay of ceremonial in society, Mr. Herbert Spencer is writing a series of articles, in which he shows that the laws of manners are elaborated much more clearly than those of morals and of government in the earlier stages of national life; that in many important ways the moral laws of primitive tribes comes to be based on established manners; and that the excess in manners to be found in many a royal palace is but a remnant of barbarism. One must judge of fine manners as a whole; and when we bewail some particular loss on special occasions, ask whether the general behavior of our people has not been prodigiously improved and unexpectedly refined. Our sires in their youth knelt down to their fathers in the morning to ask for their blessing, and never addressed them without the preliminary "Sir." Our sons do nothing of the kind; the younger children call their mother the ridiculous nickname of "Mummy," and the father has a nickname among the boys laughable to the ears of outsiders, but full of tender associations in the inner circle of home. Yet parents now get quite as much cordial respect as they ever did from their progeny, and perhaps they get even more affection; while it is an undoubted fact that the standard of manners throughout all classes of the community has risen.

We have said that manners must be considered as a whole, and to illustrate this we ask our readers to go back with us to the end of the fourteenth century, when the splendid displays of chivalry and the fine manners which people are always lamenting were still triumphant. At that time the Knight of La Tour Landry was considered a perfect husband, the best of fathers, the very sink and pattern of a Christian gentleman. His beloved wife died and left him sweet little daughters on his hand. He wrote a book for their spiritual nurture, and got the clergy to help him. One of our learned societies has recently republished it, for it is best known through English translations. It is a book which very few men of the present day can read without loathing. The Knight of La Tour Landry raked together for his innocent girls all the tales of unimaginable guilt which he could find, and told them with a horrible circumstantiality and plainness of speech, always admonishing the young creatures that this was what they were to avoid. Let us come to the times of the Comte de Grammont—the Comte D'Orsay of his day. The most polished gentleman of his age, he had manners which were irresistible, and which both the English and French courts tried in vain to imitate. But he was a card sharper and swindler. He wanted money; he assembled his friends to meet accomplices; he locked the doors; he cheated them; he netted their cash, and then let them go free. He lost no reputation by it; he only showed his cleverness; and who could resist the Comte de Grammont? We go on to the next century, when still we had good manners; but we had also gluttony, drunkenness and brutality to an amazing extent. These were the times when people shut the shutters and lit the candles long before sunset, in order that they might get comfortably drunk and roll under the table in their helplessness.—London World.

AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN.—A New York doctor has a daughter who is now 22 years old—a perfectly formed woman with the exception of her head, which is that of a pig's. Her mother died in giving her birth. She speaks a dozen languages perfectly. She is thoroughly educated. Being debarred from all human association by her misfortune she has sought and found partial alleviation in the cultivation of art in all its forms. She has one of the purest, highest and truest souls. She is very religious—naturally so. She goes out in a closed carriage and with her head closely muffled, and she speaks without any trouble, but owing to the peculiar formation of her throat, mouth, and nasal organ, the sound of her voice resembles very closely the sneaking of a pig.

A Prairie Bachelor

A farmer who resides out near the Iowa line had business at Worthington the other day. Night over took him on his return, and he sought lodgings in a cozy but humble cot on the broad prairie. He found the house occupied by a lone bachelor, but he was hospitable and was willing to share his primitive board and lodging with the stranger. The traveler discussed the loneliness of his host's condition and urged him to seek out some dear lone one of the other sex to share that prairie home with him and thus make two discards happy. This was exactly what the old bachelor acknowledged was what would suit him, and he listened with the greatest delight and interest as the stranger delineated the "fine points" of a certain domestic employed by him scarce twenty miles away, and whom he was satisfied would be love, honey and a housekeeper to his bachelor friend. In fact he agreed to broach the subject to her promptly on his arrival home, which he did, found things not only lovely, but she, too, was more than anxious, so anxious that our match-making friend hesitated. Finally, she agreed to balance accounts and scratch off what was due her for per diem if he would only transport her to that lone prairie bachelor. Impulse and business stepped in and he yielded. Soon that over-anxious twain were face to face, and, as Spurgeon expressed it the other Sunday, their gushing thoughts simultaneously burst out, "First let us think of it; second, let us consider how to perform it; third, let us do it at once." And away they sped to Worthington and came back man and wife, all in less than two days notice and four hours acquaintance.

DOING UP MEN'S LINEN.—Some time ago my husband used to complain that his linen collars did not set nicely in front. There was always a fullness which, in the case of standing collars, was particularly trying to a man who felt a good deal of pride in the dressing of his neck, as it spoiled the effect of his cravat, and often left a gap for the display of either the collar-band of the shirt or a half-inch of bare skin. While talking with a practical shirt maker one day, he mentioned his annoyance, and inquired if there was any means of relieving it. "Yes," answered the man, "the fault lies with your laundress. While doing up your collars she stretches them the wrong way. Damp linen is very pliable, and a good pull will alter a fourteen-inch into a fifteen-inch collar in the twinkling of an eye. She ought to stretch them crosswise and not lengthwise, particularly. Then in straightening out your shirt-bosoms she makes another mistake of the same sort. They also ought to be pulled crosswise instead of lengthwise, particularly in the neighborhood of the neck. A lengthwise pull draws the front of the neck-band up somewhere directly under the chin, where it was never meant to go, and of course that spoils the set of your collar. With the front of your neck-band an inch too high, and your collar an inch too long, you have a most undesirable combination."

The speaker was right. As soon as my husband ordered the necessary changes to be made in the methods of our laundry, a wonderful difference manifested itself in the appearance of that most important part of his clad anatomy, his neck. Let me commend the shirt-maker's hint to other distressed men.

Health and Wealth.

