

# Puget Sound Dispatch

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## The Miner's Bride.

In Falun, a mining town in Sweden, 100 years ago or more, a young miner kissed his fair bride and said to her:

"On St. Lucia's Day our love will be blessed by the priest's hand. Then we shall be husband and wife, and we will build us a little nest of our own."

"And peace and love shall dwell in it," said the beautiful bride with a sweet smile, "for thou art my all in all, and without thee I would choose to be in my grave."

But when the priest, in proclaiming their bans in the church for the second time before St. Lucia's Day, pronounced the words: "If now any one can show reasons why these persons should not be united in the bonds of matrimony," death was at hand. The young man, as he passed the house next morning in his black mining garb, already wore his shroud. He rapped upon her window and said good morning, but he never returned to say good evening. He never came back from the mine, and all in vain she embroidered for him on that very morning a black cravat with a red border for the wedding day. This she hid carefully away, and never ceased to mourn for him.

Meanwhile time passed on; the seven years' war was finished; the partition of Poland took place; America became free; the French revolution and the long war began; Napoleon subdued Prussia, and the English bombarded Copenhagen. The husbandman sowed and reaped, the smith hammered, and the miners dug after their veins of metal in their subterranean workshops.

As the miners of Falun in the year 1809, a little before or after St. John's Day, were excavating an opening between two shafts, full three hundred ells below the ground, they dug from the rubbish and vitriol water the body of a young man entirely saturated with vitriol, but otherwise undecayed and unaltered, so that one could distinguish his features and age as well as if he had died but an hour before, or had fallen asleep for a little while at work.

But when they had brought him out to the light of day, father and mother, friends and acquaintances had been long dead; no one could identify the sleeping youth, or tell anything of his misfortune, till she came who was once the betrothed of that miner who had one day gone to the mine and never returned. Gray and shriveled she came to the place, hobbling upon a crutch, and recognized her bridegroom, when, more in joyful ecstasy than pain, she sank down upon the beloved form. As soon as she had recovered her composure she exclaimed:

"It is my betrothed whom I have mourned for forty years, and whom God now permits me to see once more before I die. A week before the wedding time he went under the earth and never returned."

All the bystanders were moved to tears as they beheld the former bride, a wasted and feeble old woman, and the bridegroom in the beauty of youth; and how, after the lapse of fifty years, her youthful love awoke again. But he never opened his mouth to smile, nor his eyes to recognize; and she finally, as the only one belonging to him and having a right to him, had him carried to her own little room till a grave could be prepared for him in the churchyard. The next day, when all was ready, and the miners came to take him away, she opened a little drawer and taking out the black silk cravat, tied it around his neck and then accompanied him in her Sunday garb, as if it were their wedding day and not the day of his burial. As they laid him in the grave in the churchyard she said:

"Sleep well now for a few

days in thy cold burial bed, and let not the time seem long. I have now but little more to do, and then it will be day again." As she was going away she looked back once more and said, "What the earth has once restored will not a second time withhold."

The Sheik ul Islam in Constantinople has composed a prayer for Turkish success, to be recited in all the mosques of the Turkish empire. Its expressions are not of the most amiable kind. After praying for the Turkish arms, it says: "Sweep from the surface of the earth the infidels who oppose us, thee and thy holy and only true religion. They are buried in the gloom of impiety like hogs in a swamp, and yet they dare to lift their hands against thy faithful people and thy prophet, Mohammed. Dissolve their alliances, disperse their troops, break their forces and pitch them into the depths of hell. May they and their riches become the prey of those who believe in thee and thy prophet, and with whom may remain the grace and benediction of Allah!"

The new Canon of Westminster (Farar) must have sent dismay through Pandemonium by his last utterance in the ancient abbey. Having quoted from the Bible the words "hell," "damnation," "everlasting," and continued: "I say unhesitatingly, I say with the fullest right to speak, and with the necessary knowledge; I say with the calmest and most unflinching sense of responsibility, standing here in the sight of God and our Savior, and it may be of the angels and spirits of the dead, that not one of these words should stand any longer in our English Bible; and that, being in our acceptance of them simply mistranslations, they most unquestionably will not stand in the revised version of the Bible if the revisers have done their duty."

Ensign Lucien Young who was one of the saved from the Huron, is the brave young officer who last year received a medal from the Life-saving Benevolent Association of New York for his gallant conduct in leaping into the sea from the United States steamer Alaska, while under way, and saving the life of a wounded seaman who had been knocked overboard from aloft on the 10th of October, 1873.

The Germans are using corks as stuffing for bed coverlets instead of down. And now when the Teutonic husband rolls into bed after returning from a lodge meeting, and his wife sits up on her elbow and sniffs suspiciously the balmy air of night, the old gentleman merely puts his head into the pillow and remarks:—"Dem champagne corg coverlets vas smell awful shtrong to-night, ain't it?"—Pack.

The Burlington "Hawkeye" man has his little poke at the ninety-cent dollar. Noting the fact that some of the western brethren are calling it the "Nevada moon" he intimates that the name has peculiar appropriateness, because the coin will "contain four quarters, will be changeable and inconstant, and will owe its existence to the lunacy of its advocates."

The discussion about the division of social classes by luxurious living continues, especially in California, the idea being that he who lives luxuriously is of the socially higher class and he who lives poorly is of the lower class. Gentleman, do you mean there is a social difference between mush and mushrooms?

RUBE LOWE, formerly of this city is tending bar in Astoria.

## GENERAL NEWS.

HARTFORD, Jan. 24.—The house of representatives yesterday passed resolutions opposing Bland's silver bill and favoring resumption of specie payment.

DEMOINES, Iowa, Jan. 24.—The general assembly to-day took a vote for U. S. senator. In the senate the vote stood—Allison 32, Miller 12. In the House—Allison 67, Miller 23, Gates 3.

BISMARCK, Jan. 24.—Official information from Gen. Miles' post at Fort Keogh, says news is received there that Sitting Bull is at Frenchman's creek with over a thousand lodges, including the escaped Nez Percés and refugees from agencies. These last number 800 warriors and Sitting Bull's own camp, 2,300, all well armed. The principal hostile chiefs are with him. Red Bear and two companies of infantry have been sent to Fort Peck to hold it. Indians from Sitting Bull's camp have been seen within ten miles of Peck. An attack upon both that and Keogh is among the possibilities. Miles has 500 men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A Washington telegram says the attorney general denies the truth of the report that U. S. Grant, Jr., has been appointed assistant district attorney for New York, nor had he been sent to San Francisco by the attorney general's office.

OMAHA, Jan. 25.—An important and interesting poisoning case is now in progress at Fremont, Nebraska. Dr. George St. Louis is charged with the murder of his wife by arsenic. She died in June last under such suspicious circumstances that a post mortem examination was deemed necessary, and as a result of this action the stomach and liver of the deceased were sent to Chicago for chemical analysis at the hands of Dr. Walter S. Haines, a well known expert, who, it is said discovered four grains of arsenic in the liver of the deceased, and is present at Fremont to testify in the case. Nearly all the doctors of Omaha have also been summoned as expert witnesses. The reason assigned for the murder is that Dr. St. Louis was on intimate terms with a Mrs. Bloomer, and wanted to put his wife out of the way.

Last night Mary Ellen O'Sullivan, aged 15, was enticed into a notorious den and there outraged by a negro, assisted by two white women. The victim's screams brought aid but the negro escaped. His accomplices were arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Tribune's Washington special says the subcommittee of the house on Pacific railroads, which has under consideration the application of the Northern Pacific Company for an extension of time within which it shall be allowed to construct its lines and receive the land originally granted, have substantially reached a conclusion. A report will probably be adopted recommending that the time for completing the main line of the road from its western terminus at Bismarck shall be extended for ten years, provided that 100 miles of road shall be built during each year, and that 25 or 30 miles of this shall be constructed on the Pacific end. It is not probable the land grant for branch lines will be renewed.

The senate railroad committee held a special meeting to hear further arguments on this bill. McGilvra, of Washington Territory, appeared in behalf of the interests of the Seattle and W. W. Railroad. He made no objection to the Salt Lake road proposition, but insisted that the bill should be so amended as to aid the Seattle road also.

## THE EASTERN WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—A dispatch says the whole district of Bourgos has been devastated by Bashi Bazuks and Circassians, who slaughtered the inhabitants and burned the villages.

A Russian official dispatch from Tiflis says Gen. Komoroff's detachment from Ardauutsek stormed Artvest on the 13th. The Turks lost heavily, the Russians slightly.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Dispatches from Vienna say Russia has taken the fate of Roumania, Servia and Montenegro into her own hands, and none of them will be represented in the negotiations with Turkey. This is causing much ill-feeling at Bucharest, while the Servians are endeavoring to occupy as much as possible of the territory known as Old Servia before hostilities are at an end, which they intend to claim as their compensation.

A Russian official dispatch from Kez-anlik says Gen. Gourko fought Sulei-

man Pasha from the 15th to the 19th. The Turks were finally driven into the Rhodope mountains. Their loss was 4,000 killed and 8,000 prisoners and 49 guns captured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Times' London special says the situation is again becoming very critical. There is authority for the statement that Russia is indignant at the attitude of England and is disposed to break off negotiations altogether, or else delay them until possessed of military advantages which will enable her to meet an attack from England. Advice from St. Petersburg received this morning, show a marked change in the tone of the semi-official press, indicating a change of programme on the part of the government.

It is asserted from Bucharest that the march on Gallipoli is a military necessity for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of Suleiman, whose troops are being embarked at Jennizza on the Gulf of Saros.

There is considerable apprehension here that from this military necessity may grow the military occupation of Gallipoli, which would greatly embarrass the English troops in case of hostilities.

A correspondent at Pera says an armistice has been agreed on, though the terms are not known. He believes it includes everything demanded by Russia, as the Porte is determined to conclude peace at any price and allow the remainder of the fighting, if any must be done, to be carried on by some other power.

Suleiman still has left a force of from 20,000 to 30,000 men. With these and such forces as can be raised at Constantinople, he thinks a defense of the city could be made for several weeks in case it is determined to make resistance.

## PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—On Thursday evening a squad of police under command of Capt. Lees, proceeded to a small cottage on Walnut avenue, where they arrested a person dressed in woman's clothes, supposed to be J. C. Duncan; that he was placed in a hack by the officers and driven away. This arrest is denied at police headquarters, but the statement is corroborated by a number of responsible citizens, eye witnesses. The renting of the house had been traced to friends of Duncan. Only one room in the building was furnished. It is supposed the building has been occupied for some time by Duncan, and perhaps Lewarne.

The trial of Kearney, Knight and Wellock was finished this evening, the jury finding a verdict of not guilty. All were immediately rearrested on other charges.

The run on both the Odd Fellows' and Clay Street Savings banks has entirely subsided and only the ordinary business is being transacted.

## EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Although the attempt to defeat the cigar makers' long strike by importation of Chinese workmen failed here, the strike itself has collapsed after a four months' struggle and enormous waste of money. The men are generally seeking work again at manufacturers' terms.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A Washington special says a singular petition was presented in the house to-day by Mr. Glover of Missouri. The petition is signed by William Hastings of California, who asks to be relieved from his allegiance as a citizen of the United States, because justice has been denied him. Hastings' grievances are that in 1877 he was anxious to be admitted to practice at the bar of the U. S. Supreme Court, and a certain senator promised to introduce him, but upon discovering that Justice Field was unfriendly to him (Hastings), this senator retracted his promise. For that petitioner calls him a coward, and unworthy the dignity of a senator. He asserts that he has been denied his right to practice on account of the hostility of Field to him. He then charges Justice Bradley with corruption as a member of the electoral commission. He also submits charges against Justice Field and Judge Harkness of the California district court. These charges, he says, a committee of the house has stifled. He charges Senator Blaine with packing committees in the interest of banks, monopolies and railroad corporations, when he was speaker of the house. He says he embodied these charges against Blaine in a

petition to the house when Kerr was speaker. The speaker read it, but declined to present it. For this Hastings says Kerr showed himself to be a confederate of Blaine. In consideration of these facts Hastings wishes to be relieved from allegiance to a government which permits such things to be done. Hastings, a few years ago attempted to secure the impeachment of Justice Field.

Since the Eastern war began the demand from Europe, especially England, for sole leather has greatly increased, one of the results, it is said, has been the closing up of a large number of the German tanneries. Within two months large shipments of leather, principally sole, have been made to Russia, and the price has materially advanced. The supply, it is reported, has kept up with the unusual demand.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The failure of Howard, Snelling & Co., coal dealers, was for \$175,000, of which \$130,000 was owed in Philadelphia. The firm claim nominal assets to cover their indebtedness.

READING, Pa., Jan. 26.—Hezekiah Woolen, John Squint, Thomas Francis, John Noll and Aaron Diaz were convicted to-day of participation in the railroad riots last summer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from the U. S. Consul at Shanghai says that an appalling famine is raging throughout four provinces of North China. Nine millions of people are reported destitute. Children are daily sold in the markets for food.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Your correspondent's prophecies have become historic. The war has ended. Russia has triumphed. The Ottoman power is crushed without British intervention, and peace is substantially concluded upon terms which precludes England's participation in shaping them. Russia has also vindicated the prediction that she would so adjust her policy as to deprive England of the opportunity for interference, which Disraeli so eagerly sought. Since Turkey accepts the conditions exacted, it is hardly possible that British sentiment will tolerate the proposition of war single-handed by England against Russia to defeat either

the freedom of the Dardanelles to the Czar's ships or Russian occupation of Armenia as a security for a war indemnity. England can better afford to loan the Porte the money to pay the indemnity than to spend it in war. If British sentiment fails to see sufficient menace to English interests in Russian occupation of Asiatic Turkey to justify that direct appeal to British pockets, it won't see anything worth fighting for at stiff greater expense. Though at first the Czar's terms of peace seem harsh the Turk's precipitate acceptance of them indicates that he sees how much easier they are than he would have made if himself victor. The money indemnity is only one-tenth of that exacted by Germany from France. Russia's freedom of the Dardanelles, though apparently exacted from Turkey, is really exacted from England, the only European power having any interest in opposing it. Turkey cares nothing for it herself, and the Porte is doubtless delighted to concede what will annoy an old ally who failed him in his extremity. As England did not fight for the whole treaty of Paris she will not for the fragment of it. The war is ended.

Why may not the government, which always has use for money, and is amply responsible for all its uses, establish postal savings banks? This inquiry is becoming general, and daily grows in emphasis. There seems to be at least three good reasons why this question should receive an affirmative answer. In the first place the government needs more money, and by just the amount borrowed from its own citizens would decrease the necessity of borrowing from foreign capitalists and the consequent exportation of gold for the payment of interest. In the second place, such a measure would encourage thrift among the people by placing the opportunity before all alike to save securely, little by little, the surplus of honest industry. How to help the working classes place themselves above want should be the careful study of all governments, for security from want is security from temptation and consequent crime. In the next place such a plan would tend directly to foster an abiding attachment for and personal interest in the prosperity of the government among the class whose loyalty is of prime importance.

