

Puget Sound Dispatch.

1877

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877

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Weekly Puget Sound Dispatch.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY BY
THOS. B. MERRY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Official Directory.

KING COUNTY.
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W. A. INMAN..... Clerk
D. P. JENKINS..... City Attorney
H. W. ROWLAND..... Treasurer
R. H. TERNBULL..... Marshal and Chief of Police

CITY COUNCILMEN:
Thos. Clancy, John Leary, W. W. Barker, S. Kenny, Geo. W. Hall, W. N. Bell, C. W. Moore.

TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.

SUPREME COURT.
At Olympia, the second Monday in July.

DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT.
Stellacom—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August.
Seabeck—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August.
Port Townsend—Fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September.
Snobomish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

GONE WITH THE YEAR.

In a private lunatic asylum in one of the Eastern States, during the fore part of the present week, died Hon. James W. Nye, formerly Territorial Governor of Nevada, and a United States Senator from that State after his admission into the Union. He was a native of New York, and not only a self-made man, but a self-educated one, as well. Few more eloquent speakers ever won the applause of enraptured multitudes; few more genial companions ever gathered at the festive board. With the death of President Lincoln, however, he seemed to droop and lose all that energy which had distinguished his legislative career. We last saw him in San Francisco about four years ago, and were shocked at the transformation he had undergone. Always scrupulously neat in his better days, his dress had become disordered and slatternly. His once flashing gray eye had lost its wonted lustre, and gazed at us with vacant stare of imperfect recognition; while his once musical voice had become degraded by strong drink, to the mere babble of idiocy. He was a man of whom it might be truthfully said that his sins were those of a general nature, while his talents were the result of his own research. Few men had a more kindly nature, or were less disliked by political antagonists. Faults he had, and plenty of them; but we are loth to believe that he ever wilfully wronged a fellow-being. He was about 67 years of age, and his death will be heard with regret by many who pardoned his faults for the sake of his innate benevolence.

Dr. Ferdinand von Loehr, who was Mr. Broderick's surgeon in the fatal duel which ended that worthy gentleman's life, died in San Francisco on Wednesday, at the ripe age of 71 years. He had been senior surgeon of the German Hospital in that city since its foundation. Among the many honorable names of her adopted citizens, California could boast of no nobler manhood than that of Dr. Loehr. He was an able writer on political economy and a mature scholar in every respect. Under a brusque manner, he hid a kindly heart and a soul that would rather face death than dishonor. Old friend, good bye.

If you want anything in the line of Drugs, Perfumery, Trusses, in fact, anything usually kept in a Drug Store, call on M. R. Maddocks, Seattle Drug Store.

OUR MEN WITH AXES.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE GAY AND FESTIVE LOGGERS.

THE TOILERS AMONG THE TIMBER.

Twenty-three years ago, when we landed in California, the miners were the ruling element in that State. The vast grain gardens of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, were then broad, uncultivated plains into whose yielding clay the glistening plowshare had not yet cleft its resistless path. Bands of elk and antelope pranced through the tall wild oats, while the sullen grizzly bear munched his acorns in the willow thickets beside the broad rivers. The squaw or cattle-herders were either Mexicans or Americans of a questionable type, whose antecedents generally were a robbery in Texas or a murder in Missouri. The miners, on the contrary, were

A PECULIAR PEOPLE.

Inured to danger, defiant of misfortune and full of generosity. The logger of Puget Sound to-day, is what the miner of California was twenty-five years ago, jovial, generous and brave. If he seems inferior to his prototype in those traits, it is because the better perfected state of our present civilization renders the exercise of those qualities less needful now than in the long-tom era of the Golden State. That there is more danger from falling timber than from caving banks, no one will deny who has ever worked in a drift, while danger of drowning stares the logger in the face twice as often as it did the placer miner of early California. Hence, considering the absence of privations contingent upon primitive civilization, the Puget Sound logger may be regarded as

THE BOLDER MAN

Of the two. He works for hours in the water, and up to his middle in the "salt chuck" and sings as he couples his raft together. He stands on his springboard and swings his ax into the mighty forest giant, while Autumn gales are blowing fiercely, not knowing how soon some neighboring tree may fall and crush him to the earth. When the raft is ready for mill he is towed upon a log, sometimes a hundred miles, in constant danger of being washed off and drowned. All this requires a man of courage and coolness. Again, his camp is almost always in some lonely forest where the thick timber affords protection to wild animals and

THEIR HOSPITALITY

is proverbial, and welcome is the casual visitor to the rough fare and smoky cabin of the hardy logger. "Fard, sit by and take some of our reg'lar beans," says the man with the ax; "We live rough here but any feller that's one of the boys and don't turn up his nose at bacon and cabbage, can stay as long as long as he likes." In an eight years' residence in Oregon and Washington Territory, we have never heard of a logger's refusing a meal for lodging, if he had a bunk to spare, to a poor way-farer. Billy Phye hit the nail on the head in one of his cartoons, in which he represented Judge McFadden as receiving the congratulations of a crowd of loggers whose foreman says, "Judge, we come to meet you with warm hearts, rough hands, sharp axes and

SOUND TIMBER."

This was an epitome of the whole character of a class of men whose rule virtues are all their own and whose failings are those of a generous nature. The imprudent logger is a soft-hearted fellow whose hard earnings are squandered in some "mad-house" or at some poker table where his hand is "itemized" by some professed friend. These men eventually become mental and physical wrecks, for disease follows fast in the train of dissipation. They used to come to this place to winter, fasten on to some Hydah woman for two or three months till every cent of their earnings was gone, and then start out in the Spring to begin another season of toil without a cent in their pockets. Many a good-hearted fellow parted with his earnings in this way and felt the blush of shame mantle his cheeks as he received

A LETTER FROM HOME.

Through the window of the Post Office. The thrifty logger, on the other hand is the centurion of the world's army of progress. Not content with being down the trackless forest for a living, he converts his worked-out camp into a dairy farm and sows white clover where the tall firs fell. He buys a few cows so that his wife (a cheerful-faced white woman, not a dirty squaw) can make butter and fatten some pigs, while he goes off to drive a bull-team by the day some neighbor's camp. Go to Lowell, Snobomish City and a few more places of that sort, and you will see what thrifty loggers have done. The representative men of this class are Amos Brown, of this city; George Foster, of Olympia; and Ike Ellis, now a San Francisco broker. These men worked hard and spent a good deal of money; but they took care, always to get an equivalent.

THE WAGES PAID

For this class of labor are not extravagant, when we consider the danger of its service and keep in mind the fact that they do not average eight months of steady work in a year. The *Intelligencer*, some weeks ago, claimed that loggers' wages should be on a par with those of mill hands. This would not be in accordance with principles of equity, for the miller works under cover, while the logger is constantly exposed to the severity of the elements. In fact, the mill hands work all the year round, while the loggers lose nearly all the winter. In fact a reduction of wages would only help the non-resident capitalists who own our great mills, and leave those who are building up our civilization

POORER THAN THEY BEGAN.

Cheap labor enriches no new country. Frontier settlements are supposed to have no very rich men and no paupers, at all. Hence we are in favor of keeping up wages of all kinds. We should like to see the day return when printer's wages were 75 cents per thousand ems. It would close out every slipshod newspaper on the coast and enable journalists who really understood the business, to earn something more than a bare living. Cheap labor means famine when the harvest is over and destitution when navigable streams are closed by ice. It means working men's children growing up in ignorance, if not in crime. Hence, we say cheap labor is antagonistic to the

ADVANCEMENT OF CIVILIZATION.

Who are our leading financiers and statesmen to-day? The sons of bankers, lawyers, or divines? No, not at all. Charles Francis Adams and Wade Hampton are, to-day, the only American statesmen of illustrious ancestry. Daniel Webster's son was a gentlemanly idler; two of Henry Clay's sons were lunatics and not one of the five could earn a hundred dollars per month, if thrown on his own resources; John Van Buren is already forgotten, save as a humorist; and Col. Baker's sons couldn't muster eloquence enough to say grace before meat. Next we pursue this subject further? No, the proof is too plain before us. The cream of our era are men of humble parentage, whom love of toil has

RAISED TO FORTUNE.

"We cannot all win in the battle of life: The weakest must go to the wall. So gird on your armor to face the world's strife. There's room in this wide world for all." Cheap labor and low wages would have reared in ignorance such men as the sons of San Francisco mechanics are growing up to be. Keep laborers on a pittance, and their sons grow up slaves like their parents. Give them liberal wages, and their children get a liberal education; for there is no parent, however poor, but wants to see his son grow up a better educated man than himself. The day when David C. Broderick—the stone-cutter's son—took his seat in the United States Senate, the beads in the clock of the universe, leaped ahead a hundred years. Cheap labor will not bring such men to the front, once in a century, but pay liberal wages, and we shall find our future Brodericks in

EVERY MILL AND FOUNDRY.

We glory in free labor. We exult in its strength, and bow before the majesty of its fast-increasing dominion. Coupled with the free education vouchsafed by a liberal and enlightened government, free labor shall be the palladium of a great people's liberties and hold the foeman aloof from our strand. The iron crown bears more imperial sway than the diadem of gold, but the pick, the plow, the loom and the anvil. Advancing civilization devises new machinery for saving manual labor and lightens the curse of Cain from the brow of toil. Reader, all men must labor. Remember that we are toiling even now, on the midnight of the dying year, affing our mother tongue from the case, one letter at a time. And while we ply the pen and press, sound slumbers and pleasant dreams to the sturdy fellows that swing the ax

Peoples' Market.

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

FONS & BORST.

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

G. W. BULLENE,

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

PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in Iron, Brass, Steel and other metals. All kinds of Blacksmith Work to order.

S. Coulter & Son,

Corner First and Mill Streets
Seattle, Washington Territory.



HAVING PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED

WHOLESALE BEEF BUSINESS

They will keep constantly on hand a supply of

Beef,

Pork and

Mutton,

Either by the Quarter or Carcass.

A. W. MALSON, Agent.

The said A. W. MALSON will supply the retail trade with the best

BEEF, MUTTON & PORK

At the very Lowest Price!

ALL PURCHASES DELIVERED.

Call and give us a trial.

Family Groceries!

W. A. JENNINGS

World respectfully invite attention of house keepers to his choice selection of family stores, including

Choice Wines & Liquors,

CANNED PRESERVES & MEATS.

Curry Powder and Imported Sauces.

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE,

Flour, Feed, Bran and Shorts,

SALT FOR TABLE OR DAIRY.

Hams, Bacon, Lard and Butter.

ROPE AND CORDAGE.

SALMON & MACKEREL, IN WOOD.

CROCKERY AND GLASS,

TEAS OF EVERY BRAND

Highest price paid for Country Produce. Farmers and loggers supplied at reasonable rates with the very best of goods, selected especially for this trade.

FOR SALE!

A STEAM SAWMILL,

SITUATED

ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER,

Capacity—15,000 Feet per Day.

New Planing Machines, new Wharf. Everything in good running order. For full particulars address,

P. O. Box 17,
Portland, Ogn,

del3 2w

FULLARD & McCLAIRE,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

S. W. Cor. Commercial & Washington St s

SEATTLE, W. T.

We invite attention to our Cabinet and Carte de Visite Pictures, which we will endeavor to finish in the highest style of art. delc1f

POCKET AND OFFICE DIARIES

For 1877,

MAY BE HAD IN ALL STYLES, AT

JOHN L. JAMIESON'S.

delc2f

NOTICE.

I HAVE ENGAGED MR. C. B. FARLEMAN to act as my Agent in Washington Territory for the treatment of

Hemorrhoids or Piles

—BY THE—

WIGHTMAN PROCESS!

Persons suffering from the above terrible disease will do well to call and see him. He will be at the office of Dr. C. E. Wightman, Seattle, Wash. Territory, on the 1st of Dec. 1876.

DR. C. E. WIGHTMAN.

N. B.—Mr. Farleman is perfectly competent, as he treats the disease under my direction.

The Wightman Process gives immediate relief and positive cure. Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fistula in ano, Prolapsus Recti, and all other diseases of the Rectum can be relieved at once and cured in a very short time without recourse to the knife, ligature, or caustic, in nine cases out of ten. Having made the above distressing complaints, and diseases my special and careful study, I have found that the right treatment is WITHOUT MEDICINE, as generally understood, and having treated many cases of twenty and thirty years' standing, with entire satisfaction to the parties treated, I consider myself perfect master of the above diseases and offer my services with the honest conviction of saying,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

To those that try the "Process," examination not always necessary, but personal interview desirable. If unable to visit me the remedies may be sent by Express, C. O. D. (not Mail). All letters strictly confidential, and must contain stamp for return postage. I mean what I say, immediate relief from pain and distress.

DR. C. E. WIGHTMAN.

Agent, C. B. FARLEMAN. dc-19-f

OPENING

—AT THE—

New Brick Store

—BY—

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS

Commercial st., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Blankets, Wall Paper,

Carpets, Oil Cloth,

Millinery Goods,

Trunks, Valises,

Furs, Etc., Etc.

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

FRAUENTHAL BROS.,
Seattle, November 1st, 1876.

HOSPITAL!

CONDUCTED BY

G. A. WEED, M. D.

COMMERCIAL ST., BET. MAIN & JACKSON,
Seattle, Wash. Ter.

TO THE SICK WHO HAVE NO HOMES and need comfortable rooms, good nursing and skillful Medical or Surgical treatment at moderate prices this Hospital offers inducements superior to any other institution of the kind north of San Francisco. Apply either in person or by letter to

WEED, M. D.