Both may be easily attained by any one in heeding nature's warning and keeping a close watch over symptoms that may appear, which invariably are the indications of an approaching illness. Many dollars can be saved and a great deal of suffering avoided by a little attention to the following symptoms, which are a sure sign that either the blood, liver, or digestive organs are out of order: constipation, indigestion, fullness of blood in the head, sour stomach, coated tongue, lead taste in the mouth, and offensive breath, dull, drowsy and debilitated feeling, frequent headache, poor appetite, pain in the side, chest and limbs, etc. The highest medical authorities declare that over two-thirds of all diseases are caused either by an impure state of the blood or some derangement of the liver and digestive organs. When the blood is pure, the liver in proper action, and the bowels regular, no one can ever be seriously or dangerously sick. To purify the blood and thoroughly renovate the entire human system, nothing has ever received more flattering certificates than Oregon's best vegetable production, PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. A single trial will convince any one that it is the most reliable family remedy ever offered to the public. For sale by all druggists. Price, one dollar. Principal Depot and Manufacturing, Wm. Pfunder & Co., Portland, Oregon.—New Northwest.

"Led Astray," said the gamin as he rolled up a coil of plumber's pipe

At Pawtucket, when one woman attempted to shoot an apple off the head of another, she killed her. Ever since the day of Eve the apple has been playing the mischief with the women.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE,
IS THE BEST

FIRE WORKS—ADDRESS GILMAN & YOUNG Agents for George Hughes, Pyrotechnist; Portland, Oregon, for illustrated catalogue and price list. m10

LADIES EXTRA FINE FRENCH KID, BUTTON OR side lace Boot, any size and letter, \$5.00 post paid, to any address. 1 male Boot and Shoe House, Portland, Oregon. my10 Im 3

CEDAR—100-1500 ACRES ON THE HARRIS bridge road; 11 miles from Portland; 15 acres in grass; 5 acres in wheat; 90 acres brush; balance timber; plenty of good water. Price, \$7.00 per acre; \$500 down; balance on time. D. H. STEARNS & Co., 105 First Street, Portland, Oregon. my10 Im 2

EXCELLENT BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN PORTLAND—A family grocery store, established seven years, in one of the choicest locations in the city of Portland, is for sale. It is doing a safe and profitable business of \$1,500 per month. Building \$2540 to be sold with the stock. Price for building and stock \$2,500; \$1,500 down; balance on approval security at 10 per cent. D. H. STEARNS & Co., 105 First Street, Portland, Ogn. my10 Im 3

J. A. TROWBRIDGE,
Direct Importer and Dealer in
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 111 Front St., Portland, Or.

AURORA RESTAURANT,
A Square Meal for 25 Cents,
Northeast Cor. Front and Alder Streets,
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RE-ESTABLISHED.
J. SIMON & CO.,
Dealers in
Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass
WEIGHTS, CORDS AND PULLEYS,
125 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder.
Jed Im PORTLAND, OREGON.

The Australian
Scab Exterminator,
AND SHEEP DIP,
FOR PREVENTION AND CURE OF SCAB IN SHEEP. The general health and condition of the sheep promoted by its use. The best thing in the market.
For Circulars and Price List, apply to
GILMAN & YOUNG
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1851. - - 1878.
CHAR. HODGE, 820 W. 3RD ST., T. A. DAVIS, F. K. ARNOLD.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO.,
71 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
IMPORTING
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
And Dealers in
Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
Having unsurpassed facilities for the buying of Goods we can sell as low as any house on the coast.
San Francisco Office—116 Front Street.
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ESTABLISHED IN 1831.
SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM.
WM. BECK & SON,
Importers and Dealers in
GUNS, RIFLES and REVOLVERS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Remington's, Sharps's, Ballards's & Winchester Repeating Rifles,
SPORTING ARMS,
101 & 103 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
OF every Description
Cor. Front and Alder Sts., Portland, Or.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful Country Residence.
In the Delightful Valley of the Umpqua.
The Garden of Oregon.

2,500 ACRES OF LAND, BEAUTIFULLY DIVERSIFIED with prairie, hill and dale; convenient to railroads, schools and churches. Fine barns, substantial fences, and the most luxuriant soil on earth. Everything on the place in the most perfect good order and repair. To be sold only on account of the old age of the owner.
It is one of the most magnificent homesteads on the Pacific Coast, and will be sold at a positive bargain within the next ninety days.
For further particulars call on or address
D. H. STEARNS & Co.
ap4 Im 3 Real Estate Agents, Portland, Ogn.

AGAIN IN BUSINESS!
BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES OF
C. M. WIBERG,
Old Stand, 45 Front Street, Portland, O.

MONEY TO LOAN
OVER FARM LANDS.
\$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and various large sums up to \$20,000, by the
OREGON AND WASHINGTON
TRUST INVESTMENT COMPANY,
OF SCOTLAND,
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OFFERED AT INTEREST, REPAYABLE by three, five or ten equal installments in any Fall to suit borrower's convenience, or repayable in one sum if desired. Loans are made after term is made. In no instance is the borrower to give a mortgage. Loans are made on the security of bonds to allow a borrower. ap4

Coach, Carriage
—AND—
WAGON MATERIAL.

Oak, Ash, Whitewood and Hickory
Lumber,
AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, RIMS,
FELLOES, POLES, SHAFTS,
NECK YOKES, SINGLETREES,
Also a full assortment of

SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.
HAVING RETIRED FROM THE GENERAL HARD ware business in this city on the 25th inst., I shall continue to deal in the above line of goods, and have orders already out for a large, new, and complete stock of goods, the first of which will begin to arrive in about two weeks. All orders addressed to me from this date will have my careful attention and be filled, from stock here or from San Francisco. An experience of 15 years with this class of goods in this city enables me to offer choice goods at low rates.
N. B.—The name and style of the new firm will be

E. J. Northrup & Co.,
To whom all communications should be addressed.

A BELL,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
No. 67 and 69 First Street
Portland, Oregon.