The Seattle *Intelligencer* evidently tries to dampen the ardor and humiliate the pretensions of our Dungeness friends. It speaks of seeing an item about a sloop going from there to Victoria, loaded with produce, and adds, "the place must be coming out; get a steamboat to Neah Bay, and these LITTLE NOOKS will begin to fill up, etc." This sounds like trying to belittle the place with sarcasm, after we consider that from two to five schooners, scows, etc., averaging a tonnage of 25 to 40 each, are kept busy during the greater part of the year in freighting away the surplus produce from that place. Wonder if our cotemporary's subscribers down in that section don't feel grateful for such delicate attentions? Or maybe his conceptions of the size and importance of their neighborhood are based upon the amount of patronage he gets from it.—*Port Townsend Argus*.

The theological world continues to be agitated in respect to the subject of hell. It is worth pointing out that the discussion is largely one of definitions. The fact of future punishment in some shape for wilful sin in this world is very generally conceded. This deprives the hair-splitting of the theologians of all practical application to human conduct. It is not worth while for ordinary men to vex themselves about what future punishment for intelligent sin shall be called or what particular form it will assume, so long as there is a general concurrence of opinion that the sinner will be made to suffer the full penalty for his sin. The practical thing for common men to do is to live in such a way as to be delivered from any kind of punishment after death. As to the theologians, they may be left to look out for themselves.—*N. Y. Post*.

They tell a good story of the ponderous Senator David Davis. When Senator Maxey was speaking, recently, Davis left his own seat to get near the Texas Senator. He took the chance of one of the ordinary Senate chairs holding him. The result was that he had no sooner got well seated in it than the cane seat as well as the underpinning gave way, and dumped the distinguished Senator on the floor in a very undignified bundle.

It is proposed to redeem from sterility the great desert in the western part of Kansas and Nebraska, by damming the Arkansas and Platte rivers, and turning the waters into the desert, forming a lake from which water could be drawn for irrigating purposes.

A tramp presented himself at a dwelling and said he was rich in mind but not in physical comforts; that the spirit in him was stronger than the body, and that he was a poet reduced to mediocrity. At the third stanza he was treated to a flow of sole.

A little boy entered a fish market the other day, and seeing, for the first time, a pile of lobsters lying on the counter, looked at them intently for some time, when he exclaimed, "By gracious! them's the biggest grass hoppers I've ever seen."

A Louisiana man has had three wives in four years. He traded one for a farm, another for a pair of horses, and the third for a mule. He is only forty years old, and expects to stock his farm entirely if he has good luck.

An exchange says: "There isn't much difference between a grasshopper and a grass widow after all. Either will jump at the first chance."

The foreman of a jury in Texas, which lately granted a divorce to a woman, married her the same day.

An impious imp says the less a man knows the more he knows about the hereafter.

## WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,  
PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANEY, F. M. WALSH, B. L. NORTHEUP  
BERIAH BROWN.

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. Two dollars per year.

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

SATURDAY..... FEB. 2, 1878.

### Civil Service Reform.

There is no place or position under the Government, within our knowledge, in which the public interests and convenience so imperatively demand reform, as in the Post Office in this city. The office, under its present management, is held in a narrow, dark, and inconvenient room, with a passage to the boxes and delivery window only the width of a door way, through which two persons cannot pass without crowding, and only extending beyond the boxes, the floor of the same being covered with dirt, making it an unfit place for a lady to enter at any time, and especially when there is any crowd waiting for the delivery of mails. These inconveniences could be better tolerated if the public could depend upon a prompt delivery as soon after the arrival of the mails as practicable. Instead of that, the daily mails arriving here from the south and east at 10 o'clock in the evening, are very rarely all distributed and ready for delivery before eleven o'clock of the following day; so that persons taking daily papers from abroad for the purpose of getting the latest news must neglect other matters during business hours to go or send to the office, or wait till evening for the mail they were entitled to receive in the morning. This is in utter disregard not only of public rights and convenience, but of the rules and instructions of the department. No blame for this state of things attaches to Mr. Carr, the deputy, who is faithful, courteous and pains-taking, but is the inevitable result of allowing one man to hold an office to be farmed out to another for the special interest of the incumbent, regardless of the rights of others, which prevailed under the spoils system.

On the resignation of Mr. Gilliam, Delegate Jacobs recommended and procured the appointment of Mr. Pumphrey, who soon found that he could not do justice to the office without neglecting his own private business, and scorning the device of deriving a revenue from the Government for labor which he did not perform, like an honorable man he resigned; whereupon Capt. E. A. Starr, sub-contractor for carrying the mails, without consulting any prominent citizen of Seattle, procured the appointment to that office of T. W. Prosch, a newspaper publisher who had recently removed to this town after spending his best energies for a year or two previous in misrepresenting and vilifying Seattle under subsidy to an adverse interest; thus securing to himself a Postmaster who would not report to the department anything adverse to his patron and an editor whose paper has ever since been devoted to his defence. Nothing is better for a mail carrier than to own the Postmasters on his route, and so successful have the Starrs been in this that not a report of failure or delinquency has ever been made against them from this office, though the occasion for such reports have been of almost weekly occurrence. Prosch

has only used the office as a source of revenue and to promote the circulation of his paper, farming it out to another who does all the work and pays him all the profits.

We are well assured that if these facts were known to the head of the department, the evil would be speedily remedied.—We have only been restrained from protesting against this notorious outrage and disgrace to our city heretofore, by the repugnance which every man of decent sensibilities feels to meddling with any affair in which a business rival, however contemptible, is concerned; but Prosch knows nothing of such sentiments, and his ignorance and insolence has made further forbearance unjustifiable.

### An Outlet Wanted.

The Walla Walla Watchman says: "We have no faith in the N. P. R. R. Of course the day will come when it will be completed, but the present company won't do it. They build \$1,000 worth of railroad and sell \$10,000 worth of Government land. They desire ten years more time, not to build the road, but to make all the money they can and then 'bust' or sell out, and where is your road? We are frequently told that the O. S. N. Co. is virtually the N. P. R. R. Co. on this coast, and if that is the case, they desire no road.—The Columbia river is all the railroad they want, but they will 'dilly dally' with that Tacoma road just enough to retard the construction and perhaps kill the Seattle and Walla Walla road. That's business; they all do it; but it is often 'binding' to be sealed up like a book for two or three months, unable to ship a pound of freight, unless by express at the rate of 16cts. per pound. Let there be light."

The predictions in regard to the future action of the N. P. Co., all must admit, are fully justified by the history of the past. The 135 miles of railroad built by the company upon this coast, at a cost of not less than \$5,000,000, has opened no new line of trade or added materially to the prosperity of the country. It has simply shortened the distance between two ocean ports without at all increasing the commercial facilities of either, any more than a railroad from Coos Bay to Astoria. The line was located and this vast sum of money expended with the sole purpose of building up towns in the special interest of private speculation, without advancing the road a mile between the eastern and western terminal points. One hundred miles of this road was built to make towns upon wild lands at points on Puget Sound and the Columbia River severally, which having no advantages not derived from the railroad, have proved miserable failures. Over thirty miles was built in a south-easterly direction for the purpose of utilizing what was supposed to be a coal mine, and the coal vein was exhausted before the road was finished, and now all that remains to make that section of road available for any purpose is a prospect of finding a coal mine contiguous thereto.

For the building of the first mentioned section, the company has already received from the Government 2,667,000 acres of land, valued at \$6,667,000, and are claiming for their coal road 762,000 acres of land, valued at \$1,905,000; making in all \$8,572,000, which would have been amply sufficient to build a road from Seattle 200 miles east over the Cascade Mountains. With the means then at their disposal, this might have been done four

years ago, and no intelligent man acquainted with the facts can reasonably doubt that by this time Eastern Washington would have 50,000 more inhabitants than at present, that the lumber trade and the population of Puget Sound would have been more than doubled, that Seattle would to-day have a population of at least 25,000, and the company would have the best paying line of railroad on the continent. Who can have any confidence in men who sacrificed such manifest opportunities to petty private speculation?

In the mean time the people of Seattle at one end of this line have built twenty miles, and the people of Walla Walla, at the other end, thirty miles of road, and this, too, without a dollar of Government subsidy or outside aid. These two towns have more than ten times as much population and business as the two towns at either end of the completed section of the N. P. R. R. and the increase since the completion of that road has been ten to one of the former over the latter. These facts show conclusively where the natural centres of commerce are, and as the laws of trade are inevitable, speculative projects, backed by Government subsidies, may delay, but cannot defeat, the ultimate railroad connection which we aim at.

### Peccation and Forgery.

There appears to be no limit to the dastardly licentiousness of a portion of the newspaper press of this Territory under the control of men either ignorant of the proprieties of decent social intercourse, or reckless of their own character and the rights of others. So long as these vehicles of defamation are not only tolerated but patronized by people of decent social position, the character of no man or woman in community is safe from their ribald attacks if they chance to incur their venomous spite.

One of that kind of newspapers, which bears the same relation to legitimate journalism that a common prostitute does to society, without a shadow of truth, specifically charges the senior editor of this paper with having robbed the county treasury, in the following words: "It would be a worthy start in that direction [civil service reform] for him to pay back to King county fifteen dollars that he collected for a certain voluminous piece of writing supposed to be done in the Thompson murder case, but on which not a stroke of the pen has yet been made. Money obtained as this was is looked upon by respectable people as money stolen."

This criminal charge is maliciously invented out of the following facts: Before the final records in the Thompson case were closed or could be properly entered it became necessary to make up a bill of costs to the Territory, in which our fees for final record were estimated and allowed by the County Commissioners at \$15, which we received in county warrants and credited to the county. Before the case was terminated our successor came in, and we have since paid him in money the amount which we received in county orders worth 80 cents on the dollar.—We entered up records for our predecessor and we have paid our successor for entering up our unfinished records; and there is no way in which the county could be defrauded out of a cent by that transaction unless the Commissioners should undertake to pay the second time fees with which the county stood credited. The editor of the Tribune knew these facts, if he knew anything

about the matter, and the invention of the charge he makes on that foundation is more cowardly, because less dangerous, and not a whit less infamous, than deliberate forgery or perjury; by all honorable men it will be so regarded, and to the general contempt in which he is held as a cowardly sneak and impertinent meddler in other people's affairs, Thomas W. Prosch adds the unenviable character of a malicious slanderer, who seeks to blacken the reputation of a citizen by deliberate lying.

From the same source comes the charge by the sneaking device of innuendo, connecting us with monstrous crime of forging Judge Lewis' name to resignation. The forgery itself was not actuated by a meaner or baser spirit than that which dictated this charge, or insinuation, without a single incident connected with the fact or with our character to justify the imputation. We do not allude to it because we have any fear that any man who ever knew us would give it the least credence, but to show the reckless and unprincipled character of the assault, and to place the brand of infamy upon Thomas W. Prosch as a common liar and malicious calumniator.

**RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.**—The two-thirds vote in the House of Representatives, as reported by telegraph, against subsidies, makes a rather gloomy prospect for the N. P. Co. We had hoped for passage of a bill granting the proceeds of sales to the extension of the road; but we believe that it would be better for our Territory to have no grant than to have the pall of land monopoly spread over us for another ten years, without any guarantee for a railroad then.

The gambling fraternity is particularly interested in a decision just made by the New York Court of Appeals, as it indicates the course likely to be pursued in complaints against them hereafter. Two professional gamblers inveigled a stranger into a gambling den in New York, not long since, and fleeced him out of his money. Following their arrest, the district attorney having found it almost impossible to convict gamblers upon a specific charge of swindling in the practice of their nefarious profession, tried the experiment of indicting the prisoners for larceny. Upon their trial in the Court of General Sessions their counsel contended that their offense was not larceny, the money having been voluntarily surrendered, and it mattered not how fraudulent may have been the intent, so long as there was no trespass. The district attorney took a contrary ground. The judge then charged for conviction, which followed. The case then went to the Court of Appeals, which tribunal affirmed the decision of the Court below, Judge Miller writing the opinion and all the judges concurring.

**DO YOU HEAR THAT?**—A New Orleans paper tells us of a printer who, when his fellow workmen went out to drink beer, put in the bank the exact amount he would have spent if he had gone with them to drink. He did this for five years. He then looked up his bank account, and found that he had laid up five hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-six cents. Think about the afflicted. In five years he had not lost a day on account of sickness. Three out of five of his fellow workmen had in the mean time become drunkards. The water drinker then bought out the printing office, and twenty years from that time he began to put up his money; he laid aside a good many thousand dollars. The story teaches a lesson which every little boy should lay to heart.—*Youth's Companion*.

In a shop window in London, belonging to a stuffer of birds and animals, is exposed a human skull, beautifully cleansed and bleached, with holes bored in it to receive cigars, and matches to light them, as an ornament for some one's smoking-room.

There have been thirty-five changes of administration since Mexico became a republic, and twenty of these have been by revolutionary means.

**W. H. SHOUDY,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty**  
TURPENTINE, VARNISHES all kinds, SHELLAC, CAN COL-  
ORS, DRY COLORS, full assortment of GLASS, WHIT-  
ING, 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. sep14tf

**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.  
I 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**  
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 Good,  
Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc  
We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices. FRAUENTHAL BROS.  
Seattle, November 1st 1876.

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

**BEEF! BEEF! Down They Go!**  
BUY YOUR MEAT AT THE  
  
**Union Market.**  
ON  
HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make  
**Every Style of Boot or Shoe**  
That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES  
N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.  
A first class pair of working boots made to order ..... \$6 00  
Working shoes made at ..... 3 50  
**A Specialty Made of Repairing.**  
Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call.  
**R. W. OSBOURNE,**  
CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS.,  
(Above New England Hotel.)  
jy31-tf SEATTLE, W. T.

**Peoples' Market.**  
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,  
Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s  
**FOSS & BORST.**  
Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cure Meats and Vegetables.  
Work Oxen kept for sale.  
Patronage respectfully solicited  
Aug. 5, 1874.  
**FOUND.**  
A Large Memorandum Book, on Yester'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.  
**MESSANGER**  
CAPT. J. C. PARKER.  
Will leave Seattle  
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.  
jy31tf

### The Social Question.

[From the New York Herald.]  
Prof. Felix Adler in his discourse on the "social question," said that nothing seemed to him more irreligious than the doctrine of the depravity of the human heart. On the contrary, man's heart was generally good, as mankind had always loved those who were able to read the riddles of their souls. True, there was evil in human nature, but the world now had reached that condition where it could point the finger directly at it, and it was "colossal selfishness." If liberalism meant anything at all it was to devise new means and new measures to assault this common enemy—selfishness. Often he had alluded in his lectures to the high esteem in which he held the Hebrew prophets, and this was simply because they had the hardihood and the courage to stand up before the nobles of Jerusalem and denounce them for their practices in robbing the people and proffers to bring their sacrifices to the priests. It was the same in this country when culture and refinement, only a few years ago, ranged themselves on the side of the national crime of slavery, and when a few brave men—real children of the prophets—denounced the crime wherever they could. "New children of the prophets" were now wanted in the pulpits of the country to cry out, "Thou art false!" and institute a religion of life; draw away the veil that hides the spots of our social life and inquire whether the natural and inalienable rights granted to the American people by their great charter of independence were truly enjoyed by them. These rights were comprised in the grand sentence of "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." As to the two first, they had been successful. The people enjoyed them to a very great extent. Life was as secure here as in any other part of the world, and Americans enjoyed a far greater degree of liberty than the people of Europe. Pursuit of happiness, however, which the government had also undertaken to guarantee to the people, was not successful. It was only a few years ago that it was considered an axiom in this country that a man here could help himself if he wanted to. The people now know better. Thousands to-day were willing to work in this new land, but there was no work. Great populations were suffering, and pauperism stalked through the land. There evidently was something wrong. We were told that every one might attain success if he was industrious, persevering and energetic; but, much as these qualities led to success, they did not secure it. The avenues of opportunity were closed to many of them. Any amount of talent was lost by the want of opportunity. The brilliant few who succeeded in this life were heard of, but the futile efforts of thousands equally talented were not remembered.