S. W. HOVEY W. W. BARKER

HOVEY & BARKER,

(Successors to J. A. WOODWARD)

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. March 27, 1874.

DISSOLUTION

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the establishment known as the "Logging Camp Saloon" is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Mr. Ben Gardner retiring and Mr. LeBosse continuing the business at the old stand. Mr. LeBosse will be responsible for all debts contracted by the firm, and all moneys due will be paid to him.

AMAND LE BOSSE,
BEN. GARDNER.

Seattle, Oct. 12, 1876. 1f-3m-pd.

Notice to Tax-payers.

ALL Taxes now due to King County for the year 1876 and previous, remaining unpaid after the 31st of the present month, will be come delinquent, 10 per cent. added thereto, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

GEORGE D. HILL,
Treasurer of King County,
Seattle, W. T., Dec. 9, 1876. del3 id-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

McNaught & Leary,

Seattle, King County, W. T.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULARS.

AGENTS negotiated

City property, Timber and Agricultural lands for sale.

AGENTS for the Phoenix of Hartford North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

McNAUGHT & LEARY.

W. T. BALLOU,

SHIPPING COMMISSIONER

CAN BE FOUND AT

"Cottage by the Sea,"

Office and Headquarters, and his rooms are at

The Bank Exchange.

Go there and be sure. del3 if

J. J. MCGILVERA. THOS. BURKE.

McGILVERA & BURKE,

Attorneys at Law,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.

N. B.—Real Estate bought, sold and sold mortgaged.

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. ISAAC M. HALL.

LARRABEE & HALL,

Counselors and Att'ys-at-Law,

del3 if. SEATTLE, W. T.

D. P. JENKINS,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in

Chancery.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Chancery Cases.

Office—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap'4

G. N. MCCONAHA. C. H. HANFORD.

MCCONAHA & HANFORD,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in

Chancery and Proctors in

Admiralty.

W. H. WHITE. L. B. NASH.

WHITE & NASH,

LAWYERS.

Seattle, Washington Territory

Charles D. Emery,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO all business in Law, Equity and Admiralty.

DR. G. V. CALHOUN,

OFFICE:—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle. - - Wash. Territory

Residence, Third st., near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1875.

DR. G. A. WEED,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN

Seattle, W. T.

Office over Morrill & Co.'s Drug Store

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. oct. 2

To Tree Seed Collectors.

WE WANT to purchase seed of the Douglas Spruce, Cedar, Fir and other trees growing in Washington Territory. Cones containing seed will also be purchased. Send samples and price.

SONNATAG & CO., Tree Seed Dealers,
del7 641 Merchant St., San Francisco.

NEAT AND TASTY.—Those stylish

sash and cuff pins, at Naher's

CITY AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

A WOOLEN MILL.—A Canadian gentleman is about to establish a woolen mill in Lake District, some ten miles from Victoria. As a preliminary step he has purchased 200 acres of land of John Durant, a well-known farmer, and will proceed in the early spring to the erection of the necessary buildings. In addition to the woolen mill he will erect a sawmill. Both will prove of great benefit to the district, and the woolen mill will be welcomed by the whole country, as it will be the means of working up a raw product which exists in great abundance and for which there is now little or no sale. The Local Government offer a bonus of \$2,000 for the erection of the first woolen mill in the Province.

AN INJUSTICE.—The Mail wants to have terms of the District Court established in Whatcom county, and very truthfully remarks: "As formerly stated, it is a great injustice to us in Whatcom county to be required to attend court in Port Townsend, a place ninety miles distant, over notoriously rough and dangerous waters, while Pierce county, within a half day's buggy ride of Olympia, and the most ample facilities of travel by water, is given semi-annual terms of U. S. Court exclusively to itself, and that too with little or no business for the same."

IMMIGRANTS.—Early risers were surprised this morning by the appearance on the streets of one of the old time prairie schooners, drawn by four horses. It contained a family of immigrants who arrived on the Alida last night from Tacoma, having come overland from Virginia City, where they have been engaged in keeping a hotel. They have taken up their residence temporarily in Seattle, where they will probably remain until they find a suitable location.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The last Snohomish Star contains the announcement of the retirement of Dr. A. C. Folsom from the local department of that paper. Mr. L. E. Beach taking his place. The doctor will hereafter contribute to the literary and scientific columns of the Star, a position which his varied acquirements eminently fit him for. Mr. Beach is a graceful writer—has made an imperishable record as a poet, and can't help but prove a valuable auxiliary to that journal.

IMPROVED.—The view of the water front at Belltown is already much improved by the cutting down of the timber between Front street and the bay. Quite an amount has already been cut. The whole job from Bell street to the Seattle Coal Company's wharf, will probably be finished in two or three months. This will make the residence lots in that locality the most slightly and desirable of any cheap residence lots in the city.

LEAVES TO-DAY.—The large and commodious steamer Alaska has been put on the Sound route in place of the burned steamer Constitution, and left San Francisco to-day, arriving here probably on Sunday next. The Alaska is a very large and elegant steamer, being 4,500 tons burthen, 400 tons more than that of her predecessor. We are not informed whether the commander is. Shippers will please take notice and have their freight ready.

HANDSOME.—Jack Levy received on the last steamer some of the most unique and beautiful meerschaum pipes and cigar holders we have ever seen anywhere—the carving and finish being most excellent. They were imported direct from the manufacturer at Vienna. Jack informs us that purchasers can have their own pliz engraved on their pipe to order, from a photograph. Letsdoit.

SPECIAL SESSION.—In accordance with the recent act of the Legislature providing for the equalizing of taxes in King county, a special session of the County Commissioners will be held on Monday, the 29th inst. All complaints regarding the assessment roll must be presented to the Board at that time.

There appears to be no material change in the condition of the wounded man Peterson. He is receiving careful nursing.

INSANE.—A man named George Schultz, formerly employed as a night watchman in this city had an examination before Judge Burke in the Probate Court recently, and was committed to the Insane Asylum, to which place he was conveyed to-day. Hard drinking is probably the cause of his insanity.

A USEFUL WORK.—Fred Bagot, agent for the new Directory of the Pacific States and Territories, published by L. M. McKenny, San Francisco, is at present in the city canvassing for that useful work. It will be an invaluable aid to business men and will be sold at the low price of \$2.

Eight head of large steers were on the wharf to-day, awaiting shipment on the Annie Stewart. They are from Phelps & Wadleigh, and are probably intended for some camp down the Sound.

A petition is being circulated at LaConner, praying the Legislature to authorize the people of Whatcom county to vote on the question of removing the county seat to LaConner.

From the Daily of Thursday.

FEMALE ATTENDANTS.—In San Francisco a law has been in force for several years that prohibits the employment of "lady waiters," in saloons, after certain hours of night. We learn that the Washington territory legislature will be asked to pass a similar law, made applicable to such towns as Walla Walla and Seattle. A strict enforcement of the law that requires all applicants for license to sell liquor to be of "good moral character," might possibly meet the necessities of the case, and we suggest that the authorities be a little more careful in this regard. In all cases where a saloon is found to be disorderly, or conducted in an objectionable manner, the county authorities have full authority to revoke the license. If, as alleged, we have places of the character indicated within the city limits, let parties cognizant of the facts make complaint to the county board, and we are quite sure that licenses in all such cases will be revoked. The law does not authorize the licensing of bawdy houses or "dead falls," and whenever such nuisances are known to exist they should be abated.—Statesman.

ODD FELLOW'S UNIFORM.—At the recent session of the Grand Lodge of the United States I. O. O. F., in Baltimore, the report of the special committee on uniform was adopted. This report provides for a uniform street dress for subordinate lodges, and consists of such style of hat or cap as may be determined by the several jurisdictions, but in all cases to be uniform, plain white gloves, a jewel collar 2½ inches wide, uniting in the front, made of light blue silk cloth, or other material (excepting velvet, which shall not be used,) of the shade known as silver-blue, edged with silver lace or braid, a quarter of an inch wide, without embroidery or other ornamentation whatever. A resolution was also passed for the appointment of a committee to prepare a system of tactics of drill for the use of the order.

TO LOAD COAL.—The steamer Empire City, Capt. Butler, arrived here from San Francisco this forenoon, and hauled up alongside Marshall & Knipe's wharf. She will load 800 tons of coal here for San Francisco. The Empire City has heretofore been running between San Francisco and Coos Bay, Oregon. She is owned by the Simpson Bros., for whom she was built about four years ago at Port Madison. It is the intention of her owners to run her regularly between here and San Francisco, if they can secure patronage enough to warrant it.

ARRIVED.—The bark Montana arrived from San Francisco last night bringing a large quantity of freight for Seattle merchants. Following are her consignees: Crawford & Harrington, Chilberg Bros., W. A. Jennings, Waddell & Miles, Schwabacher Bros. & Co., L. S. Rowe, T. G. C., S. & P., C. McDonald, J. Lawton, H. Uhlfelder, J. Brown, Hall & Paulson, R. E. Whitney, M. Glore, S. Baxter, John Middleton, T. P. Freeman, Wusthoff & Wald, John Sullivan, H. C. Thompson, H. F. Walworth. She also brought a large quantity of freight for other ports on the Sound.

CITY TAXES.—As will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the common council, in another column, the time has been extended for paying the city taxes without their becoming delinquent, until November first, and the Treasurer has been authorized to receive taxes until that date without adding any per centage, after which ten per cent. will be added for cost of collection. Treasurer Rowland reported the tax list for 1877, amounted to \$16,389.39 of which there had been paid, up to the present time, about \$9,000, leaving a balance due of little over \$7,000, and thought that if the time was extended it would nearly all be paid. This is a very flattering state of affairs, and shows a smaller balance, even now, than for years previous. The County Treasurer last January, turned over more than one half of the taxes on his list delinquent. This shows that tax payers in general, are desirous of maintaining our city government, and we feel satisfied that by November 1st there will be but very few names found on the delinquent tax list of the city.

S. & W. W. R. R.—Mr. Lake has finished the fifth trestle on the Seattle & Walla Walla railroad, the highest one being 66 feet. He is about commencing another one of three stories, which will be 97 feet in height, being the highest trestle on the road. The bridging and trestle-work is now all completed as far as May Creek, and by to-morrow night the iron will be laid half way from Renton to Newcastle. This is making good time, considering the recent rainy weather.

HIS CONDITION.—Dr. Calhoun informs us that the wounded man, Peterson, is considerably improved. The peculiarly dangerous location of the bullet in the left lung precludes the possibility of extracting it, as the operation of probing would necessarily be attended with great danger to the patient. Aside from a slight difficulty in breathing and a pain in the left shoulder and arm, superinduced by the entrance of the bullet near the shoulder-blade, Peterson is resting quite comfortably, and will doubtless recover.

GUSH.—"Jottings from the capital," uncharged with the divine afflatus, gets off the following morsel: "Long streaming files of clanging wild-fowl, wing their triangular flight amid falling dew, through the rosy twilight air. This is the season of peaceful rest and balmy sleep." Jerusalem pancakes!—what a buxifical imagination that critter's got.

DRY WOOD.—Eighty-four cords of maple wood were brought down from White river on a scow, and is being unloaded on Crawford & Harrington's wharf to-day. This business of bringing down dry cord wood from the neighboring rivers is becoming quite a large and profitable industry.

RICH STRIKES.—Dispatches from Victoria state that astonishing developments of quartz have been made at Cariboo. One of the ledges on Lightning creek has returned \$762 to the ton of rock. The experimental quartz mill has been started and the first clean up from forty ounces is looked for with interest.

THREE were lost on the Constitution 177 bales of hops. Of this number 85 bales belonged to Ryan & Avery; 62 bales to Kincaid Bros., and 30 bales to Ross & Stewart. It is estimated that the loss is in the neighborhood of \$3,000.

TRESPASS.—A party by the name of William Cochran was arrested and brought before Justice Andrews to-day charged with trespass. His honor continued the hearing of the case until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THE barkentine Modoc which left here loaded with coal, is reported to have went ashore opposite Red Rocks and sustained considerable damage. The Modoc will be thoroughly repaired.

A NEAT and cosy little restaurant has been opened by Wm Parry in Matthias' building on Washington street, where you can procure a first-class meal for 25 cts.

THE Empire City brought up two or three passengers, and one lot of freight consigned to L. L. Andrews, LaConner.

Snohomish Items.

From a gentleman just down from the valley of the Snohomish, we gather the following items of interest:

The U. S. District Court, which convenes there next month, will have an unusual amount of business, there being eighty civil cases on the docket. There are no criminal cases, which shows a purity in the social atmosphere of the county worthy of emulation by her sisters.

Harry Mill's sheer boom, at the head of Ebey Slough, has proved a complete success, there being already secured in it about 6,000,000 feet of logs. The establishment of this boom will save the lumbermen of that county thousands of dollars annually, as heretofore during times of high water great numbers of logs were carried down the river, and there being no boom to catch and hold them they drifted out to sea and were lost.

The logs are now nearly all out of the river.

Ben Stretch's scow, a time-honored craft, broke from her moorings during the late freshet, and floated down to the Slough, where she mixed up so with the logs that no one could tell which from 'tother.

The fine residence buildings of Dr. Wilbur and the Blackman Brothers are completed, and present a fine appearance. A townsman, of ours, Mr. Wm. Webster, is the architect and builder, and by this work has done himself much credit.

Ben Stretch is building a large warehouse on the river, intended to hold freight for shipment on the steamer Nellie.