MOUNT HOOD
Agricultural Implement House.
NEWBURY, CHAPMAN & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Latest

Improved Agricultural Implements,
280 and 282 First Street and 281 and 283 Front Street, Portland, and Salem.
General Agents for

D. W. OSBORNE & CO.'S
World Renowned Mowers, Reapers
AND
Self-Binding Harvesters.



THE ONLY PERFECT SELF BINDING HARVESTER now known. No violent motion. No grain wasted. No compressing arms. No men required to follow up and complete the work the machine should do. These Machines are regarded both in Europe and America as the standard of perfection.

The Farmer's Friend,
The only Self-Binder which has the UPPER STEEL WIRE HOLDER. This dispenses with compressing arms, and all devices which compress the straw so tightly that the sudden expansion is more than the wire band will hold.
No broken bands or scattered bundles with this machine. It never tips over. The Needle-Arm threads itself.
It has demonstrated that it is superior to all others of its class in every country where grain is grown, statements of competitors to the contrary notwithstanding. It is the simplest in construction and easiest to operate; and in the great contest in New Zealand in January, 1874, was unanimously awarded the first premium for lightness of draft, width of cut and simplicity of operation. Every part of the Binder is made of the finest English Steel.

The Osborne Reapers & Mowers
Have the Diamond Point Pitman Connection, the latest and only perfect Pitman connection ever known. Will outwear three knives to which it is attached. No broken knife heads. Get the Diamond Point Pitman connection.

MOLINE WAGONS,
Thimble Skins or Iron Axles, narrow or wide track, with Eastern bed and top box. Oregon Combination Roller Brakes (the best roller brake made).
LOG AND LUMBER WAGONS, FARM HACKS, EXPRESS WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.
With many new and valuable improvements never before seen on the Pacific Coast.
Morrison Bros.' Celebrated Self-Clearing Plows.
Walking and Riding, Wood and Steel Beam. Strongest and best plows ever brought to the Pacific Coast.

Minnesota Chief Thresher,
Pitt's Mounted Power
Not a single belt on one side of the Separator. It is beyond doubt the simplest machine ever offered for sale, and the lightest draft and most rapid thresher and best cleaner now known. Will thresh and clean Flax and Timothy seed better than any machine in the market. It is portable and without a rival in all the family of Threshing Machines.

Van Camper's "Lion" Self-Dump Sulky
Rake, Simplest and Best in the market.
WETRICH HAINES SINGLE GEAR HEADERS,
GRAIN DRILLS, SEED SOWERS,
PORTER'S CHAMFON HAY CARRIERS AND HAY FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, ETC.
A full stock of extras for D. W. Osborne & Co.'s Harvesting Machinery kept constantly on hand.
A full line of Wood Working machinery constantly on hand.

F. BORN,
Office—Mt. Hood Agricultural Implement House.
Dealer in
H. B. Smith Machine Co.'s
And other Wood Working Machinery.
Tub and Pail Furriers and Mill Machinery of all kinds. I also repair and sell machinery for the construction of the same. Second hand machinery sold on commission. my10 Im 3

1856. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., 1878.
Front, First and Ash Streets, Portland, Oregon,
IMPORTERS OF

FARM IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES.

THE MARSH HARVESTER AND HARVESTER KING,
With the Automatic CRANE BINDER Attachment.

This Binder a Water-Working Invention and Marvel of Simplicity and Efficiency.

Grain Cutting Made Easy—The Harvest Season the Farmer's Carnival—A Boy can do the Work of six or seven men.

All the serious defects existing in other Automatic Binders, are entirely overcome in the construction of the Crane Binder. It has been thoroughly tested during the past two seasons, and is no experiment—we invite a careful comparison with any and all other Self Binders, and feel confident that for strength and durability, ease of management, lightness of draft and adaptability to all kinds and conditions of grain, the Marsh Binder with the Crane Binder will be found far superior to any other in the market.

The Crane Binder is so simple that any intelligent farmer can readily understand the principles of its construction and easily learn to operate it.
The inquiry for self binders has brought into market several new machines, which as yet are untried, and we caution farmers before giving them orders for a Harvester and self Binder to look well into the merits of the machine. Be sure to see the Harvester King with a Crane Self Binder. Arrive before you purchase. We have the best in the market, and one that has stood the tests of two harvest seasons.

We are constantly asked by intelligent farmers the following questions, and for convenience to all interested, we give both questions and answers:
First Question—Has automatic binding so far advanced as to be a certain success, and have your Binders been thoroughly tested in the field?
Answer—Yes, our binder has now been tried several years. Last year a large number were sold and gave good satisfaction. Gammon & Deering will make several thousand for this year's trade, which they would not do were there a doubt on this point.

Second—What are the advantages automatic binders have over hand binding or the use of self rake reapers?
Ans—It requires two binders and a driver to operate a Harvester, and five or six men to work the self rake reapers. Our Binder requires but one person—the driver—and that, any one old enough to drive the team. It binds every straw without loss or waste; a saving we believe fully sufficient to pay the expense of the wire. It enables the farmer to do his harvest work with as little help as any other farm work; saves the extra time, and the annoyance of introducing strange help, to his household and table.