The uncertainty of labor was worse than low wages. It was that which led to shiftlessness; it was that which led to an unwholesome state of mind and brought about more of the intemperance so much heard of than anything else. It was the inconsistency of employment that filled the dramshops, and he knew none of his hearers would throw the first stone at a man who came home late at night overworked, seeing his wife in misery, his children jaded, his room cold and cheerless, and his work uncertain for the morrow, if he went to warm himself in the dramshop. "Put yourself in his place," was the demand he would make upon those who inhabited the recent crusade against liquor. How much better indeed would it have been if, in connection with the recent crusade, a few hundred warm, cheerful reading rooms had been opened in this city, and he for one would desire to see those churches that had urged on this crusade throw open their empty, gorgeous buildings six nights in the week for the benefit of the workingman. All he desired was that the right hand of fellowship should be extended to the workingman. No degradation, no fine spun patronage, but right down fellowship. He knew the Society of Ethical Culture could not do much, but it could give the new direction to the true religion that was required of man to-day. "Help, help," was their system. "Help, help," was their religion. Educate the masses and there would be less workingmen to care for. It was true that in discussing these questions some people feared that the red flag of Communism might be raised; but society was not a mad bull, to be frenzied by any such imaginary rag. Their aim was to lift mankind up to a nobler plane and to give, if only a direction toward that pursuit of happiness which as yet had not been successful in this country.

The tobacco crop only amounts to 11 pounds per capita for the population of the United States. As Susan B. Anthony, Dr. Mary Walker, and a few other gentlemen do not use the weed, there is no immediate danger of starvation.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Senate providing for public pillories for the punishment of wife beaters.

### Millions of Stolen Money.

[From the Hartford Times.]  
The thirteen life insurance companies which have collapsed since that sort of thing began are still in the hands of receivers. There is not the least probability that any of the baker's dozen will ever get a fresh start. Each proved so utterly rotten when daylight was let into it that it could never again get business, even though the insurance department gave permission to go ahead. The whole thirteen companies are managed (or manipulated) by respectable men—men of good social standing—who attend fashionable churches and think it would be a good thing to take the ballot away from the working classes. Not having the figures at hand just now, I cannot say exactly how many millions these respectable, religious, suffrage-restriction gentlemen have stolen, or permitted to be stolen, from the confiding policy holders, who were credulous enough to trust them. But the gross amount is no trifle. The liabilities of the Continental foot up \$5,300,000, and the receiver thinks that if the policy holders live long enough they may ultimately get thirty cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the Security amount to something over \$4,000,000, and it is doubtful if over twenty cents on the dollar will ever be paid. It would not be much out of the way to put down the aggregate of misappropriations, or whatever they may be called, at \$15,000,000. A large part of this sum was unquestionably squandered in loose management, but another large part was certainly spent by the officers in extravagant living.

The ladies who are engaged in the task of persuading the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections at Washington that the elective franchise ought to be extended to women certainly exhibit sufficient political ability and shrewdness to justify their claim to be made voters. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake recognizes the fact that the salaries of the female school teachers of this city would never have been reduced as they have been if women had possessed votes. She remembers the consternation that prevailed in the Tammany ranks when Mayor Wickham's administration reduced the wages of city laborers, and the eagerness with which the Board of Aldermen and the General Committee hastened to put on record their condemnation of such a policy. No such anxiety was manifested over the reduction of the female teachers' salaries, but then the gentleman who works "upon the boulevards" has a ballot, while an educated female teacher has none. Mrs. Blake evidently takes a practical view of the question of woman suffrage and recognizes the ballot as the key to municipal patronage. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker also proves her capacity as a political worker. She told the Senate committee that if Congress would give her one million dollars she would soon secure for the far sex the privileges the suffragists demand. Isabella evidently knew what she was talking about and to whom she was talking.—N. Y. Herald.

Rev. Dr. Duncan, an Episcopal clergyman who officiated at the funeral service of the first husband of Mrs. Hicks, now Mrs. Lord, tells the following in relation to the lady: The funeral services took place in the Episcopal Church at Fishkill Landing, on the Hudson, of which Mr. Duncan was rector. After the services Mrs. Hicks sent the reverend gentleman \$600, with directions to pay the sexton \$50, each of the colored carriers \$25, retain \$100 and distribute the rest among the poor. As there were two sextons in the place the Doctor wrote asking which one she meant, when she at once sent another check for \$50, making \$650 in all.

A month's truce between the Spanish and Cuban forces, for the purpose of establishing peace on the island of Cuba, is the latest rumor from Havana. If this news proves to be true Spain is probably preparing for possible contingencies nearer home.

A Polk county (Or.) girl caught her affianced lover hugging her sister and didn't play novel and go off alone and die of a broken heart, but she just put a head on her designing sis and threatened her lover with the same fate if he didn't quit such blamed coosiness. And that's the sort of a lively hairpin she is.

A Chicago journal says the price of the silver dollar in London is 89% cents in gold.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Gold closed today at 2 1/4.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The overwhelming vote of 174 against 85, by which the house to-day adopted Baker's anti-subsidy resolution, discourages the Texas Pacific railroad bill advocates, but it is not accepted by them as a conclusion of the fate of other measures. They say many of their friends are ready to say when it is up for action, that it should be made an exception to the general rule, or that it does not call or provide for what is strictly denominated as a subsidy. Davis, Luttrell and Wren voted for Baker's resolution. Williams, of Oregon, against, and Page and Pacheco were not present when the vote was presented.

A meeting of the members of the house greenback and silver association, was organized to secure reauthorization of silver and repeal of the resumption act.

In the house to-day Luttrell presented the petition of over 10,000 laboring men of his district asking for a modification of the Chinese treaty in order to prevent the influx of Chinese to America. Referred.

The comptroller of the currency to-day advocated a proposition to extend to all insolvent national banks a remission of taxes proposed by the bill of Senator Davis of Illinois.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The general sentiment in financial circles here, in anticipation of the passage of Bland's bill despite the veto, is expressed by the Tribune in an article showing that gold goes up and silver down because that measure will drive gold out of the country but insure the reauthorization of silver without adding materially to its use here. Paper will become a promise to pay silver, and will exclude silver from use. Silver will fall, and paper will sink below it in value, as the promise surely falls behind the thing promised. It must be plain to every man who knows how business is done and where active capital is found to conduct it that the pending bill, if passed, will cause a time of frightful disaster unless business men protect themselves by putting their business at once on a gold basis, as California does.

DEADWOOD, Jan. 30.—A Russian died in Deadwood Hospital to-day from the effects of a gunshot wound received last Saturday night near Lead City. Deceased refused to reveal who fired the shot or any circumstances connected with the affair.

OTTO A. TIERBACK committed suicide to-day by shooting himself. The motive for the deed is unknown.

### THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Times denies that part of the Russian army will embark at Constantinople for home.

A special dispatch says the Russian demands will encounter serious opposition from England and Austria. The latter is opposed to a retrocession of Bessarabia and to any condition doing more than to cripple Turkey. Up to Saturday evening Savet Pasha, acting foreign minister, persisted in his refusal to inform Layard, British ambassador, of the terms of peace, showing the Porte has been pledged to keep them secret.

The Servians have defeated the Turks in a four days' battle near Botscharink. In the house of commons to-day, Sir Stafford Northcote asked a vote for supplementary supplies, to give the congress of nations to understand that England is prepared for any emergency, as the question of the Dardanelles cannot be settled between Russia and Turkey.

Russian scouts have arrived at Chorus, 70 miles from Constantinople.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—In the house of commons this evening, Prime, conservative member for Gravesend, gave notice that he would move to-morrow that the house, while giving the government due credit for maintaining the policy determined upon, after the solemn assurances of the czar that he desired only the immunity of the Christian subjects of the Porte and aimed at no aggrandizement whatever, is of the opinion that those assurances are being deliberately evaded by the proposed terms of peace and the advance of Russian arms, and believes the time has come when immediate action of England is an absolute necessity, and requests forthwith estimates for placing the army and navy on a war footing.

It is alleged, on the authority of Russian newspapers, that the typhus prevails among the Russian troops in Caucasus and Armenia to such an extent that it might be called a plague.

A Seville journal announces the intention of the people of the city to present the Princess Mercedes with a gold pen-holder, set with diamonds, to sign "the matrimonial capitulations" with.

### PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Everything very quiet this evening. The workingmen's meetings lack life and snap in the absence of the chief agitators at Sacramento. The police, in default of employment in breaking up meetings, have turned their attention to Chinese gambling dens, and raided one this evening, bringing some fifteen attendants of the game.

Dispatches received this evening from the principal points throughout the state give very encouraging accounts of the prospects for the coming season. The recent rains have been copious and general. A larger area of land than heretofore is prepared for cultivation. A great deal of planting has been already performed and much more is in progress. Sufficient rain has fallen to ensure the harvest with the aid of the usual spring showers.

The Daily Mail may be considered as consigned to the journalistic cemetery. The free restaurant of the San Francisco Benevolent Society, corner of Jackson street and Montgomery avenue will go into operation to-day, the mercantile classes responding freely to requests for assistance with money and provisions. Measures are also being taken in connection with furnishing meals to extend pecuniary aid in cases where investigation shows it can be properly applied, such as the payment of rent for impoverished families, etc. The lunch houses of the Central Methodist and Green street Congregational churches continue to be patronized by hundreds of destitute people, for all of whom ample provision is made.

Forty-two years ago Leroy Mitchell, a rich farmer of Richmond, Madison County, Ky., seduced his niece, by whom he had a daughter, but after the child was born he denied the mother's story and turned both from his door. The girl grew up and married a poor farmer named James Nunn, by whom she had three children. Four years ago they moved to Kansas, where they grew poorer than ever. But about a year ago a cancer developed itself in Leroy Mitchell's face; the best medical attention failed to stop its ravages, and death was but a matter of time. His heart softened towards his child, and he vowed to find her and place in her hands his estate, which was rightfully hers. Advertisements were sent throughout Kansas and Colorado, and fell into the hands of Mr. J. W. Christian, of Dresden, Mo., who sought an interview with one James Nunn, who lived near that place. They proved to be the long lost family. Last Saturday Mr. J. B. Park, of Richmond, at the urgent solicitation of Leroy Mitchell, reached Dresden and brought the Nunn family to Sedalia, where he furnished them an entire new outfit. Nunn's entire household effects would not have realized \$10. Monday morning the entire party started for Kentucky.

Sunday evening, Lydia Ann Eliza Soper, aged sixteen years, the only daughter of Elijah Soper, a farmer at Baldwin's, Long Island, is said to have eloped with a man named John Bedell, sixty years of age, who for some time had been paying attention to the girl against the wishes of her parents. Mr. Soper endeavored to track the pair, but without success, although it was reported that they had been seen in Grand street, this city, on Monday by an acquaintance, to whom they said that they were to be married in the evening. On Monday morning Mr. Soper wanted to pay a bill, and on looking for his bank-book on the Booklyn Savings Bank, in which he had deposited \$300, and a sum of money that was in the book, he found that both were gone.

Agriculture is the one flourishing pursuit of the country to-day. National prosperity depends on the surplus productions of the tiller of the soil. Even in California and Colorado, the percentage of profit from progressive, systematic farming exceeds that of mining. Let each individual feel the responsibility of making a good record for his toil, both for personal comfort and happiness as well as for the general good.

August Kablemann, a poor boy of eighteen, receiving \$3 a week as a druggist's clerk in St. Louis, has fallen heir unexpectedly to the estate of an uncle at San Francisco which is valued at \$300,000.

The old maxim, "Be chaste and you'll be happy," is contradicted point blank by a Black Hills man, who was recently chased ten miles by a party of redskins.

### Future Punishment.

SEATTLE, January 31st, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:  
Please admit to the columns of your valuable journal the following items from the pen of Rev. H. W. Beecher, and thus allow him to speak for himself to your numerous readers. CHAPLAIN R. S. STUBBS.

The thought of the future punishment of the wicked, which the Bible reveals, is enough to make an earthquake of terror in every man's soul. I do not accept the doctrine of eternal punishment because I delight in it. I would cast in doubts, if I could, till I had filled hell up to the brim. I would destroy all faith in it, but that would do me no good. I could not destroy the thing. Now does it help me to take the word "everlasting" and put it into a rack like an inquisitor until I make it shriek out some meaning. I cannot alter the stern fact.

The exposition of future punishment in God's word is not to be regarded as a threat, but as a merciful declaration. If, in the ocean of life over which we are bound to eternity there are these rocks and shoals it is no cruelty to chart them down, it is an eminent and prominent mercy." Life Thoughts (15th thousand) p. p. 190.

Letter from H. W. Beecher, to the editor of the "Presbyterian Weekly," BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 8th, 1878.

MY DEAR MR. MORRISON:

It is inconceivable to me how rational men should allow themselves to be excited by the periodical misreports of the reporters and the Associated Press reports based on them, in regard to my sentiments. For twenty-five years, in printed volumes, as well as from the pulpit, I have preached and printed, in every conceivable form, the truth of the inspiration of the sacred Scripture, the existence and government of God, the doctrines of the trinity, and the divinity of Christ, as very God, the universal sinfulness of man, the atonement of Christ, the doctrine of a change of heart, the efficacious influence of the Holy Spirit in regeneration, and the doctrine of retribution both here and hereafter. It is true that the question of the nature of suffering, the object of penalty, and the question of its duration I have discussed with such light as I had, denying that all the light had yet broken out of holy Scripture on various points that it contained. The charges of atheism, infidelity, universalism, theism, are made by men that know nothing and who take no pains to know anything. "Eyes have they," etc. My working sympathies go with the evangelical orthodox ministry. I refuse to be held to consistency with any dogmatic system of theology of the past. I am with Calvin, and against Calvin; I am with Arminius, and against Arminius; I am with Episcopacy, and against Episcopacy; I am with the Roman church and against it, my object being not to build or to defend any system of theology or government, but to bring men to God and build them up in holiness of life. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The following is from the "drawer" of Harper's Magazine. The Justice Snyder mentioned was at the time a resident of Portland, Oregon, and is now serving in the same capacity in this city. "The simplicity of legal proceedings is one of the felicitous peculiarities of Washington Territory, though the law, so far as divorce is concerned, is not quite so limber as it is in Indiana. We have from the Territory of Washington a letter from a young man who seems to have suffered a little from the pangs of matrimony, and wishes to obtain a 'divorce.' For that purpose he puts himself on paper to a Justice of the Peace of that region, supposing him to have the requisite dissolving power; and his way of doing it is so simple and candid as to command our admiration: JUSTICE SNYDER: Dear Sir—I believe one year ago last September you married me to a girl by the name of either Mrs. Rosa Kayser or Rosa Heis. She left me about three months ago. now I wish to get a Divorce. how will I come about it? I wish for you to inform me and what way I shall pay you for your trouble. please answer right off and you will oblige NEWTON SWINEFORD.