Times there are rather tight, but not more so than in other localities throughout the west.

Gross receipts of the exposition and fair foot up \$116,300. The heavy rain to-day materially diminished the attendance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Times announces the death of Gen. John E. Bendix, well known in the late rebellion.

An engineer offers through the Tribune, to bring here and set up Cleopatra's needle for \$100,000, the price asked, and to raise \$5,000 himself.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—An immense throng attended the various services at the cathedral, which was draped in mourning for the late primate and archbishop. During the day from 25,000 to 30,000 viewed the remains lying in state.

FERNANDINA, Oct. 9.—Three cases of yellow-fever to-day; two deaths. The town is nearly out of food and anxiously awaiting the arrival of provisions and supplies in response to the last appeal for help.

Once upon a time there lived in Virginia City a queer customer whom we will call Steve. He was an inveterate joker and often really witty in his repartees. Well, the time came when Steve was taken sick, and as the boys put it, "very close call." On his death bed his friends often came in to see him and condoile with him. About this time the lower levels of the prominent mines on the Comstock were the objective point of a great deal of interest and curiosity, and nobody was allowed to inspect them unless provided with a pass from Sharon or some other of the big mine owners. As poor Steve lay waiting for the end, which was not far off, one of the boys came in. "Well, Steve, how do you feel to-day? Pretty bad, old fellow, ain't you?" "Yes, Bob," answered Steve, with difficulty, "I'm nearly gone. I'll have a chance now, Bob, to inspect the lower levels—without a pass."

The New York Tribune publishes a list of persons who have obtained divorces through the Probate Court of Salt Lake county. It embraces nearly every State and Territory, as well as Canada, and includes the name of Brick Pomeroy. A list of agencies in Eastern cities and the names of agents are also published. It is estimated that the twenty probate courts of Utah have granted 5,000 divorces within the past three years.

A gentleman with eight wives has just turned up at Stanhope, Mass. The inhabitants were about presenting him with a silver poker, when he turned out to be insane. It was only a question of time, however.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—

STARR MILLS,

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

I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

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

sep24tf

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

HUGH McALEER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

Iron and Granite Ironware,
Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

Commercial Street, Seattle.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory.

General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH

TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF

Schwabacher Brothers & Company,

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

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes

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

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS

And take the Goods Away

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

Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour,

CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock;

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY,

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

ang1

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

—AND ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season,

SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,

At PIPER'S.

W. M. TIRTLOT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY,

Washington Territory.

W. H. WHITE

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

Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District.

1721f

TO PRINTERS!



THE undersigned, desiring to close out his

jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the fol-

lowing materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150,

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 1/2,

ONE IMPOSING STONE & FRAMM,

(28x50 inches, \$22 00.)

11 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And a large assortment of news and job type.

For specimens and prices, address

AUSTIN A. BELL, Seattle.

F. M. ELLSWORTH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W.

Will practice in all Courts of the Territory, special attention given to bankruptcy cases.

sep18tf

From Daily of Friday.

A SAD MISFORTUNE.—It is difficult to express one's feelings in alluding to so sad and unexpected an infliction as has befallen the family of the Hon. Joseph Foster, who has so long and so acceptably represented this county in the Territorial Legislature. Shortly after leaving home for Olympia he was hastily summoned back by a telegram from his wife, informing him of the dangerous illness of his children with diphtheria, and soon after his return his second oldest child, Rosetta Jane, a bright little girl of 9 years, was carried off by the fell destroyer, and was buried on Monday last.

The other two children also contracted the disease, and to-day the sad news was brought in that they too had perished.—Charles, the eldest, aged 12, and Emily, aged 4. To add to the misfortune, Mrs. Foster is also afflicted with the malady, and is not expected to recover. Only those who have experienced a like misfortune can fully appreciate the force of the shock to a father and mother to lose all their children in one short week. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. The funeral services will take place to-morrow on the arrival of the train from Renton, at half-past four o'clock.

ALMOST DROWNED.—On Sunday morning last, at two o'clock, while Wm. Farrell, watchman on the Otter, was attempting to haul in the slack rope at Olympia, he was thrown into the water. Believing that he could get out of the dilemma without disturbing others, Mr. Farrell remained in the water about two hours. He attempted to climb up the piles, but fell into the bay several times, when he exerted the little strength he yet had in calling for help. When found he was in a very critical condition. His lungs were full of water, and his strength almost gone. He is now at McElroy's hotel in this city, suffering from lung fever.

TOLL ROAD.—In a letter to our evening contemporary, from Kittitas Valley, a correspondent states that articles of incorporation, bond and petition to Congress for the Snoqualmie Pass toll road, have been drawn here and generally signed. The represented capital stock of the company is \$6,000,000, in shares of twenty-five dollars each. The petition asks Congress for a two-mile strip of land across the mountains, and sets forth the great need of so important a national thoroughfare, as well as its various advantages to the people of the Territory who are actual settlers upon the public domain.

ANOTHER STEAMER.—The Pacific Coast S. S. Co. are negotiating for the purchase of a first class new steamship in the east, for their Portland route. The vessel is said to be far superior to any now on the routes, both for passenger accommodations and freight capacity. She will be on this coast for the next season's crop. Another will follow soon after for the same trade. It looks as if the opposition has not fairly commenced yet.

A KIND ACTION.—Some worthy member of that earnest class of citizens who "do good by stealth and blush to find it known," yesterday kindly donated to a poor widow living in the lower part of town, a considerable sum of money and a large bundle of clothes. We would take delight in publishing the name of the author of this generous deed, but his commendable modesty prevents us from ascertaining it.

THEY MOURN.—A lively interest is manifested by their numerous creditors, as to the whereabouts of certain incipient "blooms" who have recently folded their tent like the swish and silently stole away from these parts without settling their bills—leaving the aforesaid creditors only the poor consolation of exclaiming as they stand mournfully on the dock, "Fare you well, Brother Watkins—ah!"

THE Richings-Bernard Opera company appears here on Wednesday next. Reserved seats are being rapidly taken.

"At what age were you married?" asked she, inquisitively. But the other lady was equal to the emergency, and quietly responded: "At the parsonage."

PASSENGERS COMING.—The following passengers sailed from San Francisco yesterday on the steamship Alaska, for Puget Sound ports: Seattle—Walter Bouregard, W. D. Cotton, C. H. Larrabee and six in the steerage. Tacoma—S. W. Nolan. Port Townsend—One in the steerage. The Alaska is expected to arrive here Monday.

Mr. Foster, the insinuating youth who acts as night operator at the Occidental, bagged a score of ducks on the flats this morning. He says he done it on the square, but we think there was something fowl about it.

In Justice Scott's Court to-day, a drunk and disorderly kioochman named Sarah paid a fine of \$3 and costs. Michael Murphy, same offense, being unable to pay his fine of \$5, was sent up.

ANOTHER one of the enormous acorn squashes, weighing 135 pounds, raised on the sawdust at Freeport by S. T. Davis, is on exhibition in front of the Grotto.

The following effusion was handed us by a sawdust poet:
How doth the busy flea
Improve each shining hour;
And every time he bites a man
Tastes beer and whisky sour.

THE members of the lower House of the Legislature, will arrive in this city, in a body, on Monday next, for the purpose of visiting the Territorial University.

A MEETING of tax-payers will be held to-morrow evening, to consider the advisability of levying a tax of two mills for school purposes.

WE regret to learn that Julius Dickens, editor of the Express, is lying at the point of death at his residence in Steilacoom.

STREET Commissioner Blackman is making some much-needed repairs about town.

IRVING BALLARD and wife, returned last night from an extended tour up the Columbia river.

Sitting Bull, the majestic American savage, is encamped with fifteen hundred warriors at Wood mountain, on the Canadian side. Several outrages on trading parties have been perpetrated, but he repudiates the charge of authorizing them. The traders are greatly alarmed, and the majority, fearing trouble, have left for various agencies and posts. News of the pending conference has greatly allayed apprehensions, and the last advices report Sitting Bull waiting, in great pomp, the arrival of the Commissioners on the western slope of Wood mountain, on the Canadian territory.

General Crook is opposed to disarming the Sioux Indians on the reservations, and expresses the strongest confidence in their determination to be faithful allies to the government. He says they cannot be disarmed if they are to live in the presence of border ruffians, who swarm on our frontier. He further says that the military cannot defend either the property or the lives of the Indians, especially when scattered on farms.

A company of French soldiers were scaling a fort. On reaching the crest of the parapet, they were received with a terrible fusillade, which for the moment drove them back. The drummer rushed behind a heap of stones to conceal himself. "Why do you run away?" shouted the captain. "I'm not running away, captain, but I don't want those ruffians to break my drum."

Set out a tree; plant a vine; cultivate flowers. The first will grow into monuments of use and majesty; the second into profit and health; and the third will raise our thoughts to the beautiful in nature. They are a trinity worth cultivating.

The Sultan has sent a message of condolence to Madam Thiers. It would have been more appropriate if Mrs. T. had sent a few words of sympathy to the Sultan, considering the fix he is in.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

Twenty-first Session.
OLYMPIA, Oct. 10.
COUNCIL.

In the council yesterday Hanford, of King county, introduced a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the condition of the territorial university. The resolution was written on a shingle on account of the scarcity of stationery.

Kuhn introduced council bill No. 17, ordering immediate removal of the territorial library to the capitol building. The bill passed.

Hanford introduced council bill No. 18, providing short hand reporters for district courts of the territory; also by the same, council bill No. 19, to apportion members of the legislative assembly for the several counties of the territory.

The memorial relating to the land office at Colfax passed the council. In the council on Wednesday 10, Hanford introduced council bill No. 20, to repeal the act in relation to probate judges; referred to judiciary committee. Hanford also introduced council bill No. 2, to define the duties of probate judges; same reference. Also by the same, council bill No. 22, relating to probate foreign. This last bill passed. Also by the same, council bill No. 23, in relation to records of probate courts; referred to judiciary committee.

Hanford introduced a resolution prohibiting the territorial statutes from being removed from the library without receipt; adopted.

House bill No. 8, offering rewards for conviction of highwaymen; passed. Council bill No. 15, in relation to water fumes, also passed.

House joint resolution for joint convention to hear Evans' centennial address, was tabled.

In the house on Wednesday, the 10th, Daniels presented a petition of the territory praying for the repeal of the license law authorizing and protecting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the enactment of local option laws.

Horr moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion was lost and the bill was referred to the committee on education.

Whitson, of Yakima, introduced house bill No. 29, to amend the act concerning brands and marks of animals; making for the same a general law. Referred to committee on counties.

House bill No. 30, by Horr, was introduced. It is an act for the relief of Tacoma Lodge, I. O. G. T., from paying rent for the building used for library purposes. A motion to lay the bill on the table was lost. Horr explained the bill and hoped the house would not reject it. Referred to committee on ways and means.

Whitson introduced a joint resolution appointing Thursday, at 7 P. M., to listen to the delivery of the centennial address by Hon. Elwood Evans; resolution passed.

The committee's report recommending improvements in the offices of the territorial treasurer and auditor, so as to provide for the safe keeping of books, records and other valuables, was adopted.

House bill No. 11, to provide for the payment of bounty for killing wild and noxious animals in all counties east of the Cascade mountains, passed. The bill includes rabbits among the animals for which bounty is offered.

House bill No. 17, to repeal the act relating to the election of commissioners of Jefferson county, was referred to a special committee.

Joint resolution No. 8, relative to the appointment of a committee to visit the territorial university and insane asylum, was amended so as to include the whole house as such committee, and Monday, the 15th, was appointed as the day for the visit.

The teachers' convention is in session at this place for the purpose of considering the school laws of the territory and making recommendations thereon to the legislature.

Notice.
OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF KING CO., W. T.,
October 10th, 1877.
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with an act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, to provide for the equalization of taxes in King county for the year 1877, approved October 2d, 1877, the Board of Commissioners of King county, W. T., will hold a special session, commencing on Monday, the 29th day of October, 1877, for the purpose of equalizing the assessment roll for the year 1877. All complaints regarding the said assessment roll must be made to the board at this session.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and year above written.
M. S. BOUTH, Auditor.
By C. M. HARRIS, Deputy.

Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Large and Commodious Steamer
Alaska -- 4,500 Tons,
Will leave San Francisco on
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1877,
For Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Olympia and Tacoma. Shippers will please take notice and have their freight ready.
Oct 10-11
H. L. TIBBALS, Agt.

THE rendezvous of the Coast Surveying party is at present at Tacoma. The schooner Yukon is at that port.

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

GOLD, SILVER AND GEMSTONES bought and sold at the Express Cigar Store and Exchange Office, by L. B. HARRIS. Best Cigars and Tobacco always on hand. oct11

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections. Its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Send by return mail an address with 2 stamps naming the paper, Dr. C. M. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

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

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

SADDLE ROCK
Oyster Chop House

VAN WIE & SARGENT, PROP'RS.
COMMERCIAL STREET,
Next door to Matt Keith's

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

PUGET FOUNDRY,
WHITE & TENNY, PROP'RS,
(Successors to J. F. & T. WILSON.)

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

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oct11

DENTISTRY.
D. Locke, M. D.,
Will practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location, Room No. 1, up stairs, in Frazer's Block. my25-tf

LA CONNER HOTEL.
J. J. CONNER, Prop'r.