Third—How much wire does it take per acre, and are there any practical difficulties in threshing or feeding to cattle straw that has been bound with wire?
Ans—The amount of wire varies with the condition of the grain and the size of the bundles, but averages about two and a half to three pounds to the acre with No. 20 wire. It takes less of No. 21, which is sometimes used. No difficulty has ever occurred in threshing or feeding in the use of wire; and this prejudice has been entirely removed by the experience of the last few years. Turners soon prefer the bundles bound with wire, and the bundles are larger and less liable to be injured by damp and moisture than straw bound bundles.

Fourth—Is your Binder simple in construction, strong and durable, and is it easily understood and operated?
Ans—To all of which we say, yes. Any farmer can learn to use it with less trouble than he learned to use

The Champion combined Reaper and Mower Self Binder.
The Champion Light Mower and single Reaper. Acknowledged by all who have used them to be the best machine of their class.
Democrat Wagons with Half and Scroll Springs.
Genuine Buffalo Pitts Challenge Thresher Improved for 1878. Acknowledged to be superior to any other in the market.
Buffalo Pitts Challenge Horse Power mounted and down from 2 to 12 horse power.
Manfield Threshing and Farm Engine. The best and most complete engine built.
Wheeler & Melick Two Horse Endless Chain Power Thresher.
Oliver's Chilled Plow. The only successful chilled plow made.
Van's Sulky plow, champion Moline Plow.
Tiger Sulky Hay Rake, self dumping.

Haines Single and Double Gear Headers, with iron or wood wheels—manufactured by A. J. Higgs & Co., who build the only successful machine in use.
Thomas' Sulky Rake, the best Hand Dump Rake made.
The Haines & Urban Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, acknowledged to be superior to any other in use.
Buffalo Scales of all kinds. The only scale that stood the test at the Centennial. Have Patent Combination Bean, dispensing with weights entirely a great improvement on wagon scales.
The Best Wagons, improved for 1878. Patent "Golden Rule" Patent Oil Tanks, with brass caps. The best wagon on wheels; 5,000 now in use in Oregon and Washington.
Oregon 4-Spring Hacks and a full line of spring wagons and buggies.

Harnes' revolving Hay Rakes, Cross Hay Forks, Together with a full line of Agricultural small tools, Wood-working Machinery, Mill Stones, Smutlers, Bolting cloth, Hauler and Leather Belting.
Correspondence invited. Send for our New Price List and for any article you want for us, and we will mail you manufacturers' special circulars.

THE LARGEST STOCK. THE BEST ASSORTMENT. THE LEADING MACHINES.
The Oldest and Leading House in the Trade and Prices always at the Lowest Living Rates.

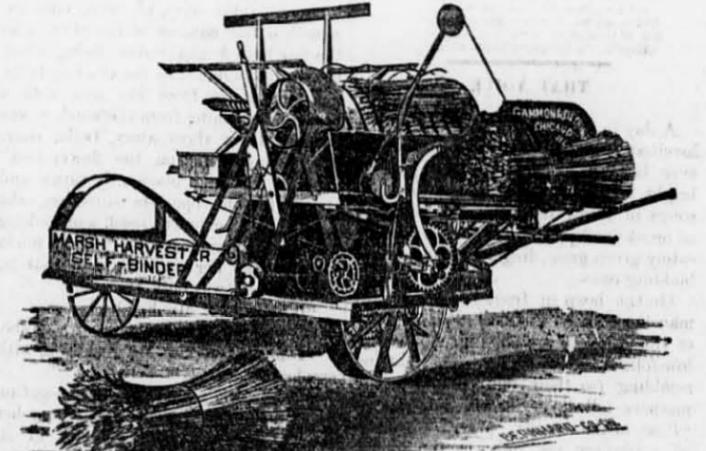
HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
PORTLAND, OREGON and WALLA WALLA, W. T.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
ELWARD SELF BINDER HARVESTER.

The Simplest, the Easiest and the Best.

The Lightest Draft Machine yet invented. There are no small Springs or Triggers to Break or give out. Any person that can manage a team can cut and bind his harvest. No extra hired hands required. Every farmer can attend to his own harvest with one of these simple and complete Machines.

This Automatic Binder is no new thing, it has been thoroughly tested in the grain fields of Texas, Minnesota and the West for the last ten years, and at the great Chicago Exposition of 1877 it was kept in operation three months, and was the admired and most wonderful of all the harvesting machines there exhibited. As dealers in agricultural implements we have sought to introduce only the very best implements and those which experience taught us would stand the severe trials that we know they would be subjected to in Oregon and Washington grain fields, hence we have watched the Elward Self Binder in its various stages—from incipency to its present perfect state, and we feel warranted in offering this machine as the very best Self-Binder. By examining the cut any person can see that it is simple and easy to operate, and that the binding is much better than it is possible to do with common bands, and the binding much more uniform. This machine will bind with No. 21 or 22 wire, but for safety and prompt work in all conditions of grain we recommend No. 20 wire.

The Elward does not jerk or ring the bowed grain to one side but deposits the sheaf squarely on the butt end, thus avoiding all chattering and wastage of grain from this source, so common in other self binders. The Elward is the only one that does this.
The Elward is made in two sizes, one six feet cut, the other five feet cut. The six foot cut will average from twelve to fifteen acres per day; the five foot cut from ten to 12 acres per day.
The Harvester should be of the best construction and material. Its plan is too well known to need explanation or comment, and in putting on this binder no pains



THE SIMPLEST AND BEST BINDER MADE.