Poste Script.—If you can't do what I want can't you send me some other girl that will do better for me and wout leave me. That will do. N. S.

Victor Hugo is not subject to household superstitions, or rather takes a cheerful view of them. Whenever there are thirteen guests at table, or some one spills the salt or breaks a glass, or does something "unlucky," the old poet is rejoiced and repeats an aphorism of his own invention: "Little misfortunes vacillate big ones."

Zazel a young girl, is astonishing the Londoners by diving through the air and landing in a net ninety feet below. She drops head first, but gently and gracefully swerves in her flight until at last she strikes on her back in the net, arises and acknowledges the applause.

The Cleveland Leader of January 10th says: "Last evening a young tramp attempted to outrage the person of Miss McDonald, aged 16, the daughter of A. J. McDonald of Huron, this county. The girl was returning home from the district school by an unfrequented route when she met the tramp, who made an insulting proposal to her, seized her and attempted to throw her down. She struck the tramp a stunning blow in the face, knocking him down. She then choked and kicked him till he was insensible. A man happening to pass along at that juncture, arrested the tramp and took him to the village lockup. There is great excitement at Huron and vicinity over the affair and some threats of lynching."

When it is desired to examine a small object, and a microscope is not at hand, an extemporaneous one may be quickly made by filling two small white bottles (such as homeopathic medicines are put up in will do) with water or other clear liquid. Cross these at right angles over one another, and look at the object through the cross, when it will be seen considerably magnified.

Two fellows in Arizona formed a partnership for the business of robbery. Their first exploit was to take the treasure box from a stage, by which they obtained \$400. They spent the money in carousal, and started out again. This time they murdered and robbed a miner. Then a mob dissolved the partnership by shooting one member and hanging the other. The assets consisted of two revolvers and some shabby clothes, but it is considered that there are no liabilities, the firm having paid what they owed to justice.

In Ohio it is proposed to send a banker to the penitentiary who loans money or credit in any manner unless he has sufficient money in his vaults to make that paper or credit good. Rigid legislation this, but not nearly so rigid as that proposed by a St. Louis journal in 1873—that no fire insurance company should be allowed to take risks to an amount exceeding its cash capital and surplus.

The marriage of the Earl of Roxbury to Miss Hannah de Rothschild will take place early in the spring, on the expiration of her period of mourning for her mother, who died last year on board of her yacht at Nice.

Phoebe Coleman, a colored woman living in Chicago six months ago, was 119 years old, and beginning to fail, but she fell down stairs twice and had a paralytic stroke, and now she has gone to meet Methuselah and the Countess of Ormond.

As "Boss" Shepherd was returning to his home in Washington Monday evening, he slipped upon the ice and fell, breaking both bones of his right leg just above the ankle.

### New Advertisements.

#### Oregon Steamship Company.



For San Francisco.

The new and splendid steamer

CITY OF CHESTER,

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F Street, Portland, Oregon,

Tuesday, February 5, at 4 P. M.

—PASSENGER—  
From Seattle to San Francisco, First Class, \$14 50  
From Seattle to San Francisco, 2d Class, 8 00

Parties wishing to go to San Francisco via Portland can procure tickets from

D. T. WHEELER, Agent,  
feblif SEATTLE, W. T.

#### MOSES H. KEISER,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

Is prepared to do

CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK,

AND GENERAL JOB WORK.

Buildings Raised and Moved.

SHOP ON MILL STREET, Opposite the M. I. feblif

WEEKLY DISPATCH.  
BERIAH BROWN & CO.,  
PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANY, P. M. WALSH, B. L. NORTHRUP  
BERIAH BROWN.

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. Two dollars per year.

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

SATURDAY..... FEB. 2, 1878.

"Down With the Churches!"

This was the cry of the Parisian mob when they paraded a naked harlot upon a triumphal car through the streets of Paris, as the representative of the "Goddess of Liberty," under whose licentious sway all social restraints were to be abolished, and "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality" established in the land, watered by the blood of the purest and best of the people. This has been the watchword of the communists, the levellers and the destructives in every country during the last century, and its spirit is echoed in every sentence of the following, which we copy from the *Intelligencer*, and is specially intended as an appeal to the prescriptive instincts of all who scorn and deride religion in every form:

The question of representing King county and the Third Judicial District, in the coming constitutional convention, is one that is agitating the popular mind a good deal, though it is below the surface as yet. For our own part we have few preferences and no prejudices, and shall cordially support any man, regardless of party, who is openly and avowedly in favor of taxing all kinds of property, except cemeteries for the interment of the dead. A strong effort will be made, as all are aware to exempt certain property from taxation, but no constitution so worded or implied, will be acceptable to the people. We want no privileged classes in this new country, and have already seen the evil effects of such work in older States. If any such constitution is put forth by the Convention, we will labor for its defeat at the polls in November as strenuously as we will work in its favor if taxation be made equal and uniform. The delegates to the Walla Walla convention must keep one thing in view—if they present a constitution which the people refuse to ratify at the ballot-box, it lays every one of them on the shelf for life.

It is not the sentiments expressed, but those implied by the denunciation and threat which accompanies it, together with the false innuendo that the exemption from taxation of certain classes of property, the proceeds of voluntary contributions and dedicated to public uses, is calculated to establish "privileged classes in this new country." No class in the community is in any degree affected by it, unless it is that rapidly increasing class known as "tramps," who belong to no social organization, nor have any interest in the moral or intellectual culture of any community.

Our constitution should, and undoubtedly will, guarantee equal rights to all, special privileges to none, with ample protection to every citizen in his freedom to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, or not to worship at all. To exempt from taxation all places of public worship, or devoted exclusively to public uses, and from which no revenue is derived, without any discrimination as to churches, synagogues, atheneums, lyceums, or other places used exclusively for religious or educational purposes, is in no sense class legislation, or calculated in any degree to promote class distinctions in society. There is probably not one person in a hundred in any community who does not voluntarily contribute towards the erection of edifices of some of the kinds above named; every

form of social organization is represented by them; no enlightened community can maintain its social organization without them, and we see no more reason or argument against exempting such institutions from taxation than there is against the universal custom of taxing one man's property for the education of the children of another man. In fact there is a manifest discrimination in taxing the voluntary contributions of the people to public uses. We believe no State in the Union does it; and while we denounce and threaten no man for holding contrary opinions, we should be false to our own convictions if we did not oppose it; and upon this issue we are willing to go before the people as an independent candidate for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, the terrific threat of the *Intelligencer* notwithstanding.

National Finances.

Gov. Robinson, in his message to the legislature of New York, sums up the financial condition of the country as follows: "It seems to me manifest now that if the credit of the federal government can be maintained at the point at which it stood a month or two ago, so that its bonds bearing low interest are freely sold, the Treasury will be able to resume payment on or before January 1, 1879, without distressing the community. We have, in fact, passed through all the suffering involved in the reduction of prices which inevitably followed the false values of a period of great inflation. Prices both of wages and property are, with few exceptions, lower to-day than they would have been if we had never departed from the coin standard; and I do not doubt that the resumption of specie payments will at once increase the exchangeable value of property and the market price of labor. They are in error who suppose that a prolongation of the present uncertain condition of things will bring relief to those who, owing money, hope to realize more for their property, or to that large class of men which is looking for better rates of wages. With the present want of confidence, property does not readily find purchasers at any price; capital is timid in investing; enterprise is checked. Until confidence is restored our wonted activity in the exchanging of property will not return, and until the present tendency to inactivity and almost morbid caution ceases, we will look in vain for a higher rate of wages. No financial device, by way of renewed inflation or debasement of our money, will compensate for the disastrous effects of the additional loss of confidence which any such device will bring about. Relief is near at hand if we seek it by the straight road; and it would be great weakness now, when we have paid the full cost of success, to take a single backward step.

"Any wavering on the part of the Federal government in respect to this question must have the effect of prolonging indefinitely and intensifying the unhappy condition of business and of industry under which we have suffered for several years. There can be no confidence in private transactions if the general government set an example of a want of good faith. And it must always be borne in mind, in reference to the present discussion as to the precise meaning of the government obligations, that the government debt cannot be enforced; there is no arbitrator or tribunal to decide between the government and its creditors; the debt is purely a debt of honor; in such cases the debtor cannot keep himself clear of the imputation of bad faith, except by ruling all

doubtful questions as to the meaning of his promise against himself. I trust that there will be wisdom enough at Washington to avoid hindering our present hopeful progress toward specie payments, and that the laws of the general government and those of our own State on the subject will continue to be, as they now are, in harmony."

From Lake Washington.

LAKE WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1878.

I avail myself of the present opportunity of writing up this section of King county, for the benefit of the many immigrants and others that are in search of good farming land for the purpose of making homes for themselves. In this part of the county, and within the sound of the church bells and steam whistles of Seattle, there are thousands of acres of good farming land that can be had for the taking. This land is composed of what is generally termed up-land, and is covered with both hard and soft wood. But there is scarcely a hundred and sixty acres that can be found in one body that has not got at least forty acres of swale and alder land upon it. While the fir and cedar land is interspersed with maple, ash and alder, which proves conclusively that it is good tillable land, and will produce good crops of vegetables, cereal and grasses on the fir lands; while there are no better lands in the world for all kinds of fruit that will grow in a temperate climate.

This section possesses many advantages over other places where there are vacant land. It is bounded on the east by Samamish lake, on the north by Samamish river and on the west by Lake Washington, possessing a shore line of about fifty miles of which the waters are navigable for steamboats. Within these bounds there are three settlements each having a school district organization. Two of these district schools are now in session, comprising terms of three months each. So persons coming here will not have to wait a number of years before they can enjoy the advantage of good schools and society; but have that privilege now.

While a great deal of the land is as rich as any of the river bottoms, there is no danger of being drowned out semi-annually, as is often the case on many of the rivers. Though we have plenty of wild land here, I will say for the benefit of another class of men, that there are no improved farms to give away. And there is nothing here to offer to any one but hard knocks, and a chance to earn for himself and family, if he has one, a home out of the forest. And it is useless for the chronic grumbler, and the perpetual perambulator to come here; as it is impossible for a man to follow two callings at once and be a success at both. Any one desiring further information may address Eagle Point, Seattle, W. T. EAGLE POINT.

Education, cultivation and legislation each have their advocates as the special means of improving the condition of the agricultural masses. This much at least is true, that cultivation and legislation will be the better if based upon education, since that man who is not a good cultivator himself, cannot be a good legislator for his class. When the agricultural class says "there should be more farmers in our legislative halls, since the interests of agriculture are so closely connected with the general prosperity of the country," they tell a truth that the candid professional man readily admits. Yet some of our best and ablest farmers declare that they are not competent to legislate against the representatives of various corporations.

The best stock you can invest in is farm stock; the best shares, plowshares; the best banks, the fertile banks of rural streams, since the more the latter are broken, the better dividends they return to the investment.

Women cigarmakers now earn from ten to fifteen dollars per week. They are largely employed both in Philadelphia and New York. They are cheaper than men, because the men claim three cigars a day each.

Desired Information.

BELOIT, Wis., Jan. 15, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH.

Myself and others are seriously contemplating a removal to your country or to Oregon the coming spring and summer (some of the parties will come early in spring), and we desire information that will give a correct understanding of particular facts necessary for us to know before deciding upon a step involving so great a sacrifice and expense; and I will first say that health and the advantages of your soft, mild climate and the widely claimed facts that your grain and fruit crops never fail and are always of good quality, that you have scarce any winters, etc. Our seasons have become so changeable, and drouths and the like severe, that there is no sort of certainty of realizing a crop, however encouraging its early prospects may be. Now, will you kindly inform us—through your paper, if preferred—if your wet season is very troublesome, causing rheumatism, fever and ague and the like. Have you plenty of fruit? Is there good natural pasture for stock in the woods? Do sheep do well? Is there much land under cultivation? Is all in heavy timber, or have you some prairies, or much natural open meadow land? Are there small farms to rent or sell, and about what prices and terms? Are there comfortable dwellings in your town to rent or sell, and about what prices and terms? What is the best route to your city? And lastly, do you people desire newcomers, if reasonably respectable?

The above letter was received at this office from R. Tattershall, a lawyer residing at Beloit, Rock County, Wisconsin. We give answers to the best of our ability. If any of our readers can give better answers our columns are open to them. Two of the publishers of this paper were formerly from Wisconsin.

Our rainy seasons are not particularly disagreeable, the rain does not fall continually, but generally in a sort of mist, or gently, with bright, sunny days occasionally. There are no diseases peculiar to our rainy season, except such as are induced by dissipation. There have never been any cases of fever and ague in this vicinity. This is undoubtedly the most productive fruit region in the United States; apple trees bear at the age of four years, and peaches at three. English walnuts and almonds thrive, but do not come into bearing as soon. There are no prairies on the Sound except those already claimed; there are but few natural ranges for cattle, but clover comes in naturally as soon as the underbrush is cleared out. Sheep do well, but must be protected from wild animals, except on the islands. Most of the country is covered with heavy timber; some tracts are covered with light timber, and are easily cleared. There are usually plenty of farms for rent, with cows, teams, tools, etc., furnished. Improved farms range at from \$2,50 to \$30 per acre. Rents are reasonably cheap in this city, and there are plenty of good houses for sale or rent. Real property is sold at comparatively low rates. New-comers are always welcomed in our midst if they are respectable. The best route is by rail to San Francisco, and by Pacific Mail Steamships from that city. Fare from San Francisco, \$15 cabin, and time, about four days.

The Chickasaw Indians are mostly Methodists, but in the nation they support Presbyterian and Baptist churches as well.—The Creeks and Choctaws are chiefly Baptist, the latter, having in addition to the various denominations, a godly sprinkling of Roman Catholics.

The population of Richmond, Va., has doubled since the war, and her manufactories now number 361. The sales in 1876 reached the sum of \$22,424,800, her wheat and corn mills producing \$2,857,000, her forty-one tobacco factories \$12,088,300, and her iron works \$2,032,780.

The Secretary of the Interior is in favor of allowing a more liberal price for government advertising than that now established by law.

Germany and the Silver Scheme

A recent report in the Berlin

*Borsen-Zeitung* on the progress of the German scheme for demonetizing silver shows that, according to the estimates of the best authorities of that country, there still remain in circulation there silver coins worth about \$112,500,000 in gold at the present prices of silver in the London market. Should the Bland Silver bill pass at this juncture we can reasonably assume that a considerable part of this enormous sum would instantly seek an American market and be an important tributary of that great stream of silver which foreign nations would pour upon us.—But there is another precursor bearing on this matter even more gravely. During the nine months ending with last September Germany exported to England eleven million mint-pounds of silver, while during the five years preceding that period she exported altogether only ten million pounds. This shows that Germany is rushing her silver to a market, and that the Bland Silver bill comes at just the nick of time to suit her, should it become a law as early as its unscrupulous promoters desire.

With France and other Latin states anxiously looking out for a market for their great stock of superfluous silver; with Germany all ready to pounce upon us with an amount of silver coin more than double the subsidiary coin we already have in circulation, and with England herself drugged with the metal and hopeful of a western outlet—with such a combination of sinister signs as this, it is strange that intelligent men at the west and south do not more generally comprehend that the Bland bill is nothing more than the bait for a vast silver trap which the blundering inflationists at Washington are doing their best to spring.—N. Y. Post.