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

First-Class Accommodations
For Families and the Traveling Public. Parties on

HUNTING EXCURSIONS
Will find this Hotel most centrally located. aug17

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

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

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

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

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

ASK FOR RILEY'S SODA WATER

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

Delivered to any Part of the City.
Location of Works—Front street, in Rear of Wusthoff & Wald's, Seattle.
sep18-tf

W. A. JENNINGS,

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

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

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented. Goods delivered in the city free of charge.
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. aug4

M. A. KELLEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Our Stock is very complete of
Pure and Fresh Drugs and Choice Perfumery.

Orders from Abroad Promptly Attended to.

S. BAXTER & CO.,

IMPORTERS
And Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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

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

Cigars for sale at San Francisco Prices
FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.
The Highest Price Paid for Hides and Skins.

To Farmers and Loggers!
THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER
WENAT
CAPTAIN.....L. GREEN,
Will tow Rafts and Lighters in all the streams flowing into Puget Sound, at rates that defy competition. The farmers of Snohomish and Whatcom counties are respectfully informed that we will carry grain to market for them at schooner's rates.
sep17 GREEN, CHAPMAN & BAILEY.

Eastwick, Morris & Co.,
CIVIL AND MINING
ENGINEERS,
[Room No. 6 Burnett's Building]
Cor. Commercial & Washington sts.
SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

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

New Produce Store!
WALTER GRAHAM & SON,
Commission Merchants,
General Produce & Provisions,
Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound.
sep17 WALTER GRAHAM & SON.

C. H. HANFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.
OFFICE—COR. WASHINGTON & COMMERCIAL STS.
Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.
mar13-tf

D. P. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOLICITOR
Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE—204 Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel.
ap14

R. C. GRAVES,
COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE,
DEALER IN—
Pictures, Frames, Mouldings
BRACKETS, MIRRORS,
Window Shades, and
Baby Carriages, Etc.

PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALTY
UNDERTAKING.

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

RENTON COAL COMPANY.
THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Stone & Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan.
C. H. BURNETT, Secretary.
Seattle, March 6, 1876.

MARKET REPORT.

Home Produce Market. SEATTLE, Oct. 9, 1877. WHEAT—Quotable at \$2 00@2 50 per cental.

Agents for the Dispatch. Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbet. New Tacoma.....J. S. Walker.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

KING COUNTY. J. R. LEWIS.....Judge of District Court. THOS. BURKE.....Probate Judge.

TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.

OLYMPIA, the second Monday in July. DUBUQUE COURT, THIRD DISTRICT. Stellacoom—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August.

HENDRICKS & CURTIS,

Plumbing, Steam, GAS FITTING.

Sewer Pipe.

We wish to say to those who have been in the habit of paying high prices for Plumbing, Steam or Gas Fitting, that we are selling at the very lowest living price.

General Job Work

Summing Saws, Locksmithing. We also have a practical hand in Digging Wells.

NORTH PACIFIC IRON WORKS

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS. Pattern Makers.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, sitting in bankruptcy, which order was filed in the office of the Clerk of said county, at Port Townsend, W. T., on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1877, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Usahy, W. T., on the 9th day of October, 1877, the following real estate, situate in Island county, W. T., at or near Usahy, described as follows:

At the Bar

OF THE STEAMER NORTH PACIFIC THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES THE ATTENTION of the traveling public to his excellent stock of Fine Bourbon Whiskies.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS!

All of which he warrants pure as imported. Agent for the OLYMPIA OYSTER COMPANY.

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory—in the matter of the estate of William Dwyer, deceased.

ON READING and filing the petition of Sarah Dwyer, administratrix of the estate of William Dwyer, deceased, setting forth that the said estate is in a proper condition to be closed, and that a portion of the residue of the said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased:

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said William Dwyer, deceased, be and appear before the said Probate Court, at the office of the Judge of said court, in the city of Seattle, in said county of King, on Saturday, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of said deceased, according to law.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks before the said 29th day of September, 1877, in the "Puget Sound Dispatch," a newspaper printed and published in said county of King.

Done in open court, August 4, 1877.

THOMAS BURKE, Judge of Probate.

Territory of Washington, County of King—s J. Thomas Burke, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of King county, Washington Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing order to be a true and correct copy of an order made by the said Probate Court on August 4, 1877, in the estate of William Dwyer, deceased.

THOMAS BURKE, Judge of Probate.

Summons.

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

Sarah Jane McDonald, plaintiff, vs. Samuel McDonald, defendant.—Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send greeting: T. Samuel McDonald, defendant—

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

The action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of a matrimony now existing between said plaintiff and defendant, upon the grounds to wit: Fraud, adultery and cruel treatment generally; all of which said grounds are particularly set forth in the complaint on file in this action, to which you are hereby referred.

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

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 23d day [L. S.] of July, A. D. 1877.

JAMES SEAVY, Clerk.

By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.

McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

aug 25-aw

GROTTO SALOON.

ALGAR & NYON, Proprietors, South side of Seattle Mill street, Wash. Ter.

All kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Constantly on hand.

Open at all Hours.

Office Saloon!

AND BILLIARD ROOM,

SOUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL, SEATTLE, W. T.

WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

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

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

C. W. BULLENE,

PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEER & MECHANIC

FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

PREPARED TO DO ALL

kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in Iron, Brass, Steel and other metals. All kinds of Blacksmith Work done to order.

VANITY FAIR

SALOON.

VAL. WILDMAN.

Just Published

A NEW MAP

OF PUGET SOUND AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Compiled from the latest authentic surveys, published by

EASTWICK, MORRIS & Co

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, SEATTLE, W. T.

Must be backed on rollers, or clad in cloth covers, price \$2. Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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AT THE BUY YOUR UNION MARKET.



Union Market. A. W. MALSON.

Peoples' Market.

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

FOSS & BORST.

Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables.

Work Oxen kept for sale.

Patronage respectfully solicited Aug. 5, 1874.

Pleasure Garden.

My Public Pleasure Garden AT RENTON.

Will be open on Sundays, from 10 to 7; on week days, any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Fancy Drinks, Confectionery, &c. &c., Always on Hand!

ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.

LARGE PARTIES LESS.

W. P. SMITH.

COAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at

Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

FITS EPILEPSY,

—OR— Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Gouliard's celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

Dr. Gouliard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

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

ASH & ROBBINS,

330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

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

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

Address,

ASH & ROBBINS

330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WUSTHOFF & WALD

SOLE AGENTS FOR SAN JUAN LIME WATER STREET, PORT TOWNSEND

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

aug 10-1f

Dissolution Notice.

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

Seattle, July 1, 1877.

aug 10-1f

W. H. SHOUDY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty,

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

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

WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.

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

Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep 14-1f

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

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. F. Morrill,

CITY DRUG STORE,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

Importers and Jobbers,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

Wines, Liquors, Teas, Hardware,

Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware,

Hemp and Manilla Cordage,

Agricultural and Mining Implements,

Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools,

Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour,

FEED, ETC., ETC.

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

CALL AT THEIR STORE,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

HUNT & LEARNED,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors,

—And Cigars.—

Agents for D. F. C. HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKY

.....AND.....

Shaffer's O. K. Bourbon,

At San Francisco Prices.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ENGLISH ALE and PORTER

SOLE AGENTS FOR SAN JUAN LIME WATER STREET, PORT TOWNSEND

OPENING AT THE

NEW BRICK STORE,

—BY—

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

Commercial St., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets

Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Goods,

Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

Seattle, November 1st 1876. FRAUENTHAL BROS.

STOVES

STOVES.

There is no happiness or peace in a family without a GOOD COOKING Stove or Range.



DIAMOND ROCK

AND THE

FUREKA RANGE

CAN'T BE BEAT!

BY ANY COOKING APPARATUS!

40,000

Use on the Pacific Coast.

Universally Acknowledged

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

Guaranteed to Give

Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR

WADDELL & MILES

Who keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected Stock of

COOKING

PARLOR

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STOVES,

TIN WARE

House Furnishing Hardware

MANUFACTURED

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND

COPPER WARE

For Roofing, Plumbing and Joining promptly attended to

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

Will be reeater take passengers from the

SOUND & VICTORIA TO SAN FRANCISCO

On their Fast, Safe and Fine Ships

DAKOTA AND CITY OF PANAMA,

—FOR—

\$20 in Cabin and \$10 in Steerage.

For Tickets apply on board.

aug 27 H. L. TIBBALS, Agent.

PINKHAM & SAXE,

—DEALERS IN—

CLOTHING,

Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

and Furnishing Goods

of all Descriptions.

CORNER WASHINGTON & COMMERCIAL STS., SEATTLE. 1798

FOUND.

A Large Memorandum Book, on Yeeler's

wharf, about three weeks since. The book contains a number of papers of value to the owner, and can be recovered by applying to this office and paying for this advertisement.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

VOLUME VI.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1877.

NUMBER 50

Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

ATLANTA, Oct. 11.—The Republican state committee has disbanded. Of 12 members present 10 voted aye.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Gen. Brown, vice president of the Texas-Pacific Co. now here, declared that the company is not interfering with or attempting to influence the organization of the house.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 11.—At the sale of the Hambletonian breeding stud, Egbert, two years old, was bought by H. Y. Hendrix of Decatur, Mich., for \$3,420. Thirty-seven other animals brought the total sum realized to \$16,140.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—All journals here publish voluminous obituaries of Meigs, detailing his great works in South America. He had been sick for some months, having had two strokes of paralysis, and his final malady is said to have been softening of the brain.

FERMINA, Oct. 11.—Weather pleasant and bright; sick doing well; no deaths. Some new cases are reported, including two physicians. Several business men are endeavoring to commence again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A Havana letter says there is a general feeling of demoralization among insurgents. During the week 104 surrendered with arms and baggage. It is reported Gen. Penedagast has gone to Lausanella to open negotiations for the surrender of more, the greater portion of whom are officers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Senator Davis arrived here this morning en route for Washington. He is, in connection with Judge Drummond, preparing a bill for a new judiciary law which he intends to introduce at the coming session. Davis will complete the bill after he reaches Washington. It contemplates a complete change in many branches of federal judiciary which Judge Davis feels is in need of some reform. It is his pet scheme, and he will work strenuously to secure the passage of the bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The investigation set on foot after the patent office fire to ascertain what measures were necessary to preserve records of the government from destruction by flames, has resulted in some startling disclosures. For instance, it was discovered that the war department alone rents no less than 25 buildings, for which it pays annually \$55,260. These are in addition to the department building, included in which is one of the most combustible buildings in the city. This building was originally used as a hotel, but has been made nominally fire-proof by the introduction of iron girders and brick arches. Only one of the rented buildings is even called fire-proof. In these dangerous structures are stored original manuscripts of accounts of the Revolutionary war, war of 1812, Mexican war and war of the rebellion, and all Indian wars, as well as official reports of all officers who participated in them. The military record of every private soldier who served in the late war is also included among these papers, and they contain evidence upon which payment of about \$25,000,000 of pensions are annually made. The bare statement of these facts would seem sufficient to induce congress to make immediate appropriation for protecting invaluable records of the government, not only in the war department, but in all other departments, from possible destruction.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The State Register has returns from half the counties in the State and partial returns from the balance. The total poll is about \$250,000. Of this G-r has 130,000; I-r-h, 80,000; Stubbs, 35,000; Jessup, 6,000. Republican majority on joint ballot will be about 80.

GENERAL NEWS.

EUROPEAN.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—The Spanish government has paid the American minister \$570,000 on account of claims for losses incurred by American citizens in Cuba through the revolution.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The ship Electrica from Boston, June 29, for San Francisco, put into Rio Janeiro October 8th, leaking.

RUCHAREST, Oct. 10.—A Galatz special says a passenger vessel from the St. George mouth of the Danube, accidentally struck a Russian torpedo and blew up with all hands.

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Mullman & Co., importers of cloths, trimmings, etc., have made an assignment to creditors. The house is the largest of the kind in the city. Cause of failure, dull times and extraordinary losses. There was a meeting of creditors to-day.

Almost the entire business portion of the village of Vacaville, Solano county, together with a number of residences, was burnt this morning. Loss aggregates upwards of \$100,000; insurance over \$50,000, distributed in small sums among local, eastern and foreign companies.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Oct. 11.—The attendance at the Territorial Fair is small. The exhibit of fruit and vegetables was not large. Specimens of fancy work and marble cutting were especially fine. At the races two running heats were won by F. Rowe's Uncle Pete; first heat 53 seconds; second heat 56 1/2 seconds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The statement of Wm. M. Tweed, submitted a short time ago to Attorney General Fairchild, is made public and contains the names of 21 senators who were paid for votes of silence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The president's message will cover the report from the secretary of war, and estimates for the sum necessary to provide for the army during the current fiscal year.

The secretary asks an appropriation of \$31,282,000, including \$520,000 to complete the new war department buildings. The secretary urges that this appropriation be made available immediately, because of insecurity of the present building and constant dangers which threaten the valuable records stored in its vaults. For repair and support of the soldiers cemetery, an appropriation of \$180,000 is recommended. The last congress failed to make an appropriation for this purpose. To continue the revision and publication of rebel archives, the secretary asks for \$30,000. The deficiency of the navy department is about \$2,000,000; that of the department of justice, about \$250,000. Secretary Schurz asks for \$33,000 to repair the damage sustained at the interior department by the recent fire. At the regular session the secretary will recommend in addition to making the upper stories of the present buildings thoroughly fireproof, the erection of a new wing to extend midway across the court yard, with sub-story, in which all records of the department, not in current use may be stored.