*reaper. All the parts of our Binder are exposed to view, and being less complicated than most Binders, is easily understood.
First—How many acres per day will a five foot, and how many will a six foot machine cut?
Ans—In a minute's time, by simply lifting on or off.
Second—Have you as good a binder as is made, and what are its special advantages?
Ans—We have the best binder made. Some of its peculiar advantages over others are as follows:
1. It is the simplest and most efficient Binder in use, and is for a Binder what the Marsh is for a harvester, the best made.
2. It has greater adjustability of the band to the sheaf, adapting it to very short or very long grain.
3. The operating parts are so adapted to each other that they can in no way get out of time.
4. The wire cutting parts are so made that they can be sharpened on an ordinary grindstone in a few moments, should they ever require it.
5. The device for holding and twisting the wire is but one piece, being extremely simple.
6. It has but three inches of slack wire, hence require no complicated take-up.
7. The principle of twisting is such that no trouble ever arises from straw being carried into its mechanism.
8. The wire is held by the twister in such a manner that though the needle descends with no grain to form the bundle, it never loses the wire.
9. Having two sizes of Sprocket Wheels, the Binder can be so adjusted as to run 14 to 18 feet between sheafs

automatically, and with a little attention on the part of the driver the size of every bundle can be regulated.
10. Our little twister took down away with the complicated mechanism necessary to twist and cut the wire in other Binders—which is the part most likely to get out of order and to bother any one not a practical mechanic. Compare and see the difference. This feature alone insures the superiority of our Binder over all others.
11. The Binder may be allowed to revolve regardless of the absence or presence of grain in the receiver without breaking the wire or endangering any part of the machinery, an advantage no other machine has, and a point no farmer can afford to overlook. It uses but one spool of wire, and is so arranged the driver can instantly control and adjust it to all kinds of grain. The Harvester itself can be raised or lowered at will of operator. The reel can also be instantly adjusted up and down, back or forward, independent of the machine, and while in motion, and this is done by a device so simple that it can be done by any boy old enough to guide a team.
12. Last and best of all. It did better work in the harvest fields of 1877 than any other, and has been improved for 1878. The Binder works equally well on five foot cut or six foot Harvesters.

Every Machine is Fully Guaranteed.
PRICES:
Marsh Harvester, 5-foot cut, with Crane Binder. \$340 00
Harvester King, 6-foot cut, with Crane Binder. 350 00
Marsh Harvester, 5-foot cut, with table for Hand Binder. 210 00
The Harvester King is substantially the same as the Marsh, except that it cuts one foot wider.
A Binder's Table for Hand Binding accompanies each machine with self Binder without extra charge.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
PAINE, BROTHERS, Agents, Walla Walla, W. T.
PAINE BROS & BROTHERS, Dayton, W. T.
C. & M. C. MOORE, Almoda, W. T.
BROOKMAN & MINER, La Grande, Oregon.
JOHN H. FORTER & SONS, E. Walla Walla, Oregon.
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W. L. POWERS, Idaho City, W. T.

THE LARGEST STOCK. THE BEST ASSORTMENT. THE LEADING MACHINES.
The Oldest and Leading House in the Trade and Prices always at the Lowest Living Rates.

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
PORTLAND, OREGON and WALLA WALLA, W. T.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
ELWARD SELF BINDER HARVESTER.



has been spared to insure to the patron the best Self-Binder made. It did better work in the harvest fields of 1877 than any other competing machine, and the report of the Board of Examination at the Chicago Exposition were largely in favor of the ELWARD as against any other self binding contrivance there exhibited, and we feel in putting this machine into the hands of the farmers of this coast we present them with the champion of the harvest field.
One mode of removing the bands at threshing time is with a hatchet and let the bands pass through, as the wire does not injure the threshing machine in the least, and we feel confident that enough grain will be saved over the ordinary binding to nearly if not fully pay for the wire.
As this binder is free from all small and intricate parts, and its apparatus all in plain sight there is nothing to puzzle any one; it is easily understood; its motion is steady, no stop, no jax, no sudden starts on hard places, hence the three great requisites of a first class harvester are secured. As its simplicity is self evident its durability is therefore assured and its ease of management follows as a natural consequence. And hence we say the small number of its parts, the steady uniform motion and its freedom from complication make the draft extremely light and easy. It will handle grain of a kind and conditions, and will bind brittle grain that defies the hand of the farmer.

We invite a careful comparison of our binder with others and after doing so we feel assured that you will agree with us that the ELWARD is the King of all self-binders.
In addition to the above we offer the following Unrivalled Machines at the Lowest Possible Prices:
BUCKEYE MOWER and REAPER, too well known to need comment.
CANTON PITT THRESHERS, the new and successful thresher, ahead of all its fellows; it needs only examination to prove all we claim for it.
HAINES' GENUINE Single and Double Gear Header, with special improvements for harvest of 1878.
CANTON MONITOR THRESHING ENGINE.
RICE STRAW BURNER ENGINE.
SHUTTLEBORN Farm, Spring and Freight Wagon.
JOHN DEERE'S MOLINE, Gang, Sulky and Breaking Plow.
Send for special circular to Hawley, Dodd & Co., or to any of the following agents:

W. A. HILBORN, Dayton, W. T.
T. M. BURT, Weston, Oregon.
J. B. UYER, Colfax, W. T.
J. E. UYER, Almoda, W. T.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

MECHANICS

Tools.



Implements, etc.

AGRICULTURAL

F. W. Wusthoff,

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE W.T.

NEXT DOOR TO TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

The latest improved Farming, Milling, Mining and Mechanical Machinery. Saws furnished to order. Circulars and drawings of machinery, etc., always open for inspection. Further information furnished free of charge.

POST OFFICE BOX 233,

n124 tf

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between S. W. Young and J. C. Benner as loggers in Snohomish County, is dissolved. S. W. Young will hereafter carry on the business and pay partnership debts.

n123:2w

S. W. YOUNG.

L. WILBUR,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines
and Chemicals.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

PERFUMERY,
Fancy Toilet Articles, Cigars,
&c. &c.

Prescriptions carefully com-
pounded at all hours

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.

SNOHOMISH CITY, . . . W. T.