A resolution has been offered in the New Jersey Legislature demanding an investigation of some very serious charges against State officials in connection with the insurance companies. It is alleged that these institutions are compelled to pay large sums of money not authorized by law.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says that to edit a newspaper requires one to be "a statesman, essayist, geographer, statistician and encyclopedic." It is gratifying to know that one man at least is willing to accord to the hard-working editor the recognition of true merit so justly his due.

New Advertisements.

Household Furniture

AT

AUCTION!

The Household Furniture belonging to C. B. SHATTUCK, will be sold at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, February 5, '78,

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At his residence near the Coal Company's office, on Front street, consisting of

PARLOR, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND Chamber Furniture, among which may be found One Cottage Piano, Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Marble top, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets.

ONE NEW COOKING RANGE, PARLOR AND Chamber Soves, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Curtains,

And in fact everything requisite to a well furnished house.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on Delivery, without reserve. Goods to be taken away on day of sale. Jan28td

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines

The Mail Steamship

CALIFORNIA,

CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

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

Friday, January 4th, 1878,

Returning, will leave Port Townsend for Astoria and Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th.

California is to leave Portland for Townsend and Victoria and the north on or about the 1st of January.

DR. FLATTERY,

Physician, Author,

—AND—  
LECTURER

—ON THE—  
VARIOUS SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE AND

Best Modes of Treatment

—CAN BE CONSULTED AT HIS—  
PRIVATE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE  
NEW TACOMA, W. T.

Free of Charge!

DR. FLATTERY, well-known founder of the  
NEW YORK PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

—AND AUTHOR OF THE |  
"GUIDE TO HEALTH," "MEDICAL SENSE,"

—AND—  
"EXPOSITION OF DISEASE & TREATMENT,"

While respectfully returning thanks for extensive patronage, informs the public that he continues here to care all

Chronic and Difficult Diseases

—ENTER OF A—  
SPECIAL, GENERAL OR PRIVATE NATURE,  
With his new and other approved remedies, and without the use of mercury.

THE SICK AND AFFLICTED

Will remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time," that a disease may be cured to-day and not to-morrow, this week and not next; therefore avoid the danger of delay. It matters not what your disease may be, let Dr. F. Examine you, free of charge. If you are curable, he will treat you, and if incurable, he will advise you.

YOUNG MEN

Who suffer from the follies of youth can avail themselves of Dr. Flattery's new treatment before it is too late.

THE DR. WILL FORFEIT A \$300 FEE

For every disease of a special nature which he fails to cure. There is no fail! when directions are strictly followed! nor inconvenience to business while using his treatment.

MIDDLE AGED MEN

—Many of the age of 35 to 60, suffer from nervous prostration, loss of vigor and a weakening, in a manner not to be accounted for, and are ignorant of the cause. Dr. Flattery guarantees a perfect cure and restoration of the physical power.

WOMEN

Who may be racked by pain and suffering from the many troubles peculiar to their sex, can find speedy relief and permanent cure by the Doctor's new treatment, i. e. result of his many years' practice in their complaints.

Write a full statement and treatment will be sent to cure any disease at home. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Dr. Flattery's two diplomas can be seen at his office.

ADDRESS: J. FLATTERY, M. D.,  
dec29td New Tacoma, W. T.

Grand Masquerade.

—THE—  
SING VEREIN GERMANIA.

Respectfully announce that they will give a Grand Masquerade Ball at

YESLER'S HALL,  
Friday Eve. February 22, 1878.

Committee of Arrangements:  
C. BREHM, L. REINIG, A. W. PIPER,  
J. LEVY.

Floor Managers:  
H. BIGELOW, W. G. JAMIESON, L. DILLER

Reception Committee:  
C. NAEHER, J. LEVY.

Tickets Two Dollars!

Admitting Lady and Gentleman. For each additional Lady, \$1. Spectators admitted to the stage for 50 cents.

Only Masks are allowed to dance before intermission.

TICKETS can only be had from the Committee of Arrangements, and are positively not transferable, and must be indorsed by one of the Committee. Jan21td

ESTABLISHED 1869.

L. REINIG,  
SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
GROCERIES—

PROVISIONS—  
FRUIT—

VEGETABLES—  
BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC

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

—FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY—  
MORNING!  
Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17td

DR. G. V. CALHOUN,

OFFICE:—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE  
THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

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

Reuton 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 6, 874.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

**COURT HOUSE.**—The county building has been found too small to accommodate the growing business of the county officers, and a court house is badly needed. There are no available funds to be used for such a building, but as the utmost economy has been exercised in administering the county affairs for the last year and a half, it is thought by the commissioners that from five to even thousand dollars can be saved during the summer, which if rightly used will build a house that will answer all purposes for the next ten years. There are two plans for courthouses now belonging to the county, each of which cost \$125, and calls for a building to cost from \$20,000 to \$35,000, according to the materials used in construction. A block has been reserved on the high ridge between the Seattle Coal Company's road and Belltown, which the owners propose to give to the county on certain conditions for courthouse purposes, and if a cheap building is erected near the jail this year, and this block accepted and improved by the county, by the time this temporary structure is too small for the accommodation of the county business we will be in a condition to build a creditable court house on this block, in the most conspicuous portion of the city, and where it will be centrally located, as the city must extend to the northward as it increases in size.

**DESTITUTION.**—The attention of those who are complaining of hard times on the Sound the present winter, is directed to the following dispatch from San Francisco, the city which claims to represent the wealth and intelligence of the Pacific coast. We have yet to learn of a single case of destitution as is here mentioned in this or any other place on Puget Sound. If our people have not plenty money in their pockets, they at least have plenty to eat, drink and wear: "The ladies who have been giving lunch at Platt's Hall have decided to open a free lunch in the vestry of the Central M. E. Church on Mission street, commencing tomorrow. They are starting it on the broadest benevolent basis, without sex or denomination, determined to furnish some relief for the hungry of the city. Large amounts have already been contributed for the enterprise, and it is understood that citizens will be further solicited as demand may require. The San Francisco Benevolent Society are about putting up a plain shanty at the corner of Jackson and Montgomery avenue, to be used as a dining room for feeding hungry applicants. The Society has adopted this plan in consequence of the numerous demands of parties for food."

**CLAM CANNERY.**—A firm composed of some gentlemen of Port Townsend, and two from California, are building a cannery on Squim Bay for the canning of clams and halibut. The cans will be made by the firm. In about ten days they will be prepared to begin canning, and they expect to put up about 50 cases of clams per day. Having plenty of capital, energy and experience, this firm will add thousands of dollars to the exports of Puget Sound annually. There are many other locations on the Sound where clams can be found in abundance, and soon these delicacies will figure largely in the list of our exports.

**PARLOR DESKS.**—Two of the neatest parlor desks, for ladies, ever seen in this Territory, were made by Messrs. Gloré & Wunder, and are now on exhibition at their salesroom on Commercial street. One is made of native ash, and trimmed with California laurel, the other is of black walnut. Both are elegantly trimmed, and all of the available space is occupied by convenient drawers. The work will bear close inspection, and cannot be excelled in California. The price of these elegant pieces of furniture are much lower than the same goods are offered in San Francisco.

**GOOD LANDS.**—Mr. Shoecraft, who was engaged in salting salmon in this city last summer, is now surveying township 26, N. range 6 east, in Snohomish county. He reports the discovery of large quantities of fine swamp lands, easily drained, and portions covered with small alder and maple, on the Pill Chuck, a small stream emptying into the Snohomish river. This is in his opinion one of the finest bodies of unoccupied land in Western Washington.

**UNION SERVICE.**—There will be no services in the Presbyterian or Congregational Churches tomorrow morning, as the congregations will unite with those of the Methodist Churches in a union service. No services will be held in the Presbyterian or the Methodist Protestant Church in the evening, those congregations uniting with the Congregational and Methodist Episcopal Churches in union service at the latter place. The revival meetings will be held at the Congregational Church next week.

The public library of Boston now contains 342,332 volumes.

A LETTER received by Mr. Turner from Val. Wildman, announces that the latter gentleman has formed a matrimonial alliance with one of the belles of Baltimore, and intends to settle down in that city. He will return to Seattle shortly to settle up his business. Val has many warm friends here who will be pleased to hear of his marriage.

THE road from Renton to Falls City has been very much obstructed during the past week by fallen trees, which the recent heavy winds have blown down. This will be a great inconvenience to settlers until the road is again clear.

ANS. MAPLE, recently escaped from the Washington Territory Insane Asylum, and who has been living in the vicinity of Viola, Oregon, for two or three weeks past, was examined by the County Court last Monday, adjudged insane, and sent to East Portland.

REMOVED.—Jake Beer has fitted up the old Saddle Rock restaurant rooms after the most approved San Francisco style, and removed his stock of cigars, tobaccos, fruits, and confectionery into this new stand. He has also added largely to his stock.

BACK.—W. R. Andrews, Esq., is in town on a short visit from La-Conner.

From the Daily of Monday.

**AN INDIAN MURDERER CAUGHT.**—The Idaho Statesman says: "The Indian who killed Alex. Rhoder, about the middle of November last, has been caught at Ross' fork and is now in custody. This Indian murderer is a brother of No-Ho-Wah, who started on the war path on his own hook and shot two teamsters, at the time that Joseph's band came into the Lemhi valley. No-Ho-Wah was caught about the middle of November last and tried at Malad City, before Judge Prickett, and is now serving out a term in the penitentiary for manslaughter, with intent to murder—the teamsters having finally recovered. This murderer, when he heard that his brother No-Ho-Wah had been arrested, shot the first white man he saw, who happened to be Alex. Rhoder, the herder of Government beef cattle, for the supply of the Fort Hall agency. As it was an out and out cold blooded murder this Indian will be likely to stretch hemp."

**A FRIENDLY VISIT.**—Saturday afternoon, just previous to putting the DISPATCH to press, we were paid a visit by Mrs. Sarah Fleming, of Chehalis. Mrs. F. is the wife of Mr. John Y. Fleming, who served in the war of 1812, and we believe the only survivor of that memorable time on this coast. She is now 80 years old, and is surprisingly vigorous for one of that age. Her husband is 84 years of age. The old lady expressed much surprise and pleasure at the rapidity with which the printed sheets were delivered from our Taylor cylinder. She had never before seen a power press in motion, but in her younger days had often witnessed the slow method of working off the newspaper on a hand press. Mrs. F. is a relative of W. M. Tirtlot, Esq., of Snohomish, whither she goes on a short visit.

THE Tacoma Herald says that Mr. Clough, of that village, on the 25th inst., moved a crop of green hay from his yard weighing several hundred pounds. Also, that Joe Guthrie, a teamster at Puyallup, was recently thrown from a wood wagon and severely bruised. The wagon wheel ran over his legs and came very near crushing them. He is now able to walk about, however, with but little difficulty.

THE Tribune of Saturday passes some severe strictures upon the conduct of Dr. Flattery, a physician who came here from San Francisco, and remained about a month in the city. Whatever the Doctor may have done to cause the article alluded to, in justice to him we have to say that his dealings with us during his stay were scrupulously honorable.

**RARE CHANCE.**—All of the household furniture belonging to Mr. C. B. Shattuck will be sold at public auction at his residence near the Seattle Coal Co.'s office, on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, at 9 o'clock a. m. This will be a fine opportunity for those in want of these articles. A piano is included. For further particulars see the advertisement in another column.

**LECTURE.**—There will be a lecture in Yessler's Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 30th, at 7:30, in aid of the Seattle Library Association, by Col. Chas. H. Larrabee. Subject, "The Secret of Swedenborg." Admission, 50 cents. This is a very interesting subject, and the lecture should be heard by a large audience.

THE samples of penmanship of Prof. Wells' pupils, now on exhibition at the postoffice, are the best possible evidences of Mr. Wells' ability as an instructor. Look at them.

## THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Ellis, pastor of the First Congregational Church, preached at 11 o'clock a. m., choosing for his text St. John vi., 33: "For the bread of God is He which cometh down from heaven and giveth life to the world." In a very striking and forcible manner the speaker explained the meaning of life, and how God in Christ was the life of the individual soul.

1. God touches the soul—the personal Divine nature comes in actual contact with the personal human nature.

2. Men are healed and made healthy, not by prescriptions which touch superficially on symptoms, but by imparting vitality—the life of God in men alone makes them entirely whole.

At night the pastor, Rev. I. Dillon, preached from St. John v., 9: "And immediately the man was made whole." This was the man who lay at the pool of Bethesda, having an infirmity thirty and eight years, but was unable to get to the pool in time to be healed when its waters were stirred. Jesus came along and healed him at once. Hence, the fountain of Christ's blood is far better than the pool of Bethesda. 1. In that its virtues are not limited to one locality. 2. Nor to particular persons. 3. Nor to special reasons. 4. Saves from sin, as well as its effects. 5. Attended with unselfishness and love. 6. Its only condition of healing is faith. "Will those be made whole?" The answer in substance, "Yes," was followed with the gracious command of Jesus, "Rise, take up thy bed and walk." "And immediately the man was made whole." "So may it be with every man who is willing to be saved."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Union services were held in the Congregational church in the evening. The audience was large and very attentive, and deep feeling pervaded. Chaplain Stubbs preached an able discourse from the text, "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the son of man be lifted up." The leading thought of the discourse was the fact that Jesus always taught as though he believed it probable that man might be lost; that he lived as though this was his thought; when on the cross he prayed, "O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done," he did as though believing man in great danger of being lost. At the close the speaker referred to the fact that Canon Farrar, and Henry Ward Beecher are reported to have "knocked the bottom out of hell," yet the teachings of the bible all pointed in his opinion, to the fact that man is in imminent danger of being finally lost. At the close of the sermon Revs. Daniel Bagley and J. F. Ellis followed in earnest and pointed remarks. Others followed in prayer and testimonies. After the congregation was dismissed the members of the churches were requested to remain and organize a praying band for the purpose of visiting houses during the day.

**LIT OUT.**—This morning a deputy sheriff arrested the proprietor of a den on Washington street, and was conveying him to the lock up when that individual requested permission to speak to a friend around the corner. This was granted, and the prisoner started at the top of his speed for the woods, the deputy sheriff pursuing as fast as possible. The prisoner succeeded in getting under cover of the timber, and made good his escape.

**LOST.**—Last Friday the Puget Mill Co.'s ship King Philip was wrecked in coming out of San Francisco. On the same day Simpson Bros., ship Western Shore, Capt. Granville M. Blinn, drifted into the breakers, but was towed safely back into San Francisco. Her brave commander, however, was killed by the parting of a cable.

**COURT.**—District Court for the Third Judicial District, for the counties of King and Kitsap, Judge J. R. Lewis presiding, convened in the Maddocks building on Front street this morning. The docket is very light, containing only about 112 cases, principally civil. There are a few criminal cases, the one of most public interest being the case of the Territory vs. John Moss, for the shooting of Peterson.

**NEW BOOK.**—A Port Townsend paper says a new book is in press, entitled "Choir's History, Business Directory, and Immigrants Guide to Washington Territory and Vicinity." Its principal object is to give people desiring to settle on this coast correct ideas of the business, and other interests of this Territory.