A telegram was received at the general land office to-day from Receiver Work, of Eureka, Nev., enquiring shall we continue to receive applications for strictly desert lands? Commissioner Williamson replied as follows: You will continue to receive applications for strictly desert lands, but applications must be accompanied by undoubted proof of their desert character. At the regular session the secretary will recommend in addition to making the upper stories of the present buildings thoroughly fireproof, the erection of a new wing to extend midway across the court yard, with sub-story, in which all records of the department, not in current use may be stored.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Jose Antonio Cheneria, diplomatic commissioner here of the Cuban republic, publishes an emphatic denial of the reports industriously circulated by Spanish agents that a compromise will be entered into with Spain by Cuban patriots. Stories of this kind have been aforesaid for years, invariably emanating from Spanish sources shortly before the meeting of congress. He says none know better than the Spanish authorities in Cuba that peace can never again rule in the island until independence is secured.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—Grave doubts have arisen as to the guilt of Joel Collins, recently killed as one of the robbers of the Union Pacific train. A law firm of Topeka has been retained by the father of Collins to investigate the matter. Enough has been learned to justify the statement that Collins could not have been present at the time. The fact of his having a large amount of money on his person at the time of his death is accounted for by the statement that he had just returned from the Black Hills, where he had taken a drove of cattle which he had sold and was returning with the money, nearly \$20,000. His conduct when arrested has been accounted for on the hypothesis that he supposed he had fallen into the hands of robbers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Tribune tomorrow will announce that the police have discovered a bold and extensive scheme by lottery swindlers involving the sale here and in Boston, Providence, Hartford, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of tickets in a bogus and illegal lottery. Judge A. O. Lochran, an agent of the State of Georgia, is here to prosecute bogus lottery men who appropriated franchises of a charitable institution known as the Masonic Home for Orphans at Atlanta as a basis for a swindle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The house of representatives will not be organized for business before 2 o'clock to-morrow. It is possible that concerning the rolls prepared questions may be raised causing debate, thus further delaying organization. The senate being already organized, it will merely meet and await the action of the house. The president's message, which will be brief, is now in the hands of the public printer. Early after the organization a resolution will be introduced and passed to immediate vote pledging the house against granting subsidies.

Age is woman's chief secret.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is of opinion that every one likes the howl of his own dog.

Nothing can exceed the vanity of the youth who has learned how to roll a cigarette.

Mr. Medill, of the Chicago Tribune calls Senator Conkling a bully and a coward.

When a Colorado man is asked whether he likes to be lynched, he says, "No, I'll be hanged if I do."

Blue Jeans Williams thinks that a man can drink as much whisky in common clothes as he can in purple and blue linen.

The President expects, after this, to kiss Morton by telephone. At least he has a sort of telephone attachment for him.

The recent death in China of the oldest male descendent of Confucius calls attention to the curious fact that this family is the only one which has retained a grand position owing to a pedigree derived from a peaceful thinker. This family holds the highest place in the kingdom, except the throne itself, and has retained it for 202 years longer than the Christian era. The governorship of the district surrounding the tomb of the sage and an estate of 165,000 acres are still held by the representative of the family, which now numbers over eleven thousand persons, and all this multitude are subject to him, while he receives royal honors even from the highest officials.

A series of astounding frauds, perpetrated in New York by a Pine street insurance broker named William C. Gilman, was brought to light on the 3d inst, the amount of the forgeries aggregating \$250,000. The Herald, alluding to the matter says: "When this crime was first discovered there was a natural disposition to believe that Gilman could be guilty of it, but several circumstances seem to leave no doubt that he alone was the author of the forgeries. Coming so close upon the heels of the Morton frauds in Philadelphia this event will shock confidence all over the country. In this case, as in Morton's the criminal is a man of respectable connections, of the highest standing among bankers and of an apparently blameless life, and this adds to the painful and irritating impression which the event produces. Men naturally ask who can be trusted when such men break their trusts and take to the most vulgar of crimes."

Shakespeare was performing the part of a king in one of his own tragedies before Queen Elizabeth, who wishing to know whether he would depart from the dignity of the sovereign, dropped her handkerchief on the stage, as if by accident; on which the mimic monarch immediately exclaimed—"but ere this be done, take up our sister's handkerchief." This presence of mind in the poet and his close attention to the business of the scene is said to have pleased the queen very much.

"Would you believe," said a thrifless young man to a friend, "that I had a fortune in my grasp the other evening?" "How so," asked the friend. "I shook hands with a girl whose fingers were covered with diamonds."

Self-knowledge is the crowning glory and perfection of every other. It is generally the last lesson which we acquire in the great university of the world, and some indeed, perhaps the most, never attain to it at all.

It is the time-honored custom in China for the emperor to put his hand once every year to the plow, to show his subjects the high estimation in which agriculture ought to be held.

A photographer who can make a mole on a lady's cheek appear like a dimple in her picture, has achieved the highest standard of his profession.

Another Mormon Butcher Arrested.

Orin Porter Rockwell, was arrested in Salt Lake on the 30th ult., on a charge of complicity in what is known in Utah as the "Aiken massacre." A company of six men left Sacramento, California, in the spring of 1858, with the intention of meeting the United States army, then on its way to Utah, under the command of Col. Albert Sidney Johnson. The party consisted of two brothers, John and William Aiken, a person of the name of Buck, one who was called "Colonel," and two others. The Aiken party are said to have had in property, stock and money to the value of \$25,000. Upon reaching the Mormon settlements the party was arrested as spies. Nothing, however, being proven against them, they were given their liberty upon conditions that they should return to California by the southern route, as they would not be permitted to go east to join the army after passing through the Territory. Two of the party remained in the city, and the Aikens and the two others proceeded southward from Salt Lake City with an escort, of which this Orin Porter Rockwell was chief.

When they had reached a settlement called Nephi, seventy-five miles south of Salt Lake, the company rested, and as that was the last settlement before entering upon a less frequented road than that over which they had already traveled, it seems that Rockwell had orders to soon after "use them up." The doomed men stopped at the house of "a very excellent man" by the name of Timothy B. Foote, and from some of the members of his family information has since been obtained that leads now to the apprehension of Rockwell. A council was there held by the Mormon dignitaries of Nephi and the plan of "taking off" of the four Gentiles was decided upon. During the same night on which the council was held a number of Mormons appointed by the council started southward, and the Gentiles, still remaining under the escort of Rockwell, renewed their journey on the following morning. When they had reached a good camping place by the banks of a stream Rockwell told them that that was the best camping place they would find that day, and there they were to stop over night.

The party of Mormons who had started out ahead of them on the previous night had wheeled round and came up to them, as it were, unexpectedly, and asked permission to join their camp for the night. After supper the weary men removed their belts with their pistols and knives, took off their heavy overcoats and drew them over their bodies as they laid themselves down for the night. They were soon asleep. That there should be no sudden awakening of any of them by the misfire of a revolver the murderers had provided themselves with clubs and the kingbolts of the wagons. Two of them were instantly killed. John Aiken was but slightly wounded, and springing to his feet made for the brush, but a shot from John Kirk, one of the Mormons, laid him senseless on the ground. The "Colonel" fled and reached the brush, carrying with him a shot from the revolver of Rockwell, and believing as he did, that the whole party had been attacked by the banditti, he fled back to Nephi, never suspecting that it was from that place that the murderers had gone. He traveled twenty-five miles during the night, and when he again beheld the people he had left only the morning before, he thought he was once more safe and related to them the incidents of the attack, which they affected to hear with horror. Before the murderers left the camp where the attack was made they threw the three bodies into the river, and John Aiken, who was not mortally wounded as they supposed, revived sufficiently to be able to crawl into the brush, and in the darkness was unseen. He overheard the murderers and Rockwell speaking of what had transpired, leaving no doubt upon his mind that the Mormons had acted in concert to kill them all. He managed to get back the next day to Nephi, for there was nowhere else to go, and there he joined the "Colonel." Their wounds were dressed and they were advised to return to Salt Lake, and when they were four miles on the way they were treacherously murdered, their bodies were loaded with rock and thrown into a swamp.

The two others who remained in Salt Lake were afterward taken by Rockwell and his associates southward, and when at "the point of the mountain," on the southern river of the Salt Lake basin, they were murdered, and plunged into the

Jordan, swam to the opposite shore and got back to the city. He related his story to many persons still there, who are willing to testify to what he informed them. He was soon afterward induced to go with a professed friend to live in the country, and when he was a few miles out of the city he was shot through the head and buried by the roadside. The murder of the last one was, no doubt, the work of the notorious Bill Hickman, Rockwell's associate, for he relates the circumstances in his confessions with such minuteness as to leave no doubt that he did the deed. He closes his narrative of that murder with charming simplicity. "The man Buck," says he, "got a shot through the head and was put across the fence in a ditch. A rag was hung on a bush to know the place. We returned to the city to General Grant's, as per agreement, found him at home with General Kimball, O. P. Rockwell, and somebody else whose name I do not recollect now. They asked if all was right, and I told them it was. They got spades, and we all went back, deepened the ditch, and buried him, returned to Grant's took some whisky, and separated for the night."

The reader of such heartless and treacherous murders cannot but wish that every guilty man among them may speedily be brought to judgment.

A Fearful Risk for Girls.

The pastor of a church in one of our large cities said, not long ago: "I have officiated at forty weddings since I came here, and in every case save one, I felt that the bride was running an awful risk. Young men of bad habits and fast tendencies never marry girls of their own sort, but demand a wife above suspicion. So, pure, sweet women, kept from the touch of evil through the years of their girlhood, give themselves, with all their costly dower of womanhood, into the keeping of men who, in base associations, have learned to under-value all that belongs to them, and then find no repentance in the sad after-years. There is but one way out of this that I can see, and that is for you—the young women of the country—to require in associations and marriage, purity for purity, sobriety for sobriety, and honor for honor. There is no reason why the young men of this Christian land should not be just as virtuous as its women, and if the loss of society and love be the price they are forced to pay for vice, they will not pay it. I admit with sadness that not all our young women are capable of this high standard for themselves or others, but I believe there are enough earnest, thoughtful girls in the society of our country to work wonders if faithfully aroused. Dear girls will you help us, in the name of Christ? Will you, first of all, be true to yourselves and God; so pure in your inner and outer life that you shall have a right to ask that the young man with whom you marry shall be the same? The awful gulf of dishonor is close beside your feet, and in it, fathers, brothers, lovers, and sons are going down. Will you help us in our great work?"

One of the duties of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, as prescribed by the act of March 3, 1817, establishing that office, is to "superintend the preservation of the public accounts subject to his revision," which now comprise the cash accounts of all distorting officers of the army and navy, the Indian Department, and the Pension Office. To appreciate the extent and importance of these accounts it is only necessary to state that they consist of about 400 cords of abstracts, vouchers and returns, and are the only evidence in possession of the government that the sum of \$6,000,000,000 has been properly disbursed. The new Second Comptroller, Judge William W. Upton, who succeeds Governor Carpenter on October 1, will, no doubt, make early anxious inquiry into the safety of these public records, which the law places under his supervision, and for the preservation of which he, as superintendent, can be held responsible, although the papers are actually in the custody of the Second, Third and Fourth Auditors.

"Far be it from us to doubt the word of a brother editor, says the LaCrosse Sun, "we believe them all to be truthful men; but when the Durand Times says the water is so low at the mouth of the Chippewa river that catfish have to employ mud turtles to tow them over the bar, we feel as though the editor must be away, and some local minister filling his place."

It is computed that France now possesses steam engines of an aggregate force of 1,500,000 horse power. This is equal to the effective labor of 31,000,000 men, or about ten times the industrial population of the country.

We take annually \$35,000,000 worth of coffee from Brazil. We pay for it in flour, lard, coal oil, lumber, machinery, and other things—and gold.

Only five or six of the thirty-three buildings occupied by the government in Washington are regarded as fire-proof. It is fortunate that there are even that number.

Fools and their money soon part. It's worth while being a fool to have the money to part with.

"The Presidential Rambler" is what the New York Herald calls the President.

A Fearful Risk for Girls.

The pastor of a church in one of our large cities said, not long ago: "I have officiated at forty weddings since I came here, and in every case save one, I felt that the bride was running an awful risk. Young men of bad habits and fast tendencies never marry girls of their own sort, but demand a wife above suspicion. So, pure, sweet women, kept from the touch of evil through the years of their girlhood, give themselves, with all their costly dower of womanhood, into the keeping of men who, in base associations, have learned to under-value all that belongs to them, and then find no repentance in the sad after-years. There is but one way out of this that I can see, and that is for you—the young women of the country—to require in associations and marriage, purity for purity, sobriety for sobriety, and honor for honor. There is no reason why the young men of this Christian land should not be just as virtuous as its women, and if the loss of society and love be the price they are forced to pay for vice, they will not pay it. I admit with sadness that not all our young women are capable of this high standard for themselves or others, but I believe there are enough earnest, thoughtful girls in the society of our country to work wonders if faithfully aroused. Dear girls will you help us, in the name of Christ? Will you, first of all, be true to yourselves and God; so pure in your inner and outer life that you shall have a right to ask that the young man with whom you marry shall be the same? The awful gulf of dishonor is close beside your feet, and in it, fathers, brothers, lovers, and sons are going down. Will you help us in our great work?"