Custom Made
Boots and shoes.

Wholesale and Retail

BY

BENJ. VINCENT

Main st., Olympia, W. T.

Latest styles Boots and
shoes made to order. All work
warranted and satisfaction
guaranteed. Also agent for
the celebrated New Weed,

Family Favorite

Sewing Machine. It is best;

IT IS THE MOST SIMPLE,

DURABLE, PERFECT

It runs easy and quiet.
Has no cams for shuttle motion.
Has no springs to get out of order.
The needle is set correctly without screw-
driver, or tool of any kind.
It can be cleaned or oiled without
from the table; and the best thing of all,
It has Perfect Self Adjustable Tension.
Call and examine this Machine before
buying elsewhere.

v1n5.5m.

BENJ. VINCENT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. MORSE.

E. H. NICOLL.

Morse & Nicoll,
Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, ETC.,

Snohomish City, W. T.

Will practice in all the courts of record in
this Territory. Mr. Nicoll can always be
found at the office during business hours in
the NORTHERN STAR building. Particular at-
tention will be given to Conveyancing, Land-
office Business, Collecting, Enforcement of
Loggers and other Liens, and business in the
Probate Court.

DR. A. N. MARION.

Tulalip Indian Reservation,

Snohomish County - - - W. T.

W. R. ANDREWS,

—Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law—

La Conner, - - - W. T.

JAMES M'NAUGHT. JOHN LEARY.

McNAUGHT & LEARY,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law

Seattle, - - - W. T.

W. M. TIRLOT,

Lawyer, Notary Public & Con-
veyancer,

Snohomish, - - - W. T.

A. C. FOLSOM,

Physician and Surgeon,

Snohomish, - - - W. T.

Office: Over Wilbur's drug store. Resi-
dence at H. F. Jackson's.

A. W. Packard.

D. B. Jackson.

PACKARD & JACKSON,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MER- CHANDISE!

Best Brands

OREGON FLOUR

Constantly on hand.

Our Feed is as good and as cheap as can be got anywhere. We keep the best line of Oregon

ready made clothing and underwear in the market. If you want the best brands

of ten, coffee, spices, tobacco, etc., etc., give us a call. We take ship

knees, sawlogs, shingles, eggs, butter, vegetables etc., at the highest

market prices, in exchange for merchandise. Shingles and

ship knees must be delivered on our wharf and saw

logs must be delivered to us at Priest Point

or in some secure place.

SINGER

SINGER

SINGER

All persons desirous of pur-
chasing a Sewing Machine, will
please Note the names of prominent
citizens of Snohomish City, owning, and
using the standard machine of the world

The Singer!

Mrs. John Elwell A. A. Blackman,
W. F. Eddy, Judge Haskell,
W. H. White, J. H. Hilton,
H. S. Hanson, Joseph Getchell,
Simon Elwell, Allen McDougal,
Capt. Stretch,

Machines sold at \$5 & \$10, per month,
and liberal discount made for cash, or
Secured notes taken on six months time
without interest.

M. W. PARSON

Sole agent, Seattle W. T. and Puget

Sound. Address

Box 77, Seattle, W. T.

OFFICE AT JAMIESON'S JEWELRY
STORE. n 991f.

PRESBRY & GREEN

Attorneys & Solicitors

509 Seventh St. Washington D. C. invite
correspondence with inventors, claimants for
patents and Bounty lands, or others having
business in any of the Departments.

A long and large acquaintance is guaran-
teed to all who may entrust business to the
firmaries will be responded to promptly.



AT

ATHENEUM HALL

JULY 4, 1878.

TICKETS - - - \$2.00.

Parties desiring supper will make their
own arrangements with hotel proprietors.

W. H. WARD,

n123:4w

Manager.

Wanted at this office, to complete a set for
binding, the statutes of this Territory for the
years 1854, 1857, 1858 and 1859; for which a rea-
sonable price will be paid.

\$ For Cash \$

WE DISCOUNT FROM FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

L. HANSON,
BLACKSMITH.
SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH. TERR.

is ready to do all kinds of Loggers' and Farmers' Blacksmith Work with

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH;

11th SHOP - IN THE UPPER TOWN

Call and see my work.

Hall & Paulson,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Furniture, Bedding,
Window Curtains,
Picture Frames,
Windows, Doors,
and blinds.
Seattle, W. T.

PIONEER

Variety Store!

CORNER MILL & SECOND STS.

SEATTLE, W. T.

An Extensive Stock of

House Furnishing Goods!

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BEDS,

STANDS, BEDSTEADS,

HARDWARE,

Charter Oak

Cooking

STOVES!

Tinware, Cutlery, Carpets and Matting, Chambersticks, Chairs, Tables, Overland Baskets and other Wood Ware.

Special attention paid to fitting Keys to Locks. Dealer in all kinds of new and second-hand Goods.

Call For What You Want!

Even if You dont see it. No trouble to show Goods.

T. P. FREEMAN.

n 59 tf.