**GRAND JURORS.**—Foreman, Baily Gatzert; W. R. Anderson, Samuel A. Rounds, Phineas Foster, Nathaniel Harmon, S. W. Russell, William Dennis, Arthur A. Denny, Samuel Frauenthal, Michael Gloré, Peter Sage, William Goldmeyer, E. M. Cudworth, Walter Graham, Ira Woodin, William McCallister.

**IN JUSTICE SCOTT'S COURT WHITE RIVER JACK,** Indian, was fined \$5 and costs for drunk and disorderly. He is working out the tax on the streets. A young white man was fined the same amount for the same offense, and is also working out the amount. He says this is the first offense, of the nature.

**STREET COMMISSIONER BLACKMAN** is doing some good service in removing obstructions from the sewers. This rainy weather gives him plenty to do in keeping our street crossings and sewers in condition.

THE class in penmanship, numbering over one hundred members, which Prof. Wells has been instructing, is about closing. A new term will begin on Wednesday evening.

THE severe wind storm of last night prostrated the telegraph wires to the south of Seattle. No doubt the roads in this county are more or less blocked by fallen timber.

THE union meetings will be held in the Congregational Church this week. Chaplain Stubbs will be in charge.

**DR. BAKER,** the railroad man, of Walla Walla, has lost two children by diphtheria.

THE steamer Comet is again afloat, and will make a trip up Duwamish river to-morrow morning.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

**GOOD RECORD.**—Capt. J. A. Saunders, of the ship Yosemite, which arrived in port last evening, has kindly furnished us some facts about his vessel, which prove that she is entitled to rank with the fastest sailing vessels on this coast, although but little has been said of her speed heretofore. Below is her record since engaging in the Seattle coal trade: First passage under Capt. George Ross; from San Francisco to Seattle, 13 days. From Seattle to San Francisco under J. A. Saunders, sailed Tuesday, October 23d, 1877. Arrived at San Francisco Wednesday, October 31st, 8 days. Second voyage, sailed from San Francisco, Sunday, November 18th, 1877; arrived at Port Townsend, Sunday, November 25th, 1877, 7 days. Sailed from Seattle, Saturday, December 22d, 1877; arrived at San Francisco, Tuesday, January 1st, 1878, 10 days. Third voyage, sailed from San Francisco, Sunday, January 20th, 1878; arrived at Port Angeles, Sunday, January 27th, 1878. Arrived here, January 28th, 8 days. Capt. Saunders claims that if he should take off two days from his reports of voyages as some other do, the Yosemite would bear an enviable record.

**FINE ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Masonic building on Front street has been elegantly fitted up by W. G. Jamieson for the reception of his stock of jewelry, silverware, musical merchandise, and sewing machines. The jewelry department has been elegantly decorated and painted, and is furnished with beautiful walnut and plate glass show cases; from this room open two others, tastefully arranged, the one for the display of musical instruments, the other for sewing machines. The work shop is in the rear of these rooms. In front is the show window, fitted up with reflectors and revolving stands. The display of jewelry and silverware in this window would be a credit to the elegant shops of Kearney street, San Francisco. A man who pays such careful attention to the wants of his customers as Mr. Jamieson must gain large patronage.

THE Board of University Regents met last evening at the office of Col. Larrabee, in this city. The following members were present: A. H. Steele, M. D.; Col. C. H. Larrabee, G. V. Calhoun, M. D.; and Rev. D. Bagley. The Board was organized for the coming two years, by electing Dr. Calhoun, President; Col. Larrabee, Treasurer; and A. J. Anderson, Secretary. Various measures were adopted for the proper care of the finances and the improvement of the Institution.

WE understand that C. B. Shattuck has purchased a half interest in the ships owned by Capt. Samuel Blair, of San Francisco, and a half interest in the Seattle coal mine. The firm will be known hereafter as Blair & Shattuck. They have contracted with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to deliver 10,000 tons of coal per month at Oakland, Cal. In order to do this, in addition to the vessels already on their line they have chartered the ships Western Shore and Alaska.

THE barkentine Portland arrived this morning, being eight days out from San Francisco. She brought from 12 to 15 tons of freight for Seattle, and about the same amount for other Sound ports, principally for Olympia and Port Townsend. Her Seattle consignees are Gloré & Wunder, Levy Bros., W. A. Jennings, Foss & Borst, Jas. McNaught, W. S. Wiggin, and W. H. Shoudy.

FOUR hundred dollars have already been subscribed toward the erection of a Methodist church in Puyallup, on a lot donated by J. P. Stewart.

**THE MYRTLES.**—This club is now fully organized with the following officers: Frank Algar, President; Benj. T. Osborn, Secretary; Charles Clancey, Treasurer, and J. W. Thomas, Thos. Clancey and J. Knudsen, Directors. The club also includes some of our best musicians among their members. It is expected they will give a grand promenade ball sometime next month.

BUT little business was disposed of in the District Court this morning. In the case of the Kidd heirs a decision was rendered by Judge Lewis adverse to the heirs. In the case of Kirch vs. steamer Success, an adverse decision was also rendered by the Judge.

**SOCIABLE.**—The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Slorah next Thursday evening. The celebrated Camilla Urso troupe have been engaged for the occasion; Mr. Yessler will also sing his favorite, "Old Grimes is Dead."

**NEW DEPARTURE.**—Messrs. Crawford & Harrington are just finishing a building 35x70 feet on their wharf, which will be used for storing hay, vegetables, etc., this firm having decided to add produce to their already extensive business.

**ASTORIA** had the highest tide on Friday last that has ever been known, being six and a quarter inches above the highest tide mark. Some damage was done in upper town, but to no great extent.

C. D. YOUNG, Esq., who is in the city on a brief visit from New Tacoma, informs us that a lyceum for the discussion in questions of interest, has been organized at Tacoma. The first debate will be held to-morrow evening.

THE building now occupied by W. A. Jennings has been rented by Messrs. Toklas & Singerman, wholesale clothing dealers of San Francisco, who will open a branch house in this city about the 15th of March.

MRS. FISHER, recently from Port Ludlow, while coming from church on Sunday night, fell through the man-trap in front of Yessler's dwelling and sustained painful injuries.

THE Vancouver Independent has been purchased by Mr. J. J. Beeson, a gentleman recently from the East.

IN JUSTICE SCOTT'S COURT this morning John Cunningham paid \$5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

THE Politofsky was over for a short stop from Port Madison this afternoon.

THE Northern Star has arisen again.

What a blessing to a household is a merry, cheerful woman—one whose spirits are not affected by wet days or little disappointments, or whose milk of human kindness does not sour in the sunshine of prosperity. Such a woman in the darkest hours brightens the house like a little piece of sunny weather. The magnetism of her smiles and electrical brightness of her looks and movements infect every one. The children go to school with a sense of something great to be achieved; her husband goes into the world in a conqueror's spirit. No matter how people annoy and worry him all day, far off her presence shines, and he whispers to himself, "At home I shall find rest." So day by day she literally renews his strength and energy, and if you know a man with a beaming face, a kind heart and a prosperous business, in nine cases out of ten you will find he has a wife of this kind.

IT seems to be the ambition of all young wives to look well when any one calls. The other day a south side bride heard a ring at the front door. The maid was out and she rushed up stairs to "fix up" a little before admitting the caller. There was a moment of lightning work before the dressing case. Quicker than it takes to tell it a ribbon was fastened at her throat, a flower staked into her hair, a flash of powder on her face, and she was at the door, all smiles and blushes. The gentleman said he had walked from Memphis, and couldn't remember that he had tasted food since he left Cincinnati.—*Oil City Derrick.*

THE British Bible Society reports an astonishing demand for the Bible among the Cossacks. Over sixty thousand have been distributed within the last few weeks. The excellent linen paper makes the best of gun wadding, and thus the gospel is spread among the Turks.

THE Northwestern Railroad Company is offering unusual inducements to married men to locate along the line of that road. It has just paid a Mr. W. P. Cotter, whose wife was thrown under a freight train recently and killed, the sum of \$3,000.

## H. JONES,

Has just received from the Celebrated House of M. B. & I. Canfield, Newark, N. J., the finest stock of

MEN'S HAND-SEWED

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ever brought to Seattle.



California and Eastern Made

## BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,

In great variety. I also manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description and style. A good fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

## A FULL SUPPLY OF RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. JONES, nov1 Occidental Square, Seattle.

## Down They Go!

HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make

## Every Style of Boot or Shoe

That can be had in any city in the United States, at N. Y. OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$6 00 Working shoes made at 3 00

## A Specialty Made of Repairing.

Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call,

## R. W. OSBOURNE,

CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS., (Above New England Hotel.)

Jy31-4f SEATTLE, W. T.

## BEEF! BEEF!



## 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.

## FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer

## MESSENGER

CAPT. J. C. PARKER.

Will leave Seattle Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M. Jy31-4f

## \$250 Reward!

On Sunday night, January 30th, 1878, the following named prisoners, confined in the King county jail for various offences, escaped therefrom: Pat. Shay, Peter Murray, Hong Ah Hwa, James Kelly and Dan Lynch. Now, therefore, I will offer the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of all of said prisoners to me at said county jail, or \$50 for each one so apprehended and delivered. L. V. WYCKOFF, Seattle, Jan. 22, 1878 Sheriff King County. Jan22-4f

## \$20 Reward!

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke open my cigar stand on the night of Dec. 30th, and abstracted the following articles:—About 7 Cigs. Holders, with dogs and horses carved upon them, carved Meerschaum Pipes, 2 colored cigar holder with horse and dog carved upon it, 4 doz. small meerschaum cigar and cigarette holders, wooden pipes, and a quantity of cigars and tobacco. dec31-4f JACK LEVY

## Notice.

All persons are hereby notified that C. C. Perkins is not authorized to transact any business for, or to collect any money due or to become due to the firm of Picht & Mehlhorn, brewers, at the North Pacific Brewery, at Seattle, W. T., and no payment made to him or contract made by him for such firm will be recognized by said firm. GEORGE MEHLHORN, Of the firm of Picht & Mehlhorn, Jan. 26, 1878-9w

From the Daily of Wednesday.

CAPTURE OF JORDAN. -- Special Constables Green, Martin, Smith and Maine brought up John Jordan, the alleged murderer of N. Strout, on Saturday evening last. Jordan had escaped over the line immediately after the murder, but returned to his own dwelling at Boundary Bay some days afterwards. After search being made, the officers began to suspect he was somewhere near his own house and accordingly set a watch on it day and night, special constables Martin, Smith and Maine, being detailed for the purpose. On Friday last it was the turn of Smith and Maine to be inside the cabin, when they heard an unusual noise under the floor, whence they soon unearthed Jordan. He told them on emerging that he surrendered himself, but suddenly seized the gun Maine carried, and a desperate struggle ensued, during which one of the barrels exploded uncomfortably near to Martin's head, who just escaped by knocking the gun aside. He was soon overpowered and ironed. Jordan's place of concealment was just under the bed where the officers slept during the hours when they were relieved from outside duty. Jordan pretended insanity on the way up to town, but it was badly played. The little steamer Leviathan, employed for the constables, was of great service in the capture. --Guardian.

THE MEETINGS. -- Last night at the First Congregational church there was a marked advance in religious interest over the previous meeting. Chaplain Stubbs read and commented briefly a portion of I John, ii chap., calling attention particularly to the first principles of experimental religion -- the forgiveness of sins, the knowledge of God, and the union of the Holy Spirit. These subjects were then enlarged upon in subsequent remarks by Rev. I. Dillon and D. Bagley, and the meeting was opened for general improvement and for testimony. Several new cases arose for prayers, and new testimonies were given in favor of Christian truth. The singing, led by Mrs. Curtis of the University and Dr. N. W. Lane, was prompt and animating. The services to-night will commence precisely at 7 o'clock, to be opened by Rev. Mr. Macfie. Prayer and Scripture reading meeting each day at 3 o'clock P. M. All are invited to attend.

A MURDERER AT LARGE. -- It has transpired within the past few days that the person who murdered the Chinese woman last week in Victoria is a well-known Chinese gambler, who eluded the vigilance of the police who were on the watch and got on board the steamer North Pacific a few minutes before she left her wharf for the Sound. The man appears to be a desperate character, having, it is said, killed two of his countrymen in California some time ago. The Chinese merchants of Victoria are anxious that the villain should be caught and punished, and will lend their assistance to the authorities to that end. The murderer is doubtless at large in Seattle.

CORRECTION. -- In our report of the services at the Congregational church last Sunday evening, we make Chaplain Stubbs say that Canon Farrar and Beecher had said that "the bottom had dropped out of hell." That gentleman informs us that some other person present, not himself, made a remark substantially like the quotation. Mr. Stubbs thinks the use of such expressions of doubtful propriety, and he does not think that Farrar and Beecher had ever said so.

It is often remarked by persons in our midst from prairie countries that our great wind storms equal in velocity those of prairie countries. In the storm of last Friday which is reported as being the severest for years, the maximum velocity was thirty miles per hour, while in prairie countries the maximum velocity is often as great as sixty miles per hour.

FOOT CRUSHED. -- A painful accident occurred on Thursday last at Newcastle. R. A. Hutchinson, engineer at the sawmill got his foot entangled in the engine and before it could be extricated was badly crushed. Dr. G. Bryant was immediately called upon to attend to the sufferer, and upon examination, he found it necessary to amputate the great toe.

MISSING. -- U. S. Customs Officer Cushman, stationed on San Juan Island, left for a cruise among the islands in a small boat a week ago last Sunday, and has not since been heard from. His friends fear that something serious has happened him.

The steamer California will leave Victoria on or about Tuesday, February 5th, 1878, for Wrangell and Sitka; returning will leave for Portland on or about the 20th.

It is reported that the services of surgeons on board the steamships Dakota and City of Panama have been discontinued.

LOGGING. -- Mr. C. T. Leballister, late jailer in the county jail, is about to start a logging camp on the Snoqualmie river.

MURDERED BY HIS WIFE. -- The Walla Walla Watchman says: "Mr. Leonard and his wife kept house at Scott's station, on John Day's river, the first station out from the Dalles. Of late they were not happy, talked divorce, and sometimes locked horns. The wife, in one of these engagements, told her husband that "some day she would fix him, so he wouldn't need a divorce," etc. Saturday morning Leonard was discovered lying in bed unconscious, with a bullet hole through the right temple, and dying. His wife was at once arrested. Judge Gates, attorney for Leonard, is on the track of the guilty party, and the examination will no doubt unfold a tale sickening and horrid in all its details."

A NEW GAME. -- The proprietors of the newly opened Chinese store on Second street, near Washington, have invented a new amusement for their customers. A piece of fresh pork weighing from three to five pounds is hung on a hook and a strip of about half an ounce weight is cut until it only hangs to the larger piece by a very small portion of the skin. The crowd then pay the price of the pork, and each in turn "hefts" the little piece and guesses its weight. The one coming nearest the actual weight wins the large piece.

A YOUNG man, as lean as a splinter, arrived on the down train from Renton last night without a red cent in his trousers. Hungry and hapless, he wandered about until 8 o'clock, when happening to pass the Centennial he sniffed the savory odor of boiling clams. To see that young man go for them clams was a sight never to be forgotten. He went back a full and happy youth.

DISTRICT COURT. -- An indictment has been found against John Moss for shooting with intent to kill. He was arraigned this afternoon. The Judge asked him if he had secured counsel, and Moss answered in the negative. I. M. Hall was then appointed counsel for prisoner. The morning session was occupied in arguing motions.