Ann Eliza Young has recently addressed President Hayes an open letter, from Lockport, New York, where she at present resides. The letter is somewhat lengthy. She urges the government to put a stop to the hellish iniquities which are being transacted in the center of our civilization by the Latter Day Saints, closing as follows: "Oh, how long it has been tolerated! The blood-soaked sod of lonely Mountain Meadows, the brutal butchery of the dissenting Morrisites, the thousand murders on the Plains instigated by the acknowledged head of the Mormon church and done by Mormon tools at Mormon commands, have been crying for vengeance many and many years to deaf ears! Shall the voices that rise out of the gory history of Mormonism calling for judgment upon it still be unheeded? Do not be persuaded that the Mormon faith will go down ere long under the pressure of Christian competition and execration. It has withstood the competition for forty-seven years, and in that time has risen from a church of six members to 200,000, and almost monthly shipments of deluded recruits arrive at the wharves of New York to augment the sorrowful ranks of polygamous wives or contribute to the working and financial strength of the Church. While the government has tolerated and waited Mormonism has prospered until it demands a State control, and boldly claims recognition as a religious denomination under the constitutional guarantee."

Do not expect to make a great effort every day, or to achieve transcendent excellence at all hours.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

BERIAH BROWN, A. W. DE LANT, F. M. WALSH,
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SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1877.

Public Printing.

The *Oregonian* speaks in highly complimentary terms of the manner in which public printing is executed for the Washington Territorial Legislature, commending to the State Printer of Oregon as an example worthy of imitation. It says: "The bill printing at Olympia is good, honest, fair work. The object is to do the printing in a proper manner, for which fair compensation is awarded." It gives us pleasure to endorse this tribute to Mr. C. B. Bagley, our Public Printer, as just and well merited. He has uniformly discharged the duties of that office in a manner honorable to himself and creditable to the craft, in striking contrast with the legislative printing of Oregon, every sheet of which is disgraceful to the art and an evidence of fraud, with matter which ought to be printed on one page stretched out over two or three, commencing near the bottom of the first and extended perhaps a line or two upon the last page, the whole being charged by the page, making two or three prices for composition, paper and press work.

This fraudulent system originated from an almost universal practice of party demagogues in subordinating the newspaper press to their own selfish designs, by attaching conditions to the public printing such as honorable members of the craft will not accept, thus leaving it in the hands of subservient and time-servers who can be controlled to do their bidding, and are at liberty to enhance their profits by depredations upon the public treasury. In Oregon, the rights of printers as a class have never been considered by politicians in the selection of candidates for the office of Public Printer; it has almost uniformly been bargained off in convention for support for other offices, and frequently fallen to disreputable politicians who were not practical printers, and who farmed it out to printers who depended upon the "stealings" for their profits. Under that system the newspaper press of Oregon obtained its unenviable reputation for a low character of journalism which has passed into a proverb as the "Oregon style."

In this Territory Hon. Henry G. Struve was the first Secretary within our recollection to award the printing to a practical printer without bribery, and to that fact may be attributed the present honest discharge of the trust. During that time the Territorial Printers have been George A. Barnes, (banker,) S. Coulter, (butcher,) Rogers, (nephew and clerk to the Secretary,) McElroy, (speculator,) and Chas. Prosch, (printer); only one practical printer and publisher, and he published the statement in his paper that he paid Secretary Smith two thousand dollars for the appointment.

There is no good reason why the very responsible office of Public Printer should not be regarded and treated with the same consideration and subjected to the same conditions in regard to remuneration for services as other offices of like responsibility, except that printers and publishers, in a spirit of unmanly rival-

ry consent and contribute to the degradation of their craft. It is much an insult to craftsmen to confer the office of Public Printer on a lawyer as it would be to lawyers to give the office of Attorney General to a printer; it being as necessary in one case as the other to farm the office out in order to a competent discharge of the duties of the same. There is no more reason for submitting the office of public printer to the competition of bidding than there is selecting any other officer of the government in the same manner. It is a game in which the most incompetent and unscrupulous have the advantage, by which the most worthless services are secured, and in the aggregate the public are swindled by dishonest combinations and fraudulent computations to much greater amount than is saved by the system. It is a device of small demagogues to commend themselves to popular favor by manifesting their zeal for public economy, and is supported by a class of journalists who can command nothing by their merits and are willing to subsist on the refuse of their more respectable cotemporaries; a class significantly characterized by the craft as "rats."

The President as a Peace-Maker

While the radicals of both political parties are assailing, ridiculing and denouncing the President for travelling through the country with a portion of his cabinet, meeting and talking to the people face to face, all conservative people recognize in the manifest results the most effective influence which has ever been brought to bear in allaying sectional prejudices and restoring amicable relations between the North and the South. Through the personal influence of the President, Massachusetts and South Carolina accord in sentiment for the first time since the formation of the Union; Governor Rice, of the former, and Governor Hampton, of the latter, vying with each other in personally honoring the President and sustaining the policy of his administration.

Hon. W. D. Bickham, editor of the *Dayton Journal*, a leading Republican paper in Ohio, accompanied the President on his recent journey through the South. In a letter to his paper he says: "I went South on the recent Presidential tour with some misgivings as to the manner of his reception, and incredulous about the sincerity of the invitations extended to him to accept Southern hospitality. I was more incredulous because in addition to the shocking history of some of the Southern States during a few years past, I had witnessed violent scenes and heard virulent sentiments in Louisiana, less than four years ago, that had impressed me that the Southern people of this generation were incorrigibly hostile to the nation that had been established by arms in 1865. I had even some prudential personal doubts about venturing further South than Nashville, at least, for in my correspondence from New Orleans I had been plain spoken. I had reason to think that there were those who read newspapers who would not take kindly to a correspondent who had told the truth as he saw it—and as it at time was abundantly confirmed. But the cordial, hearty, and manifest sincere greeting of the President at Louisville, where Southern feeling was as intense during the war, and since, as any where else in the South, tempted me on to Nashville, thence to Chattanooga, onward to Knoxville, and finally I found myself marching

through Georgia to Atlanta.—The contrast between the Spring of 1874 in Mississippi and Louisiana, and the Autumn of 1877 in the great battle-grounds of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, was surprising, if not amazing. I could hardly have credited the peaceful change from hearsay evidence. I am free to say that warm as I have been in my feelings about the South; incredulous as I have been about their professions; apprehensive as I have been about the President's policy; I returned from Atlanta assured that I had seen the beginning of practical, permanent pacification, satisfied that it will be as vain hereafter to check it on its onward career as it was futile to attempt to stop the irrepressible conflict of 1861 to 1865 with paper protocols. I did not, in the wonderful excitement of the tour, forget the humble freedman, the prominent object of all Republican sympathy in the North. I inquired of many about their condition, and they told substantially but one story: "Since Master Hayes has been in, we've all been treated better than afore."

The writer further says: "The touch of nature, however, which brought about this great civil revolution which the President has inaugurated, was best expressed by Southern men themselves: "Mr. Hayes trusted us." Many Southern men with whom I talked said they felt dishonored because the professions they made were not believed in the North, and it exasperated them. To their astonishment, President Hayes accepted their professions. They were put upon their honor, and they said that they intended to prove to the President and the country that they could be relied on."

In conclusion: "I repeat that I believe that the President's Southern tour will prove vastly beneficial to the country. It has already established a better feeling, and has opened wide the gates to permanent prosperity."

Newell, of the *Walla Walla Statesman*, says: "Beriah Brown is supposed to be the old ingrate who forged Judge Lewis' resignation." The old vagabond who invented that lie must have had another attack of delirium tremens, or been again kicked out of a Chinese brothel for brutal indecency; for no man not utterly besotted ever intimated or dreamed of so vile a charge against us. The O. S. N. Co. are welcome to their dirty hireling and all they can make out of his vilification of decent men.

Army officers, when called home to await orders, are, the Supreme Court of the United States decides, entitled to mileage but not to commutation while at their homes. The decision will govern a large number of cases now pending.

Even the Mormons are enraged at the beaeness of John W. Young, the dead prophet's son, in deserting his Christian wife. His first appearance in public with his concubine attracted scornful attention.

Gilman, of insurance scrip notoriety, has thus far managed to escape the detectives, who are in hot pursuit. No trace can be found of where the ill-acquired money went.

At the interstate rifle match between Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, the shooting at the short ranges was fair.

Emphatic resolutions against strikes and strikers have been sensibly adopted by the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers.

Mr. Hayes' Title.

The editor of the *Salem (Or.) Mercury* is a fair-minded Democrat, conservative instead of radical in his political views, and gives intelligent consideration to every matter he discusses. We have never seen in his paper any of those petty partisan flings at the President which are so common in other Democratic papers in that State which are much more accustomed to the discussion of personal politics than of political principles; but he questions the title under which President Hayes holds the office of President. He concludes a well-written review of the circumstances which resulted in the installation of President Hayes as follows:

The Democratic party has partially submitted to this great wrong for the sake of peace, but its submission must not be misconstrued. The wrong will never be forgotten or forgiven. Mr. Hayes' course since his inauguration has been, in the main, in accordance with Democratic principles and doctrines, and therefore Democrats approve it, but they are none the less firm in the opinion that he has no just title to the office he holds. He may make the best Executive the country has ever had, but that will never prove that he was lawfully elected.

We earnestly desired the election of Mr. Tilden as did our Salem friend; but we believe as sincerely that the title of Mr. Hayes to the office is as clear and indisputable as would have been Mr. Tilden's under the findings of the same board of reference. It cannot be impeached without impeaching the action of Congress, the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, all of whom gave approval to a revolutionary measure as an alternative to a greater calamity threatened—a collision between the two branches of Congress which might result in anarchy and an overthrow of the Constitution. In this emergency it was more reasonable for the natural mother to waive her rights than to consent to the division of the living child. We not only approved but venerated the patriotism of those Democrats who, believing their party had fairly won the election, consented to refer the matter to arbitration, and bound themselves by every consideration that can influence honorable men to abide the result, and amply have they been rewarded for their trust by the advancement of the policy which they professed to hold paramount far beyond any thing it would have been possible for Tilden to have accomplished in that direction.

Our friend is mistaken in assuming that the tribunal was especially created to try the facts and issues involved in the local elections. It was simply to pass upon the legal questions involved in the elections; hence the association of five Judges of the Supreme Court in the commission; and in the conflicting precedents by which a decision could be justified in favor of either of the claimants, it was well understood that the commissioners could find good legal precedents for severally favoring their own party respectively; hence the division, as near as practical, equally between the two parties, leaving the odd member to be selected under a prescribed rule which would give the position to Davis, an Independent, whose vote was confidently relied upon by the Democrats, and whose own political ambition cast the choice necessarily upon Bradley, a party Republican, whose party vote was no more censurable than that of any other member of the commission. Had Davis retained his position on the board, there is no reasonable doubt that Tilden would have been declared elected. It was Davis who betrayed the confidence of his

friends, not Bradley. The Republicans got the start of the Democrats, by contributing to the election of Davis to the Senate, which afforded him a pretext for refusing to serve on the board; a consideration as corrupt practically as any which influenced the Louisiana Returning Board. But both parties were in honor bound to accept the result as final and conclusive, and it is dishonorable and indecent for either party now to insult and taunt the President as holding the first office of the country by fraudulent title or dishonored tenure.

If any party has reason to deprecate the result, it is certainly not the Democrats, if their professions heretofore have been sincere and honest. The Board which gave the election to the Republicans did it upon Democratic principles. "Without municipal independence there can be no personal liberty," has ever been an axiom of the Democratic party. From the organization of parties in this country the main conflict and central idea has been State independence on one side and central domination on the other. The majority of the tribunal which determined the election of Hayes, endorsed and confirmed in its broadest sense and in explicit terms, the old Democratic doctrine of State sovereignty. The admitted popular majority of hundreds of thousands for Tilden cut no figure in the case. The action of the State, as represented by its constituted authorities, was alone considered, and the power of the Federal authorities to interfere in the local government of the States, even so far as to inquire into and correct manifest frauds in the election of a President for the whole Union was positively denied; the Great Seal being held final and conclusive as the signet of State sovereignty. There was no uncertain or doubtful interpretation of this law except in the case of Oregon, where the Governor caused the Great Seal to be attached to the certificate of election to one elector and the Secretary affixed it to the certificate of his competitor.

President Hayes has conformed to the policy of his administration strictly to that doctrine and no reasonable Democrat can ask for more.

The Emperor of Germany is adjudged, by common consent, of the fairer portion of humanity, to be "quite the nicest old gentleman" in the world. Here is an illustration of his amiability which comes to the *World* first hand. The other day there was a great review in Berlin, and some English ladies who were talking to him expressed their intense desire to witness the evolutions. Now, the Kaiser, who has the keen eye of ardent youth for female beauty, is known to a little coterie to be a great admirer of one of these ladies, and when he heard of her request he announced his intention of complying with it to the best of his power, more especially as the day of her departure from Berlin was fast approaching, so, taking up a card, wrote upon the back of it with his own imperial hand, directions to the military police to place the two English ladies in the best possible position and as near as might be to himself. "I shall be on horse-back," the gallant Kaiser added, "but do not look at me or you will see my eyes full of tears at the thought of you leaving us."

Let every man who keeps a cow sprinkle an ounce of sulphur along the back of the animal from the horns to the tail twice at least during the summer; rub it well so as to work it to the skin, and the animal will not be troubled with grubs in the back or with vermine of any kind, and will be more quiet every way.

The Horrors of War.