Go to the **Star**
Office FOR YOUR PRINTING



THE WEST SHORE

It is now in its third successful year, and has the largest circulation of any paper in the Pacific North-West. The engravings are executed by leading artists. Amongst our contributors we number some of the ablest writers on the Pacific coast. We furnish 228 large pages of interesting reading, and over 120 engravings of Pacific coast scenery, in every volume. Our January and July editions are marvels of elegance, and are furnished, without extra charge, to all yearly subscribers. A special department is devoted to the residents of the Pacific North-West, which will be found especially valuable by intending immigrants. Send 25 cts. for a specimen copy, or \$1.50 for a year's subscription. Address: J. SAMUEL, Pub. West Shore, Portland, Or.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,
FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 25 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe. The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast. To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable. A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life. It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, scander, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

MAKE HOME HAPPY.
A plentiful supply of Good Reading and Beautiful Pictures WILL DO IT.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY STAR,
A fine eight-page paper, with 18 full color plates, costs only \$1.00 per year (two per postage), and is the largest, brightest, and best paper published for the home. It is independent in politics, gives all the news, and includes much other good reading, every number has three or four excellent original or selected stories. Every subscriber also receives a copy of the beautiful magazine, "The Four the Four Man's Friend," 25 cts. extra must be sent to pay postage on mailing of magazine. Our advertisements to Agents, always the best liberal in the field, are more generous than ever. We want every citizen in the country to know how to get a copy of the Star. To any person desiring to get a copy, we will send a sample copy of the picture and a magazine a copy for 25 cts. Shortest route of paper free. Send for one before subscribing for any other.

Persons who have already sent the picture, "The Four the Four Man's Friend," by sending so can have in its stead another excellent engraving of same size, which we have placed in this paper.

Send paper without picture, one dollar.

THE STAR,
339 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

MAKE HOME PLEASANT.

Upland Nursery!

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY AT REDUCED RATES.

Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Cherry, Quince, Grape, Gooseberry, Currant, Blackberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Nut-Bearing Trees, &c. &c., all in

Great Variety

Send for Catalogue and Price List to

John M. Swan, Olympia W. T.

H. D. Morgan is my agent at Snohomish City, W. T.

John M. Swan, Olympia.

SNOHOMISH CITY CONFECTIONARY STORE.

My stock consists of a large variety of Nuts, Candies, Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars &c., &c., of the best quality, and is for sale at the lowest market rates. Don't forget to call. n109 tf

DELIA H. ELWELL.

OX SHOES

Always on hand and for sale by Hanson, The Blacksmith, Snohomish City.

Wm. H. WARD,
BLACKSMITH.

One Door West of Snohomish Exchange.

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

All orders received at this shop will be attended to with neatness and dispatch.

FARMERS WILL BEAR IN MIND THAT IN ORDER TO GET ONE OF THE

Improved horse Hay Forks

They must leave their orders in time All tools used in Logging

Camps made to order, and

as cheap as can be

got on the

Sound.

v11

Seattle Nursery!

One Mile due East of Yesler's wharf, on the stage road to Lake Washington.

THE LARGEST SELECTION

FRUIT TREES,

SHRUBBERY, and

HERBACIOUS PLANTS,

A Choice Selection of Dahlias and Peach Trees that are adapted to this climate, and sure to ripen, for sale.

O. W. LAWTON, Proprietor.

99-17

LAND CLAIMS!!

H. A. GREGORY, CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF TADDOUSH COUNTY, W. T. will pay particular attention to filing Homestead and Pre-emption claims; making final proof on Homesteads and final affidavits for pre-emptors, etc. Will pay fees for non-residents and correspond with parties desiring information in regard to lands, etc. Parties having land business will please call on Tuesdays or Saturdays, when the papers will be forwarded to the land office by return mail.

WILL STAND AT HILTON'S in this city for meeting purposes. 1000 copies to be made for sale. Each copy 10 cents. The book is 100 pages long, 1000 words, 1000 letters, 1000 numbers, 1000 names, 1000 places, 1000 things, 1000 people, 1000 animals, 1000 plants, 1000 minerals, 1000 metals, 1000 stones, 1000 colors, 1000 sounds, 1000 tastes, 1000 smells, 1000 feelings, 1000 thoughts, 1000 actions, 1000 passions, 1000 virtues, 1000 vices, 1000 sins, 1000 crimes, 1000 punishments, 1000 rewards, 1000 honors, 1000 disgraces, 1000 deaths, 1000 births, 1000 marriages, 1000 divorces, 1000 adoptions, 1000 emancipations, 1000 naturalizations, 1000 denaturalizations, 1000 citizenships, 1000 non-citizenships, 1000 alienships, 1000 non-alienages, 1000 natural born citizens, 1000 naturalized citizens, 1000 denaturalized citizens, 1000 non-naturalized citizens, 1000 non-citizen aliens, 1000 non-alien natural born citizens, 1000 non-natural born naturalized citizens, 1000 non-natural born denaturalized citizens, 1000 non-natural born non-naturalized citizens, 1000 non-natural born non-citizen aliens, 1000 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Geo. Stephenson's First Railroad.

There was once a man, who was born at Newcastle upon Tyne, who was a common coal-digger. This man had an immense constructiveness, which displayed itself in pulling his watch to pieces and putting it together again; in making a pair of shoes when he happened to be some days without occupation: finely—here is a great gap in my story—it brought him in the capacity of an engineer before a committee of the House of Commons, with his head full of plans for constructing a railroad from Liverpool to Manchester. It so happened that to the quickest and most powerful perceptions and conceptions, to the most indelible industry and perseverance, and the most accurate knowledge of the phenomena of nature as they affect his peculiar labors, this man joined an utter want of the "gift of gab;" he could no more explain to others what he meant to do and how he meant to do it, than he could fly; and therefore the members of the House of Commons, after saying "There is a rock to be excavated to a depth of more than sixty feet; there are embankments to be made nearly to the same height; there is a swamp of five miles in length to be traversed, in which if you drop an iron rod it sinks and disappears; how will you do this?" and receiving no answer but a broad Northumbrian "I can't tell you how I'll do it, but I can tell you I can do it," dismissed Stephenson as a visionary. Having prevailed upon a company of Liverpool gentlemen to be less incredulous, and having raised funds for his great undertaking, in December 1825, the first spade was struck into the ground. And now I will give you an account of my excursion. A party of sixteen persons was ushered into a large courtyard where, under cover, stood several carriages of peculiar construction. It was a long-bodied vehical, with seats placed across it, back to back; the one we were in had six of these benches, and was a sort of uncovered *Char a banc*. The wheels were placed upon two iron bands, which formed the road, and to which they are fitted, being so constructed as to slide along without any danger of hitching or becoming displaced, on the same principle as a thing sliding on a concave groove. The carriage was set in motion by a mere push, and, having received this impetus, rolled with us down an inclined plane into a tunnel, which forms the entrance to the railroad. This tunnel is 400 yards long, I believe, and will be lighted by gas. At the end of it we emerged from darkness, and the ground becoming level, we stopped.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Among the shipments to Europe by the Waltham Watch Company was a lot of 200 stem-winding watches, by order of the British Government, for the use of conductors and engineers of the State railway of India. This order was obtained in direct competition with foreign manufacture.