JOHN D. DALY, traveling agent for the Port Townsend Press, in passing through the timber in Jefferson county last week, became lost and laid out all night. He was found next day with his ankle badly sprained, and was taken into Port Townsend, where he is now lying at Delgardino's Hotel.

It is noticeable that when heavy fogs hang over the bay and the lower portion of the city, the sun is shining warm and bright on the hills in the upper portion of town.

A WAGON broke down in turning the corner in front of Mr. Uhlfelder's store with a stick of timber for the railroad.

The specimens of ore from the copper mine on Guemes' Island are said to be of a very superior quality.

From the Daily of Thursday.

VALUE OF STEAMERS. -- Of the steamers engaged in San Francisco, Puget Sound and Columbia river commerce during the past year, their cash value, as found by the assessor of San Francisco as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name of steamer and its value. Includes Alaska (\$250,000), Constitution (200,000), City of Panama (200,000), Dakota (150,000), Geo. W. Elder (100,000), City of Chester (100,000), Orizaba (55,000), Ancon (45,000), J. L. Stephens (30,000), Los Angeles (30,000), Constantine (25,000), Idaho (25,000), Santa Cruz (25,000).

The first four named belonged to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and are vessels making trips to the Sound. The other nine are the property of the O. S. S. and P. C. S. S. Co.'s, and are running to Portland.

THE MEETINGS. -- One who was present reports the two meetings of yesterday at the Congregational church as being full of interest and instruction. The day meeting at 3 o'clock was better attended and very profitable. Chaplain Stubbs is doing valuable service in which he is cheerfully sustained by all the pastors. The discourse last night by Rev. Mr. Macfie on Paul's determination to "press toward the mark for the prize," was replete with inspiring thought, being delivered with pathos and earnestness. Dr. Lane followed with appropriate exhortation, after which the meeting was thrown open for general exercises. Rev. A. C. Fairchild, J. F. Ellis, D. Bagley, and Messrs. Anderson, Hill, Alverson, and others participated in the exercises. The usual services to-night again commencing at 7 o'clock.

The P. C. S. S. Co.'s splendid side wheel steamer Ancon will leave Portland for San Francisco, Sunday, February 3d, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Fare from Seattle, cabin, \$14.50. Steerage, \$8. W. H. Pumphrey, agent.

Two Old Offenders Caught.

Persons residing near Smith's Cove have recently been missing cows, and in one instance have found the entrails of an animal under circumstances that led to the belief that some persons had been butchering cows. Following this a watch was set, and two men were seen to carry some beef to a boat and row away in the direction of Milton. Information was brought to this city, and this morning Constable Lyts went to Milton for the purpose of arresting Dan Sullivan and Pat Quinn, the men who were seen with the beef. Sullivan was found and brought to this city. Constable Lyts returned to Milton soon after and went to a house on the bay a short distance above the town to search for Quinn, but failed to find him. He started back again and after returning a short distance he saw Quinn crawl out of the water from under a building, and start to run. Lyts followed, and ordered Quinn to stop. This he refused to do, when Lyts fired, missing him. Quinn then jumped over a log into the bay, and Lyts came up and ordered him to surrender. This he refused to do, until informed that he must choose whether to be taken alive or otherwise. He then came out of the water, poured the water out of his boots, and started reluctantly for Milton. There he was put into a boat. After pushing out from shore Quinn slipped off his boots unobserved, and jumping into the water, swam under the wharf. Lyts followed with the boat and jumped upon some floating slabs, when he ordered Quinn to get into the boat. This he refused to do, and prepared to resist. Lyts then hit Quinn over the head with that little walking stick of his, and tied him, when he came to this city without further trouble. The two prisoners were examined before Justice Scott, and held in the sum of \$1,000 each to appear to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. They are about as desperate characters as our city can boast of.

SECRET OF SWEDENBORG. -- Col. Larrabee's lecture in Yessler's Hall last evening was attended by a fair audience, considering the inclemency of the weather and the large numbers attending the union meetings. The lecture was delivered in a free and agreeable style. The subject is one of deep interest, and is well understood by the lecturer. Below we give a few of the speaker's leading thoughts: He said, in speaking of immortality, there could be no immortal souls without a Divine Father. Great men suited to the occasion always arose when necessity demanded them; such a one was Swedenborg. His system was accepted by the learned of all nations, yet his followers as a distinct sect were scarcely perceptible. It was said by Swedenborg there could be no philosophy without religion. The speaker here gave a biographical sketch of the subject of the lecture, and named a long list of his works on philosophy, science and religion. It was discovered that human nature furnished the key to the Divine nature. Religion must be directed by wisdom, or be misguided. In everyday life it is to select the good and shun evil. God does not punish evil, man punishes himself. He who wills and loves evil in this life will will and love evil in the life to come, and he who loves the good here will love the good there. In the other life man grows up from youth, or down from age, to perfect manhood. The deeds of this life are of value to us only as they fit us for the life hereafter. The spiritual is the real life; there are governments, nations, societies, mountains, plains, rivers, fountains, reading, writing, discussions, labor and rest, feasting, songs, in the spiritual as in this life, only as far above this as heaven is above earth. Death is only a step in life; man does not die, but is separated from the corporeal body; it is a resurrection; soon after the heart ceases to beat man is resuscitated, and the spirit leaves the body. The lecturer stated that Swedenborg had been in constant intercourse with the inhabitants of the other world for 28 years. The Secret of Swedenborg was the taking of man out of accidental creation into true manhood. The lowest demon can reform if the faintest desire for good remains. God was a week day being, not a holiday being.

COMET. -- More repairs were found necessary on the Comet than were at first intended, and she did not get up the river until this morning. She was put in thorough repair by Messrs. Bigelow & Tierney, shipwrights. Mr. Bigelow has had considerable experience in ship and steamboat building, having finished the Katie Flickinger, and having been interested in the construction of the Quickstep and the steamer Yakima.

A PUBLIC CONVENIENCE. -- W. G. Jamieson has, by means of a reflector, so arranged his electric clock that persons can tell the correct time at any hour of the night.

The West Shore comes to us with a finely engraved new heading. The illustrations are also better work than those in former numbers.

BURGLARY. -- This morning when O. McCallister went to his store he found the back window up and the blind open. An investigation showed that a box containing 4 pounds of chewing tobacco, worth about \$50, was missing. The empty box was found in the rear of the store. Some person or persons had pried the staple out of the blind and after cutting the putty from on corner of a window had broken the glass and reaching in, had drawn the window catch. Nothing but the tobacco was missed. About one dollar in change was left in the money drawer last night, and although the drawer had been opened, the money had not been disturbed.

DIED. -- We are pained to learn that the wife of Judge Haskell, of Snohomish, died yesterday, of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days. She was an estimable lady, and will be sadly missed by her family and the entire community.

In 1872 Thomas Conly, a Philadelphia sail maker, married a girl of good birth and with wealthy relatives, who were, however, opposed to the match. He proved a shiftless body, and she, after bearing him two sons, faded and died, and was buried with her relatives. Both infants had heads of remarkable breadth, and mal-formations of the chest that made them interesting from a surgeon's point of view. One was placed in charge of a kind neighbor, the other in the almshouse, where it died almost immediately. The neighbor went to get its remains and bury them with those of its mother, and found that only the shell of the body was left, the head having been cut off and the organs removed from the chest. Then Conly took the four-year-old boy away and left him with some friends in Wilmington. These tired of him, and taking him to Philadelphia, left him at the door of the charitable neighbor and ran away. "I want my mamma" he said; "not my mamma in the box, but my other mamma," and Mrs. Seymour, though a widow compelled to support a crippled daughter, took him in again. He was clothed in rags, cold, cut and bruised; the people at Wilmington had made him sleep in the stable among the horses. Mrs. Seymour took the child to one of its mother's rich relatives. The woman would not receive it, but sent her to another rich relative. He would have nothing to do with it. Then the crippled girl took it to a third relative on Christmas Eve. "I thought," she said, "they would surely take Willie on such a night. I read stories in the papers, and it seemed that this was a real one." These relatives kept it one day and sent it back in a carriage. The servant dropped it at the widow's door and drove away, pursued by hisses from the indignant neighbors. So the poor widow had to take the wail to the almshouse.

We are glad to know that we, the people, have social rights which the White House is bound to respect; that we are no longer to be frozen out of those exalted precincts by icy formality, ceremony, etiquette, and hauteur as under the late imperial regime we were. What a work it was then, to be sure, to gain admittance into that most select and recherche circle! What a scramble for tickets -- which had to be bought, the proceeds going to the Grant cigar fund -- and what an expense for court costumes and carriages, as none but "kerridge people" could gain entrance within the gates! -- What an awesome time we had in getting into the blue room, through a double line of liveried lackeys, and hearing our names miscalled by the grand ushers of the black and white rods, and what another time in backing out of the presence! And how hard on the cabinet officers having to be on hand betimes in the presidential dressing room, to assist at the grand toilet of the president, their wives a little later taking their turns in bearing the train of the presidentes, while senators and their wives were expected to do duty and perform Sharp-service! -- Grace Greenwood.

Charles H. Smith, a telegraph operator of Munster, Ill., was returning on New Year's night from a party, walking along the railroad track, when suddenly, on the middle of a trestle bridge twenty-five feet high, he was stopped by an armed tramp, who forced him to throw up his hands and surrender his revolver, \$60 in cash, a valuable gold watch and some jewelry. "Well, old boy," said the highwayman, in delight, "you are pretty well heeled," and he ordered his victim to hand over his ulster, dress-coat and vest. As Smith took off his vest he watched an opportunity, and with a desperate push hurled the robber from the trestle work upon the ice twenty five feet below. Hurrying back for assistance, on his return he found the highwayman lying senseless, seriously if not fatally wounded, on the ice with all his plunder, and the man was soon in jail.

ECONOMIZE! THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876. AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines. The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing. ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine. WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT the MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine. IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 827 Broadway, NEW YORK; NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT Fare from Seattle to San Francisco -- CABIN, \$15.00; STEERAGE, \$8.00. STEAMSHIP DAKOTA, (2,100 Tons.) H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER. Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned: SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE VICTORIA August 20 August 28 August 30 Sept 10 Sept 18 Sept 20 Sept 22 Sept 24 Oct 2 Oct 4 Oct 6 Oct 8 Oct 10 Oct 12 Oct 14 Oct 16 Oct 18 Oct 20 Oct 22 Oct 24 Oct 26 Oct 28 Oct 30. STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA (1,500 Tons.) W. B. SEABURY, COM'NDER. Will leave on the following dates: SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE VICTORIA August 10 On Arrival August 20 August 22 August 24 August 26 August 28 August 30 Sept 1 Sept 3 Sept 5 Sept 7 Sept 9 Sept 11 Sept 13 Sept 15 Sept 17 Sept 19 Sept 21 Sept 23 Sept 25 Sept 27 Sept 29 Oct 1 Oct 3 Oct 5 Oct 7 Oct 9 Oct 11 Oct 13 Oct 15 Oct 17 Oct 19 Oct 21 Oct 23 Oct 25 Oct 27 Oct 29 Oct 31. Passengers from Portland and up-Sound port will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. Steamer "Dakota" goes through to Olynapi. These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board. H. L. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

Northern Transportation Co., 'CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS. The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Brenner, of the above company, will leave Seattle every Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M. For Whidby Island, Utsalady, La Conner and Whatcom, and every FRIDAY for Whidby Is. and Utsalady and La Conner, returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays. THE STEAMER DISPATCH, Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday Evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend, San Juan Island and Semishmooh, returning on Sundays. For freight or passage apply on board. nov3 J. C. BRITTAIN.

Eastwick, Morris & Co., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, (Room No. 6 Burnett's Building) Cor. Commercial & Washington sts. SEATTLE, WASH. TER. Coal, and other Miners' Lands, and mines, surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements, furnished. Special attention given to land survey and to the location of City Lots and Blocks. Maps and mechanical Drawing executed. November 2, 1877.

Notice! OFFICE CITY TREASURER, SEATTLE, W. T., Nov 1, 1877. The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before February 1st, 1878, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added. H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer. Office at Madlock's Drug Store. nov1d

Household Furniture AUCTION! The Household Furniture belonging to C. B. SHATTUCK, will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, February 5, '78, AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M., At his residence near the Coal Company's office, on Front street, consisting of PARLOR, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN AND Chamber Furniture; among which may be found One Cottage Piano, Black Walnut Chamber Beds, Marble top, Brasses and Three-ply Carpets. ONE NEW COOKING RANGE, PARLOR AND Chamber Stoves, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Curtains, And in fact everything requisite to a well furnished house. TERMS OF SALE -- Cash on Delivery, without reserve. Goods to be taken away on day of day-jan28d.

PACIFIC COAST Steamship Company Will dispatch one of their First-class Steamships from PORTLAND FOR SAN FRANCISCO About every Five Days. Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed. THROUGH FARE: Cabin \$14.50 Steerage 8.00 For further particulars inquire of W. H. PUMPHREY, AGT. MILL STREET, SEATTLE. Also Ticket Agent for the N. P. R. Co. Jan4-1f

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, WIGGIN & FOX Proprs. SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. This Hotel is the largest and best in the Territory. Board and Lodging Single, & Suites of Rooms Can be had on application at the office of the Hotel. Also a FREE COACH for the benefit of the patrons of the House, and their baggage carried to and from the steamboat landing free of charge. Cigars and Liquors Of the best quality kept constantly on hand.

From the Daily of Friday.

WANT WORK.—There is a large class of men in this city, without the necessary means to supply the ordinary necessities of life, who are continually damning the "heathen Chinese," and making him responsible for all the ills and hardships which they are suffering.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.—This morning the DISPATCH collector started out with a handful of bills to collect, as is usual on the first of each month.

SAILED.—The steamship Dakota sailed from San Francisco on the 30th for Puget Sound ports, with the following passengers: For Seattle—B W Sears, Chas A Wright, E Terrey, O S Jones, H F Jones, B F Jones and wife, Miss Clara Vanhusen, H C Ehlers, D J Malarky, D W Kohn, Mrs E L Mallet, R Winge, John P Allen, Pat Forrest, wife and four children, Edward Evans, James B Eaton, T L Larsen, Robert Maple, A Cochran, T Hanford, Mrs Armstrong, For Tacoma—M Gilkey, Wm Pumphrey and daughter, W Laka, For Olympia—W Anderson and wife.

\$10 FOUND.—A ten dollar note of the Confederate States of America, was found this morning near this office, and will be returned to the owner on demand.

NEW SHOP.—M. H. Keiser has opened a new carpenter and joiner shop on Mill street, near the blacksmithshop of Chas. McDonald.

TO SAIL.—The Oregon Steamship Co.'s steamship City of Chester will sail from Portland for San Francisco on Tuesday, February 5th, at four P. M.

THE attention of the District Court is occupied mainly in the trial of civil suits.

Lord Yarmouth, who sits for South Warwickshire, will at the next session support a bill making it imperative for all foreign cattle to be slaughtered at the port of debarkation.

Concerning Assessments.

Seattle, January 29, 1878.

As there has been considerable said in regard to our last assessment in this county, and that in regard to the incorrectness and incompleteness of the returns made by the Assessors, I deem it only justice to them and the other parties who were employed, to make some explanation in their defense.