The following sad picture of Bulgarian desolation is given by a correspondent of the *London Times*:

But the still desolation, heart-rending as it is, was completely driven from our minds when we encountered the weeping and groaning misery of some 2,000 poor souls whom we relieved from the pangs of acute hunger in our rounds through the town. At first, as our arabas halted under the carefully boarded windows, with Englishmen standing in them, their sleeves turned up and their clothing all white with flour, the poor things were afraid to open their doors. Soon, however, hunger-driven old women came trembling to a quickly opened side door, and with a nervous glance up and down the street, held up their aprons and in many cases slipped off their petticoats to receive the shower of rice and flour from our pans. Each, according to the number of souls in the house, received about a fortnight's supply. All wept bitterly, and invoked all the different blessings they could think of upon our heads. By degrees, finding nothing terrible happening, confidence came, and our wagons were surrounded by crowds of famished looking women and children of all ages, pushing and struggling to get near, in the vain endeavor to be served first. Women in the background held up their hastily constructed bags and their children, and with imploring looks and prayers begged not to be left out. From morning to night this has gone on for two days, and still not half the people have been approached. To see the despair each evening at dusk as we had to desert, was dreadful; but with every desire to do our best, we have to husband our strength, for already the hot sun and bad smells of the fever stricken houses are telling on us. We are obliged to keep a careful lookout all night, as the bashi bazouks have made no secret of their objection to our presence, and the authorities are becoming decidedly cool, although it was at their express desire that we gave aid to the Bulgarians.

Harry Meiggs.

Speaking of the late Harry Meiggs, the *Sacramento Record-Union* remarks:

His name belong properly to the pioneer times of California, when he was a man of mark, displaying wonderful business ability and energy, and when, having engaged in heavy transactions, and being pressed for money he yielded to temptation, forged acceptances, and finally fled, leaving a small army of creditors to curse his memory. But Meiggs stands out quite uniquely in this era of swindling and bolting, as a defaulter who honorably set himself to live down his disgrace, and who not only acquitted himself of all obligations, but obtained from the Legislature of his former adopted State a bill of indemnity, and survived to accumulate another great fortune in a distant region, and to confer signal material blessings on the community in which he had taken up his abode. He was a man of great force of character, and one who made many and fast friends. His honest discharge of his debts in California proved him to be a much better man really than his creditors were once willing to acknowledge. It may indeed be said of him that he thoroughly lived down his one crime, and that he atoned for it as fully as possible. The latter years of his life were devoted to railroad building on a grand scale, and whatever truth there may be in the report that he was recently embarrassed through the failure of the government he had contracted with to meet its obligations, it is certain that he amassed great wealth by his various enterprises. He bore a high reputation for generosity, and many a friend has had reason to bless the day when he made known his wants to open-handed Harry Meiggs.

DIED.

In this city, October 17th, Alfred S., son of Capt. Alfred and Suplia Weisfare, aged 3 years 9 months.
Funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 A. M. from the residence of J. J. Moss.

From Daily of Friday.

A MUSICAL WONDER.—Prof. John Saveneres, who has been stopping in our city for some days, and who was engaged by the Richings-Bernard Opera Company this week, is said to be second only to the celebrated Levy for execution on the cornet. Mr. Saveneres is a Belgian by birth, and is only about 24 years of age. Some years ago he won the first silver medal at Brussels for brilliant execution, which was awarded by the King of Belgium. For the last eight years this gentleman has been in the employ of the Chilean government, having the government bands of the army and navy under his direction. He held a commission in the Chilean navy and was receiving a large salary, but desiring to see something of the United States, he sailed in the ship Alvarez for Tacoma, arriving at that port about three weeks ago. Since that time he has been stopping in this city, until engaged by the opera company last Tuesday. He carries letters of recommendation from the President of Chile. During his stay in this city he gave a select circle of musicians a number of opportunities to witness his performance on the cornet, and all unite in calling his execution on that instrument truly wonderful. In playing the "Carnival of Venice" the melody was most beautifully executed in a low key, while the variations were as distinctly sounded at a high pitch, giving the appearance of two instruments. All performers on wind instruments know how difficult it is to skip rapidly from a low to a high key. His imitation of birds is excellent; he can also readily render all of the leading operas from memory. Those who listened to his brilliant executions in this city were so well pleased that a request, signed by about 30 persons, has been forwarded to the manager of the opera company, asking that Mr. Saveneres be allowed to perform the "Carnival of Venice," with variations, at the appearance of the company in this city next week, which request will, no doubt, be granted.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—In the Oregonian we find the particulars of a railroad accident which occurred near that city last Tuesday. The train was proceeding to St. Joe, and had reached the summit, about four miles south of Portland. About 25 passengers were on board. The conductor had just passed through the coach, collecting fare and was entering the baggage car when he felt a sudden jerk. He very correctly surmised that a car had jumped the track, and ran back to the rear end of the baggage car to "down with the brakes." When he reached the platform he saw the passenger coach just going over on its side. The train was going so slow that by the time the coach came over on the ground everything had been brought to a halt. Of course the capsizing of the coach caused the passengers to suddenly and in a very unceremonious manner change positions. So gradually did the coach settle down on its side that even the coupling was not broken. This was a most providential circumstance, for a deep gulch extends along parallel with the track which is nearly 100 feet deep. The side is quite steep and rugged, and had the coupling been torn loose, no human power could have prevented the coach from rolling down to the bottom. The momentum acquired in the descent would have crushed the light frame work of the coach, and would have certainly killed outright and mangled a number of the passengers. As soon as possible, the conductor entered the car and assisted the passengers in extricating themselves from their very uncomfortable position. He expected, on entering the coach, to find a number wounded and several killed, but was gratified to know that the injuries were very slight. Only one passenger was found to have sustained severe injury and that was Mr. Thos. Baird, of Hillsboro. One of his legs had been caught in some way between the seats, and was badly jammed below the knee. No bones were fractured, but the flesh was bruised and painfully cut by glass. The train at once proceeded to Hillsboro, leaving the capsized car, and Mr. Baird was cared for. His injuries are not considered dangerous. The other passengers were considerably shook up, but none of them injured.

FINE SAFE.—One of the finest safes ever sold on this part of the Pacific coast by Macneale & Urban was received by L. P. Smith & Son, per steamer Alaska. Its weight is 3,100 pounds, space inside, 28 inches wide by 43 high and 14 deep. It is beautifully finished, and cost \$500. Being made to order, it is furnished with receptacles for cases of jewelry, and for books, coin, etc.

The Richmond Whig says that butchered Virginia has a right to look to her destroyer, the United States government, for relief from paying the old State debt incurred before West Virginia was taken from the territory. The relief asked is that the general government perform a duty incident to war by readjusting the terms of separation so that West Virginia may have its part of the debt.

THE CATTLE NUISANCE.—Cattle roaming about our streets at night are becoming a growing nuisance. Our produce dealers on the wharves find it almost impossible to guard their hay and vegetables from them; two cows are now confined in the corral on Yesler's wharf because of their repeated attacks on the merchandise. The owners of fine lawns and shrubbery find it almost impossible to guard against the midnight attacks of cattle roaming our streets, and it is no uncommon sight of a morning to see the beautiful shrubbery of some of our lot owners torn and trampled by these rangers. A number of vegetable gardens have been destroyed during the past week. An ordinary gate, well secured, is no hindrance to the average city cow who once determines to nip the tender grass or crisp cabbage beyond. Ever so substantial fences sometimes fail to protect the enclosed premises, and yield to the pressure brought to bear by these experienced foragers. What a cow, educated to the business, does not know about finding the weakest point of attack on an enclosure, can be told in a very small space. The only remedy is for people who have cattle running at large in our city to have them secured at night. Let them run on the commons in the day time, when they can be watched, but do keep them at home nights.

BEEF CATTLE.—The Astorian enters protest against the cruelty attending the shipments of cattle from Eastern Oregon and Washington to ports on Puget Sound, Victoria and Astoria, citing an instance where a band of cattle was delivered at the latter port that had not tasted food or water for forty-eight hours. This species of brutality was practiced in the Eastern States to such an extent that it was found necessary to enact stringent laws to protect the animals in their transit to market, and at present on all the Eastern railroads the cattle cars are so constructed that the animals have not only plenty of standing room but are properly fed and watered at regular intervals during their passage. We have frequently seen bands of cattle landed at Kalama and packed into cars so thick that it was difficult for them to breathe. Transported hundreds of miles without food or water, tortured with goad and lash, the animal reaches its destination mad with pain and terror, and in that condition is driven to the slaughter pen and the meat, pregnant with fever and distemper, fed to our people. No doubt many of the prevalent disorders which afflict humanity can be traced to this source, and we trust our present legislature will enact a law to prevent its recurrence in the future.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—At present there is a bill pending in the legislature for the abolition of capital punishment. The death penalty is a relic of barbarism that must surely pass away before the march of enlightenment. The great thinkers of this as well as other countries have come to look upon capital punishment as simply judicial murder, arguing that the law which prohibits the individual from taking the life of his fellow does not license the community to take the life of the individual, and we have no doubt that if an expression of the public sentiment of this Territory was had to day it would be found to largely preponderate in favor of the abolition of the death penalty.

DISEASED POTATOES.—A lot of potatoes received from Snohomish by W. Graham & Son, produce and commission merchants of this city, were found to be affected with rot, and were returned. Last week a large consignment of potatoes from White river were rejected by S. Baxter & Co., who are shipping potatoes to San Francisco. The conclusion of dealers seems to be that potatoes raised on river bottom land are more or less diseased this season, while those raised on up-lands are generally of good quality and sound.

PACIFIC CORNET BAND.—The Pacific Cornet Band last night incorporated, one copy of which was sent to the Secretary of the Territory at Olympia to day, and one copy being filed with the County Auditor. This looks as though the band would be one of the permanent organizations of our city. Music is being practiced for a concert to be given by the band sometime in November next, when our citizens and music critics will have an opportunity to judge of the grade of musical talent in this band.

THERE are at the wharf about 500 bundles of hazel hoop-poles, split and shaved, awaiting shipment to San Francisco. Shipping hoop-poles from the Sound is becoming one of our important industries. The production of barrels by our coopers is also largely on the increase and will doubtless rank with our leading manufactures in another year, owing to the rapidly increasing demand for barrels in which to pack salmon.

THE Seattle Intelligencer reprints the legislative reports from the Oregonian.—Oregonian. Yes, and its telegrams too, and then calls them "exclusively to the Daily Intelligencer." Its locals are compiled from the Evening Dispatch, making it a second-hand concern all around.

BRISK.—Since the arrival of Superintendent Shattuck from San Francisco, work at the Seattle coal mines has received a fresh impulse. The company's steamer on Lake Union now makes four trips daily, instead of one, as heretofore, bringing the full complement of loaded cars each trip. In consequence of this, there is much rejoicing among the colliers at Newcastle.

A PERSON who recently returned to this city from a trip to Oregon, says when he came down the Columbia river one of the steamships sailing from Portland to San Francisco was aground, and had already remained in that condition for 36 hours. The disconsolate passengers were anxious to "get out of that" in some way.

GOING BELOW.—Mr. A. A. Smith, of the firm of L. P. Smith & Son, goes below on the Alaska for a new stock of goods, and will be absent about 30 days. This firm have so increased their business by giving entire satisfaction in every instance, as to warrant them in making large additions to their stock.

OYSTER SUPPER.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the ladies of the M. E. Church to make the supper to be given under their direction at Yesler's Hall this evening an occasion of enjoyment to all. Admittance at the door free. Supper 25 cents, and oysters extra. All are invited to attend.

In the case of the Territory against Cochran for malicious mischief, in Justice Andrews' Court yesterday, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty at nine o'clock last night. Fined \$6 and costs, which amounted to \$80.

ENLARGED.—Fred Barker, of the Front street fruit and cigar store, finds his business so increased as to render an addition to his store building necessary. Carpenters are at work building an addition in the rear of his store.

THERE is talk of a course of lectures in this city during the winter under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The move, if made, will doubtless be well sustained by the public.

Mr. D. BURROUGHS, late of this city, has bought out the stock of notions in the store of Mr. A. Moses, at Tacoma, and will continue business in the same place, also keeping fruit and tobacco.

A PORTLAND newspaper says the large Berkshire boar which was on exhibition from the Chehalis, was from the pen of S. G. Reed of that city.

THE bark Montana is at the extension of Yesler's wharf unloading ballast, which is being used for filling in, making this extension as durable and solid as our streets.

THE sunshine during the last week has rendered the roads in the country passably good, by drying off the mud.

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

YESLER'S HALL. Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard... Musical Director OCTOBER 26TH AND 27TH, 1877.

RETURN OF THE Grand English Opera Troupe. FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY. (Prior to their departure for the East) The Queen of English Opera CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD (The Granddaughter of the Discoverer of Paet sound) and her GRAND ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE. CONSISTING OF— THIRTY ARTISTS! FRIDAY EVENING—IL TROVATORE. SATURDAY EVENING—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

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Renton Coal Company. THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Stone & Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. O. E. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 4, 1874.

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WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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BERIAH BROWN, A. W. DE LONY, F. M. WALSH, B. E. NORRICE.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

SATURDAY.....OCT. 20, 1877.

New York Politics.

There is a singular state of affairs in New York politics, as developed in the action of the two State Conventions recently held in that State. The Republican Convention, packed by Federal office-holders, in contempt of the President's order, declared open hostility to the Administration in all its parts and to the President's Southern policy and civil service reform. The Democratic Convention, under the lead and direction of "Tammany," was carried against Tilden and his friends. In both cases the spoilsmen triumphed over the advocates of reform. If the Republicans succeed in the election, their influence goes to the re-establishment of the old spoils system which Hays is laboring so earnestly to put down. If the Democrats succeed, it restores to power the "Tammany Ring" and the "Canal Ring" of spoils-gatherers, who will spare no effort to put down Tilden and defeat his candidacy in 1880. Their honesty and consistency is exhibited in the fact that they have been the loudest in declaring that Tilden was fairly elected President and deprived of his just rights by fraud. It is difficult to understand how any honest man, who believes that Tilden was swindled out of his just and legal rights, can desert him until his rights have been vindicated; to do so would be to consent and become a party to an acknowledged fraud. It is the height of audacity to speak of Hays as a "fraudulent President" while conspiring to defeat Tilden, the "rightful President." The device is too transparent to deceive any man of sense. But spoils-hunters are too intent on the end to pay much regard to the character of the means.