The Russian nobility are numerous, and, as a class, by no means rich. Previous to emancipation, about twenty years ago, a land proprietor was not thought rich unless he possessed at least five hundred serfs. But only 3,863 proprietors had more than that number, while 41,000 had less than twenty one.

Four distinct races inhabit Hungary—the Slavens, the most numerous; the Germans, who are for the most part a mixed breed; the Magyars, and the Roumanians. There are also a great many Jews, who have increased and multiplied exceedingly of late years. For instance, in 1870 Pesth had only 10,000; now it is believed to have 50,000.

A Miss Moore, of Falls county Texas, was recently preparing for her marriage, and invited a friend named Miss Williams to assist her. In rummaging about among some old clothing an old pistol was found, which, being carelessly handled by Miss Williams, exploded and shot Miss Moore dead. She was buried on the day appointed for her wedding, and Miss Williams has since become hopelessly deranged through grief.

MARYLAND HOUSE,

La Connor, - - W. T.

NO PAINS WILL BE SPARED IN keeping up the reputation of this house as one of the quietest and best kept hotels in the Territory.

NO LIQUOR SOLD!

Everything neat and clean about the premises

GOOD BILLIARD TABLE

Kept for the convenience of patrons of the house. Special efforts will be made to keep the table supplied with the best the market affords, and to see that the food is cooked and served second to no other house in the Territory.
John McMillan,
Proprietor.

D. O. PEARSON,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Stanwood, - Snohomish Co.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a choice and well selected stock of dry-goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats, caps, clothing, fancy articles etc., etc. Highest market price paid for grain and produce in exchange for goods.
121-1f

La Connor Drug Store

JOS. ALEXANDER,

PROPRIETOR.

Pure DRUGS KEPT CONSTANTLY on hand, also paints, oils, candles tobacco and cigars. Agent for the Singer Sewing machine and new patent Darning Machine. Send for circular to

La Connor, : : : W. T.
121-1f

Skagit River Whatcom Co. W. T.
May 14, 1878

Donald Mc Donald having withdrawn from the Skagit Jam Co. he is not entitled to any of the proceeds of the labour of this company subsequent to this date, nor is said company responsible for any of his acts after the date of the same, as said withdrawal is made with the consent of the rest; to enable him to engage in other business.

Marvin Minnick,
Dennis Storrs,
Daniel Hinds,
Fitz Dibbern.
Members of the Skagit Jam Co.

NOTICE

I will pay all county orders, drawn on the County Treasurer of Snohomish County W.T. now outstanding, and drawn prior to January 1, 1875, on presentation at my office in Snohomish City W.T.

No interest will be allowed on orders drawn prior to January 1, 1875, after thirty days from the date of this notice.

JOHN D. MORGAN,
County Treasurer,
of Snohomish County,
W. T.
Snohomish City,
May 22, 1875
121-4w

New Advertisements.

THE P. T. S. Co's. STEAMER,



J. G. PARKER - - - Master.

Leaves Seattle for the Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia, on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday Mornings at Seven O'clock.

Fresh Meats

GROCERIES

Geo. C. ENGLAND,

Has Just Received and Opened a New and

COMPLETE STOCK OF

FRESH and SALTED MEATS,
CANNED FRUITS,
FLOUR, HAMS,
BACON, ETC., ETC.,

Store Nearly Opposite Drug Store.

J. H. HILTON,

—DEALER IN—

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS

AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

IN SNOHOMISH CITY.

Also the best brands of

Cigars

AND

Tobaccos.

CANNED FRUITS A SPECIALTY

AT THE SNOHOMISH MARKET.

E. C. FERGUSON,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Snohomish City, W. T.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dry Goods, Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS

YANKEE NOTIONS, CORDAGE,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, STATIONERY

Agent For The Sale of the

The Plummer Drying Machines

Ferguson & Morgan

DEALERS

Rough Lumber,

Dressed Lumber,

Cedar Lumber,

Furnished to Order

M. J. CARKEEK!

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Cemetery Work, Marble Sinks, Mantles, Brackets, &c.,

ON YESLER'S WHARF, SEATTLE, WASH. 7.

NORTHER STAR

REPRESENTATIVE JOURNAL OF THE TERRITORY

NON POLITICAL,

Yet furnishes all the important political news of the day, uninfluenced by party prejudice.

Liberal Upon Religious Topics.

Yet not aiming to make war upon any man's opinions, but giving every representative person a chance to place their opinions upon record in its columns, whether they agree with those of the publishers or not, as long as the proper bounds of courtesy are preserved. Thus far, while affording the fullest opportunity for investigation upon all topics, it has not been found necessary to take sides editorially in any religious discussions. This course will be pursued: The leading feature of the paper editorially will be in furnishing, as heretofore,

Original Information

In regard to the productive interests of the northwest, gained by personal observation, and in forwarding all the material interests of this region, especially representing the

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