I do not undertake to fully exonerate any of the parties interested in making the assessment; but the public will certainly make some allowance when informed that the law under which the assessment was made specifies that the whole county shall be assessed for \$500 in county scrip, which was at that time worth not to exceed eighty cents in silver, and the Assessors were not assured of any higher compensation than what the statute specified, which would have amounted to only about one dollar and sixty cents a day in silver for their time in making the assessment and taking the census, and the former allowance has been five dollars a day in scrip.

INCREASING INTEREST.—A large congregation assembled at the union service last evening to hear the discourse of Rev. J. F. Ellis of the Congregational church.

Rev. B. A. Hill of this city has received the appointment of Bible agent for Washington Territory east of the Cascades, from the Puget Sound Bible Society, which is auxiliary to the American Bible Society.

The testimony in the Moss case will be reported in shorthand by J. W. Cochrane, who reported the Grover investigation at Salem for the Oregonian.

An "obstropolous" Mongolian created a slight disturbance on Front street yesterday afternoon and was bounced into the mud by an enraged Caucasian.

Telephonic communication has been established between Nashville and Louisville, a distance of nearly two hundred miles.

I WILL furnish teams for funerals to Masonic Cemetery for \$3 each. dec29th. W. H. Bow.

"BEHOLD we came Quickly." Hendricks & Curtis are still here in the town of Seattle, and are offering their services to any and all that may want gas or steam fitting done.

See Here! Three reasons why you don't want to buy a sewing machine on the installment plan: 1. Because you can't afford it. 2. Because you pay ten or fifteen dollars more for them.

MAISON DORSE RESTAURANT has removed one door above the Arcade, on Front street. The best furnished table in the city can always be found at this restaurant. j24th.

In Probate.

In the Probate Court of Snohomish County, Washington Territory. In the matter of the estate of Eli J. Mone, deceased.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington by an act approved the 9th day of November, A. D. 1877, provided that a special election should be held in said Territory, on the 9th day of April, 1878, for the purpose of choosing delegates to assemble at Walla Walla, in said Territory, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1878, to frame a State Constitution; and

NINTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1878. For the purpose of electing the delegates heretofore mentioned, the said election to be conducted and returns thereof made and transmitted as is now provided by law in cases of general elections for Delegate to Congress, the undersigned, Attorney and members of the Legislative Council of the Territory, and the said counties of Idaho, Shoshone and Nez Perce, in the Territory of Idaho, may be represented in said Convention by one delegate who shall have the privilege of the floor, but shall not be entitled to a vote.

REMOVAL!

I WILL OPEN ON Saturday, December 15th, -MY- New Beer Hall,

FRONT STREET, NEXT TO NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY.

Where may be found NORTH PACIFIC BEER ON TAP, -ALSO- BOTTLED PILSENER, MILWAUKEE, ST. LOUIS BEER, AND BOTTLED BASS' ALE AND PORTER.

Come to the FOUNTAIN to-night, boys, And fill with foaming beer, What if your heads get light, boys, The pleasure of life is here. Eat, drink and be merry to-day, boys, The old-time philosopher said, Then go to the FOUNTAIN and stay, boys, Till the shadows of night have fled.

LUNCHES OF ALL KINDS TO ORDER. FRED GASCH, FOUNTAIN BEER HALL. dec15th

\$250 Reward!

On Sunday night, January 20th, 1878, the following named prisoners, confined in the King county jail for various offenses, escaped therefrom: Pat Shay, Peter Murray, Hong Ah Haw, James Kelly and Dan Lynch. Now, therefore, I will offer the sum of \$250 for the apprehension and delivery of all of said prisoners to me at said county jail, or \$50 for each one so apprehended and delivered. L. V. WYCKOFF, Seattle, Jan. 22, 1878. Sheriff King County.

Special Notices.

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

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

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 difficulties, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 23, Utica, N. Y.

THERE WILL BE A BALL every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday night of each week, at the Cassiar Fruit Stand. Oct 31-1m

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. ISMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

King County Scrip.

We will pay eighty-five cents in silver for King county scrip. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. Nov. 30, 1877.

W. M. TIRLOT.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY, and Washington Terr. j24th

DR G. A. WEED,

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

D. P. JENKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOLR IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap4

F. M. ELLSWORTH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. sep19-t

W. H. WHITE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. j27th

C. D. EMERY,

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

IRVING BALLARD,

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

M'NAUGHT & LEARY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. nov3

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD.

LARRABEE & HANFORD. COUNSELORS AND ATTYS-AT-LAW. dec29th SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5th

DR. F. W. SPARLING,

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

Kelsey's Nurseries

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. ESTABLISHED 1859. LARGELY STOCKED THE PRESENT SEASON WITH EVERYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE.

FRUIT TREES, ALL KINDS—FLOWERING TREES & PLANTS—SHRUBS, ROSES, BULBS—GARDEN SEEDS, ETC., ETC.—Send for Catalogues, Free. dec15dw3m W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

HAS REMOVED

TO HIS NEW STORE, Masonic Hall, Front St., Opposite Boyd, Poncin & Young's.

W. G. JAMIESON'S, Jewelry, Music & Machine Emporium!

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FIXTURES, MIRROR, GAS CHANDELIERS, AND WALNUT SIDE CASES AT A BARGAIN. APPLY AT ONCE TO, W. G. JAMIESON.

STETSON & POST,

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R. Sash and Doors, Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand. Our Cedar Doors the Best in America

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory. General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF Schwabacher Brothers & Company,

In order to secure your bargains, we are now enabled to sell Goods, particularly Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes at immensely reduced rates, to which we call the attention of the public.

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS

And take the Goods Away in order to make room for an IMMENSE SPRING STOCK now on the way. Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 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. FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

GET THE BEST! R. C. CRAVES,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, DEALER IN Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, BRACKETS, MIRRORS, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Etc. PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALTY. sep16th

\$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of ability to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw6m

UNDERTAKING.

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



# IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more, and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impetuous attacks by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, therefore, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies which reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy, the new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Cure has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the acidified blood, while it heals the ulcerated membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital formulae are faithfully followed, it will be of no use. It is a great success, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D. NOBSCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRAMINGHAM, OCT. 1, 1874.

## SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it but use it in their families. It is the only one of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians. "You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend any medicine, but I have received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, that I have privately advised those who have been afflicted with your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

## UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN.—We have sold Sanford's Radical Cure for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we have never known a case that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet. We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think that those who would be convinced of its great merits that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the last twenty years, and have sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see your name on this letter or any part of it, you are not to be deceived. Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Feb. 28, 1874.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers in medicine. Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

# COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

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

## ELECTRICITY

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

## BALSAM AND PINE.

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

## TWO IN ONE.

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

Made by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

- J. B. LEWIS, Judge of District Court
CHOS. BURKE, Probate Judge
LEWIS V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff
M. S. BOWEN, Treasurer
G. D. HILL, Assessor
E. L. THORNE, Surveyor
W. H. SHOURD, Assessor
GEO. A. WEBB, Coroner
CITY OF SEATTLE: Mayor G. A. WEED, Clerk D. T. WHEELER, City Attorney J. T. McGUIRE, City Auditor H. W. BOWLAND, Chief of Police E. A. THORNTON, Chief of Police
CITY CONCLAVE: Bailey Gatzert, Ben Murphy, A. A. Deane, S. Emmy, George W. Hall, A. W. Bick, Frank Mathias.

## TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.

SUPREME COURT. At Olympia, the second Monday in July. DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT. Stellacoom—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August. Seattle—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August. Port Townsend—Fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September. Snohomish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

## NOTICE.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company will be held at the office of E. W. Scott, on Monday, January 14, 1875, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Trustees will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President, ROSWELL SCOTT, Secretary.

## SEATTLE STONE YARD.

## JOHN KEEMEN

ON CRAWFORD & HARRINT WHARF.

## Marble Monuments, HEADSTONES & TOMBS.

And furnish Stone for building purposes. Cemetery work of all kinds neatly executed. Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of what they wish, can have designs, prices, etc. sent to them to choose from. feb22

## DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Commercial street. All work warranted. oct21-17

## Wanted!

A smart, intelligent boy, eight years of age wishes to procure a home with some respectable family in the country. He is large and stout of his age, and fully able to do all the ordinary chores about a place. The object is to secure a good home for him, where he can receive kind treatment and schooling. Address, S. F. BOSKINSON, Seattle, W. T. dec19-17

## In Probate.

In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, In the Matter of the Estate of Josiah Gellerson, deceased. William Walker, a creditor of said estate, having on the 22nd day of December, 1877, by his attorney, L. A. Navarro, Esq., filed his petition herein duly verified, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate, alleged to belong to said estate, for the purpose, therein set forth; and this 31st day of December, 1877, having been fixed upon for hearing upon said petition, and said petitioner appearing by James McNaught, Esq., his attorney, and Hannah Gellerson the widow of said deceased, appearing by W. R. Andrews, Esq., her attorney, and all persons present including the administrator of said estate, consenting that an order to show cause why order of sale of said real estate should not be made. Now, therefore, it is ordered by said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court, on the 18th day of February, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of said Probate Court, in the City of Seattle, and County of King, to show cause why an order of sale should not be granted to the said administrator to the real estate of said deceased, or so much of said estate, as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks, in the "Puget Sound Dispatch," a newspaper printed and published in said County of King.

Done in open Court December, 31st, A. D. 1877. THOMAS BURKE, Judge of Probate Court, Territory of Washington, County of King, ex. o. I, Thomas Burke, Judge and ex-officio clerk of the Probate Court of said King County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an order made by the Probate Court of said County, and entered upon the records thereof, December 31st, 1877. Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 15th day of January, A. D. 1878. THOMAS BURKE, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of King County, Wash. Ter. jan19-17

## In Probate.

In the Probate Court of Snohomish County, Washington Territory, In the matter of the estate of Eli J. Mone, deceased. Upon reading and filing the petition of W. M. Tirtlot, administrator of the estate of Eli J. Mone, deceased, by which it appears that there is not sufficient in the hands of said administrator to satisfy the claims and demands against said estate, and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of the same. It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in and appear in this Court on the 11th day of February, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made authorizing said administrator to sell the whole of said real estate, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay said claims and demands, together with the expenses of administration. Dated Snohomish City, 15th January, 1878. R. HASKELL, Judge. Edward Holland Nicoll, Atty for Adm'r. jan19-17

## 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. Patrick J. Cull, plaintiff, vs. Isabella Cull, 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: To Isabella Cull, 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, 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 said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce forever, fully, finally and absolutely dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and plaintiff, on the ground of your frequent adultery; also for the care and custody of Charles Edward, the minor son of you and plaintiff; also to procure an adjudication of property rights as between you and plaintiff, and for other proper relief—all which by the accompanying copy of plaintiff's complaint herein fully and at length appears. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and thereafter apply to the court for the relief demanded in his said complaint. [L. s.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day of October, A. D., 1877. JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. By WM. H. ANDREWS, Deputy. LARBADEE & HALL, Pl'ntiff's Atty's. nov2-6w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two several executions issued out of the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap. In the civil actions—First, Wherein Charles Hansen, J. W. Ackerson and W. P. Wallace, doing business under the firm name of Hansen, Ackerson & Co., are plaintiffs, and A. C. Campbell is defendant for \$99.94 gold coin, interest, and cost. Second, Wherein A. S. Miller is plaintiff and A. C. Campbell is defendant, for \$77.00 gold coin, interest and cost. Now therefore, by virtue of said executions, I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: Block sixty-one (61), containing lot in Terry's first addition to the city of Seattle, in King county, Washington Territory, and will sell all the right, title and interest of the said A. C. Campbell in the above described real estate, at public auction, on Monday, February 6, 1878, at 10 A. M., in front of the Court house door, at the city of Seattle, King county, Washington Territory, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, interest, costs and increased costs. L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King County, Washington Territory. Dated December 21, 1877. McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. dec22-17

## D. W. STARKEY, M. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office over Frauenthal's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. j8-17

## W. D. LYTS,

General Auctioneer, Cash advanced on Second-hand Goods. Will sell goods for parties either at public or private sale. Office with Justice Scott, on Front street, Seattle. j8-17

# S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND Commission Merchants,

SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual.

## FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.

BASS' ALE " " "

GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.

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

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

OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave.

SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk.

IRISH " " "

CHAMPAGNE—

Chas. Farris, in pints and quarts.

Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.

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

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

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

TOBACCO—Plug, Granulated and Long Cut.

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

We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16-17

## Farm for Sale!

A GOOD FARM OF FORTY ACRES

Two acres cleared, situated NEAR LAKE UNION. Will be sold for \$700 CASH.

Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office. nov14-17

## COAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at

Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

## Central Market.

Corner of Front and Pike Streets.

## T. COULTER

Keeps Constantly on hand all kinds of

## Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables, Family Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars

And other supplies too numerous to mention Seattle, May 3, 1877.

## TO PRINTERS!

[L. s.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day of October, A. D., 1877. JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. By WM. H. ANDREWS, Deputy. LARBADEE & HALL, Pl'ntiff's Atty's. nov2-6w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

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## THE undersigned, desiring to close out his

jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15,

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of it four: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed, 4s; ten line Clarendon condensed, 4s; ten line Columbian, 3s 3a, with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figures; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figures; eight line French Clarendon, 4s 4a, with figures; six line Antique condensed, 3a 3a, with figures; eight line Lightface, 3a 3a, with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figures; twenty four line French Antique, 3a 3a, with figures; twenty line Aldine, 3a 3a, with figures. The above lot is worth new, \$218 85; is as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of \$160. AUSTIN A. BELL, Address, BELL & BROWN & Co., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

## New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST. JACK GEE, Proprietor. MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oct17

## Farm for Sale

THE farm of John Leitites, situated but one mile from Snohomish city, on the river, consisting of 140 acres, for sale cheap on easy terms. There are 20 or 25 acres under cultivation, and it is near one of the best public schools in the Territory. Inquire of sep20-17 W. M. TIRTLOT.

# EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE— STARR MILLS,

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

## I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

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

Goods delivered to any part of the city. sep24-17

# HUGH McALEER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

Iron and Granite Ironware, Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled. sep10

## Commercial Street, Seattle.

# STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward. Nothing remains Stationary.

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

Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout, Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints, Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, Lame Back, Bruises, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Faceache, Burn and Scalds, Earache, Inflammation of the Kidneys, And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

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

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

## CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS.

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

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

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

## WUSTHOFF & WOLD

DEALERS IN

## HEAVY AND SHELF

## HARDWARE.

aug15-17

## OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

—AND ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season,

SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,

At PIPER'S. sep13-17

## 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 done to order. aug30-17

# FITS EPILEPSY,

## Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated infallible Fit Powder. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

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

ASH & ROBBINS,

330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

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

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

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

ASH & ROBBINS,

330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## \$18.—SEWING MACHINE.—\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE— CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED

## SEWING MACHINE

—WITH— Table and Treadle,

Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical! The most combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order.

So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest; will hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, gather, embroider, and do all kinds of fancy stitching, needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—use the thread directed from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

## CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agent or licensees, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, and buy only the machine manufactured by us.

"The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price."—(Globe)

We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript.]

We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.]

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

A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y.]

Simple machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

174-175 240