Neither of these Conventions, it is reasonable to conclude, represented the sentiment of a majority of the voters for whom it assumed to act, and the only remedy is that suggested by a leading Democratic paper in New York, that the friends of reform, without party distinction, make common cause against the spoilsmen of both political parties. This would bring the supporters of Tilden and of Hays together in one party, upon the only practical issue now before the American people—civil service reform against the spoils system. Horatio Seymour, Charles O'Connor, Samuel J. Tilden, and many other leading Democrats, made common cause with Republicans to break up the "Tweed ring," which embraced members of both parties and controlled the city and State governments. We believe there is yet sufficient patriotism in the country to maintain the policy which has been so bravely inaugurated by the President and defeat the designs of the spoilsmen of both political parties.

Presidents have not shown any greater inclination to abdicate than emperors and kings. An exception, however, must be made in the case of the President of Costa Rica, who has just thrown down the reins of power. Costa Rica is one of those happy spots where it is sometimes prudent to abdicate.

Reform and Toleration.

The Olympia Courier, published by a U. S. Deputy Collector and Public Printer, passes the following sharp criticism upon the President: "We wish the President of the United States would get through with his junketing and go back to business. We wish he would stop making foolish speeches in country villages to gaping wench and clown."

The cause of this unjust and ill-natured attack upon the President is, that the editor who gives it currency is opposed to the policy of the Administration in regard to Southern pacification and civil service reform. He believes in and openly advocates the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," and that political offices are the legitimate rewards for party services. Under the policy which he advocates it was always held that opposition to any Administration measure was held and treated as treason to the party, subjecting any Federal officer to summary removal and political degradation. We well remember that under the Administration of Mr. Buchanan every "Anti-Lecompton" man, or supporter of Douglas, was hunted out of office, from members of the Cabinet to cross-roads Postmasters; though there were scarcely enough supporters of the "Lecompton fraud" in the Northwestern States to fill the Federal offices.

The same rule prevailed under the Administration of Mr. Lincoln. No man was regarded as loyal or trust-worthy who was not a personal supporter of the President. Senator Williams, in a public speech pending his election, exclaimed: "The President is the government; the very flesh and bones of Abraham Lincoln are the government. No man is loyal to the Union who is not loyal to the President." That sentiment was generally endorsed and acted upon by the then dominant party.

Under the Administration of President Grant, personal attachment and fidelity to the President was held paramount to all other considerations in the appointments to Federal offices. Senator Conkling, who now opposes President Hays, in the N. Y. Republican State Convention of 1876—which elected and instructed Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention in favor of himself—declared: "Support of the Administration is the only true test of party fidelity."

When Grant was President our friend of the Courier would not have presumed to have criticized his acts in the same spirit he does those of President Hayes, for he knew full well that if he did it would cost him his official position. Some party time-server would have immediately represented the fact at headquarters and superseded him in office. Now, under the system which he deprecates, he enjoys an independence which he never could have been permitted to do under the old system. When it was represented to the Post Master General that one of his subordinates was hostile to the policy of the Administration, as a reason for his removal, the reply was that the department only required the services and no control over the opinions of its subordinates. But the liberty thus extended does not and ought not to be construed as covering licentiousness. When the appointees of the President use the position to vilify and abuse him, the dignity of the office and the honor of the country demands that their places should be supplied by others less factiously inclined. The Administration

is entitled to decent civility from its subordinates, if it does not demand servile homage. A disagreement in sentiment does not necessarily imply personal hostility, such as is exhibited by our friend of the Courier. No one would more regret than we the removal of a faithful and competent officer for an offence against the Administration, though we fully recognize the right and duty of the Administration to defend itself against insult from its subordinates.

Regulating Tolls.

There will be few if any matters coming before our Territorial Legislature of greater interest to a large portion of the people of the Territory than that of regulating tolls on the railroad portages on the Columbia river. It is now demonstrated that the company monopolizing the continuous navigation of the river by means of these railroad connections, have not furnished facilities for transporting to market one half the marketable products of the country lying east of the Cascade mountains in Oregon and Washington, and no one else can engage in their transportation for the reason that the company hold the portages exclusively for their own use, which enables them to rule out competition and secure the entire carrying trade on their own terms. Thus the producers are entirely at the mercy of this company for four or five hundred miles of river navigation necessary to the marketing of their surplus products, their sole resource for the maintenance of themselves and families. Most of those producers settled in that country and opened and cultivated farms under an implied guarantee of facilities for the transportation of their products to market on equitable terms. The transportation company exercise their special franchise only upon condition that it shall not be made an instrument of oppression to others or used in opposition to public policy. In such cases it becomes the duty of the law-making power to "shut down the brakes," to see to it that the rights of the people are protected. That their jurisdiction covers such cases has been determined by the highest judicial authority in the land. We do not believe there is another State or Territory in the Union which would tolerate the monopoly of any thoroughfare within its borders to the exclusive use of any one individual or company. Suppose the N. P. R. R. Co. should determine to take no freight over their road from Kalama to Tacoma which had not first paid tribute to the O. S. N. Co. on one side or the Star line on the other; would it not be the bounden duty of the Legislature to interfere for the protection of the rights of other freighters? That is precisely what the O. S. N. Co. is doing with its railroads which make the portages on the Columbia river. No freight is taken over them but from the boats of the company, except at such prices as will effectually crush competition in carrying on the river. If the N. P. R. R. Co. should get an extension of its charter, the purpose is to make the connection with the east from the head of navigation on the Columbia river, holding the construction of the line from thence to Portland in abeyance for the benefit of the O. S. N. Co. The stake would then be too high and the monopoly too heavily backed to be broken up without a mighty effort to which the Legislature might not deem itself adequate. Now a simple and concise enactment, fixing the rates of toll at

a fair compensation, and compelling the company to take and give dispatch to all freight offered, without partiality or unequal discrimination, the thing is done without much danger of its being undone. The vast sums appropriated by the Government to the improvement of the river now inure solely to the benefit of a monopoly. The opening of the navigation of the river to free competition would be worth to the people east of the Cascades more in amount than the sum total of their annual taxes.

A portion of Peter B. Sweeney's real estate, held conjointly with Hugh Smith, was sold recently for the benefit of the city of New York. It brought six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, subject to mortgages amounting to three hundred and forty thousand. Sweeney was one of Boas Tweed's confederates in the robberies made in that city.

The Supreme Court of the United States maintains in an elaborate opinion that Congress has the right to prohibit the sale of whisky to Indians in States bordering on reservations, as well as on reservations.

Letter from Sebbeck.

SEBBECK, Oct. 7, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH: As the business of this town is increasing, the size of the town is increasing, and the population is increasing, and the number of married men is increasing—consequently there is a very large increase of school children. But the old school house, which was built by Marshall Blinn some years ago, has not increased a bit, and is not large enough to-day to accommodate more than one-third of the scholars in this district. Guess there must be a scarcity of lumber, as the mill company have been shipping large quantities to a foreign market of late, using the surplus for building dwelling houses for their employees. And another thing—neither the owners nor their agent here have any children going to school in this district; so it doesn't matter much whether there is any school house or not, even if the law does require the property holders of a district to build school houses. Who are the principal property holders in this district? The W. M. Co., of course. What do they care whether there is a good school or not?—the boys will be able to handle just as much lumber for them when they are a few years older as they would if they received ever so good an education; and another thing, an ignorant, uneducated person can be handled to better advantage where there is nothing but muscle required. However, there was a school meeting called last evening (which was pretty well attended) for the purpose of discussing the propriety of turning out one-half of the scholars for two months, and then take in the other half. The discussions, which took place at the time, were too numerous and various for me to describe here, in fact things got so hot at one time that one of the directors tendered his resignation to the meeting in a very informal manner, by putting on his hat and leaving the hall, telling the whole meeting to go to h—l. Probably this is an illustration of the manner in which school meetings are conducted down our way in Missouri. After the very abrupt departure of the director, above alluded to, a question arose as to the propriety of building a school house on land which does not belong to the school district. The question was soon quashed, however, by the Mill company's agent informing the meeting that they were not expected to have any interests in this town that the Mill company were not directly interested in. Wonder if the Mill company don't have some interest here which they don't want the people interested in? Guess they have lots of it. More anon. C.

Boston Transcript:—"You are as pretty as a picture" is no longer the correct compliment to pay a lady. Simply say, "You put me in mind of a chromo."

Territorial Fair.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Oct. 11. TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH: To-day the weather is more favorable than yesterday, and in consequence the attendance is larger, not less than 1,000, perhaps 1,200, persons being present at the grounds this afternoon. But it is apparent to all that the exhibition is not what it should have been, nor what it could have been had the weather been more favorable, for many of our citizens who take a lively interest and feel its disappointment to be away, found it impossible to be here and make an exhibition of either stock or grain.

Class No. 1, grain and seeds. The exhibit was light. Thurston and Chehalis counties being about the only ones represented.

Class No. 2, fruits and grain. Display chiefly from Thurston county.

Class No. 3, vegetables. But for King and Lewis counties, the display of vegetables would have been a failure.

Class 4, manufactures. Noticeable in this department was the marble work from Mr. Keenen, of Seattle. The specimens of rag carpet also attracted considerable attention.

Class 6, dairy products, etc. Lewis and Chehalis were creditably represented in this line.

Class 8, flowers. A very good display.

Class 11, fancy work. The display in this class was very good and added much to the appearance of the exhibition.

Class 15, Horses. Quite a number on the ground; but with two or three exceptions, were not what we should expect to see at our Territorial Fair. Of Division 2 of this class, cattle. The display was not what it should have been. Division 3 and 4, sheep and goats. There were none. In Division 5 of class 14, the exhibition was good. We noticed a Berkshire boar weighing 600 lbs.; also a sow weighing 525; pigs five months old, not overly fat, weighing 125 lbs, besides others of different breeds.

The races attracted quite a crowd to-day. There were three entries, Hoppicker, by Wollery, of Payalup; Gilmore by Gilmore of Portland; Golden Warrior by McNaught of King county. Half mile heats. Hoppicker was withdrawn after the first heat, which was won by Gilmore in 59 1/2. Second and third heats won by Golden Warrior, time second heat, 52 1/2; third heat, 54 1/2.

Financially the fair is likely to prove a success, and for whatever lack there may seem to be in connection with the fair this season, certainly the officers and managers should not be held responsible, for they have done all that could have been done by them to further the interests of the association. The chief cause of the seeming want of success, is in the fact before stated, that the weather has been such that the people could not be present with their farm products.

A correspondent, reviewing the diseases consequent on the famine in India, says: "The registered deaths of the present year up to the end of June were 370,000 above the average. According to the opinion of the district officers, this does not represent more than two-thirds of the actual mortality, and we have further to add the deaths which have occurred since and have not yet been officially reported."

The correspondent's conclusion is that not less than 750,000 persons have fallen victims, and even these figures will probably be largely increased before the famine and its after wave of suffering has finally passed away.

The Hon. Cassius M. Clay sends the New York Herald a dispatch in which he says that he shot the negro White in self-defence. The deceased was a bad character whom he had ordered off his land, and who had in consequence threatened his life.

Yellow fever has unfortunately appeared at Port Royal. In Fernandina the situation appears to be growing worse.

FATE OF A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.

—A New York correspondent writes: I stood on the stoop of some offices, on a public thoroughfare, talking to some gentlemen. A young man passed who recognized my friend. The passer was small and thin and had a foreign look, and his age could not have been thirty. "You see that man," said the gentleman. "He is the smartest young man in New York. He had a fine position in one of our largest importing houses. He was confidential clerk of the house and would have been trusted with uncounted gold. The house was underselling the market, and dealers wanted to know how it was done. They approached this young clerk, and he gave the private papers to the rival houses, and at night opened the counting-house to inspection. It cost the firm \$250,000 to settle up matters; somebody paid the clerk \$50,000 on condition he left the city. The money burnt in his pocket. He went into speculation. From that he went into gambling. He is now poor as a church mouse, with no business, and nobody to trust him."

A plentiful rain has fallen in many of the worst famine districts of India. Agricultural work is active, and crops are making rapid progress. There can be no reasonable doubt that the tide of the great calamity has been turned, but vast numbers of those who survive the actual famine must still succumb from their enfeebled condition.

The Philadelphia Chronicle says: The manufacturers of a burglar-proof safe have engaged Gen. Butler to travel through Ohio. Whenever he announces his intention of stopping in any town, the owners of silver plate buy one of the safes to lock their valuables in.

The long strike in the coal fields is practically ended. In the Wilkesbarre region work has been resumed, and the reports indicate that the workmen of the other sections will follow the example in a few days.

There is great distress everywhere in China, caused by the short crops and ravages of locusts. Heavy floods have occurred in the southern provinces.

Five thousand striking miners in Pennsylvania have returned to work. The backbone of the long strike seems to be broken.

DIED.

In this city, October 15th, Albertina Evelyn We fare, aged 19 months.

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

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

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

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