

Puget Sound Dispatch.

VOLUME VII.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1878.

NUMBER 38

General News.

UMATILLA, July 18.—Gen. N. H. Gates arrived at Umatilla Tuesday evening, and after receiving full information as to the situation assumed entire control and proceeded to Pendleton. This will relieve Gov. Chadwick, who is pretty well worked down, and who will return to Salem this week.

Instructions have been issued to Sheriff Sperry of Umatilla county, by the governor, to arrest as speedily as possible all Indians, whether on or off the reservation, who have been concerned in murders and other depredations in this county, in order that they may be proceeded against under the criminal laws of the state.

News reached here last night that Al Bunker was getting worse and was anxious to see his wife and mother, who arrived here from Iowa Tuesday evening, and only heard of his being wounded when they got to Celilo. Governor Chadwick sent them and five children to Pendleton last night by private conveyance, with an armed escort. They reached there in safety this morning at daylight. Bunker is reported to-day to be considerably better.

Gov. Chadwick has sent a strong appeal on behalf of the state to the secretary of war to establish a military post at the agency near Pendleton, and to continue it so long as there are Indians on the reservation.

UMATILLA, July 17.—John R. Foster, Portland: From dispatches I learn that Indians are fortified twelve miles from the agency between McKay and Cottonwood creeks. Col. Sanford's column is approaching them from the south, Capt. Miles' from the east, Col. Bernard's from the west and the infantry from the agency. These forces are expected to give them battle to-day.

From S. M. Pennington, our senator, I ascertain that there is no doubt among the citizens of Pendleton that the Umatilla reserve Indians are the ones who have done the most murders and fighting, as Mr. Jewell before his death said the Indian who shot him was one he knew, and who had been in Pendleton a number of times. These Umatilla Indians pretend to be friendly and to fight the Snakes, but only to deceive the whites and decoy our volunteers into ambushes by false reports. Hence they are the most dangerous of all foes. One Indian named Umapine is claiming to have fought the Snakes; yet by the volunteers who went out to recover Mr. Coggan's body it is said his Indians fired on them and drove them back, and at the time our soldiers were fighting at the agency he was within sound of the firearms, yet did not assist against the Snakes.

From all the opinion is expressed, and except the Indian agent, say that the so-called friendly Indians are spies, scouts and decoys for those who are in arms in the mountains as hostiles. No peace, no hopes of safety can ever be for the people of this county until all Indians are removed from our midst, and forced to remain on a far away reserve. The deplorable murder of some of our best citizens, the loss of immense numbers of stock, the total loss of grain for want of harvesting, call for unanimous action on the part of all Oregon, that those so-called friendly Umatilla, Cayuse and Columbia river Indians must and shall be removed from our midst. We trust that the generous and energetic citizens of Portland will set the ball a-rolling. J. H. KUNZIE.

OMAHA, July 18.—Intensely hot weather has prevailed here for the last eight days, causing four or five fatal sunstrokes, numerous prostrations and a great deal of sickness. Mortality has been greatly increased by heat. The thermometer has stood at 100° and upwards from day to day until to-day, when it fell about 2° caused by a refreshing breeze.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—To-day is the hottest of the season. Thermometer at 2 this afternoon shows one hundred degrees.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The heat increases as the day advances, and had the effect of restricting and depressing business in every department. At 3 o'clock thermometer in the shade marked 98°, driving to the cooling sea-side every one whose labors will permit.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Weather continues blazing hot this morning, but there is a pretty stiff breeze blowing from the west which tempers the intense rays of

the sun and renders them somewhat more bearable than on the previous days.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A delightful change in the weather and temperature occurred during the early hours of the morning, and the thermometer now registers from 70° to 80° with a strong breeze blowing from the lake, and prospects of little further uncomfortable weather. Final reports show that yesterday the fatal cases of sunstroke in Chicago were much more numerous than on any preceding day. Thirty-one deaths have been reported, and thirty-three cases more or less serious.

Ernest Morris, the boy naturalist and explorer, who showed such precocity in his South American explorations and his subsequent lectures a year ago, and who lately returned to New York after another year's adventures, makes an interesting report of his work. He paddled far up the Amazon, accompanied only by Indian guides; was stricken with the fever, was shipwrecked on one of the large lakes through which the river takes its course, and only with difficulty found the means to return to his home. He has no idea of giving up, but proposes to return, as soon as he has recovered, and "explore every inch of Brazil." He says: "If I can do nothing else I shall take some situation and work, I don't care at what, until I have got the \$600 or \$700 I need. And then I shall go to South America and won't make another failure, you may depend." Morris appears to be a remarkably plucky youth.

REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY.—The Scotch are exceedingly pious people, as every one knows; but I never properly understood the depth and practical character of their ungodliness until a recent visit to the land of Lorne.

To oblige a bibulous friend, I overcame my scruples and entered a public house one Saturday afternoon. On looking around I was much struck with the unusual spectacle of several illuminated cards, hung from various coins of vantage, each bearing the injunction, "Remember the Sabbath day." I admiringly contemplated the fat, jolly and prosperous, but evidently religious proprietor, until my friend drew my attention to the number of bottles that were being fixed and taken away by serious-looking Scotch of both sexes; and then the true meaning of the scriptural admonition flashed upon me. The pot-house was closed.

BEAUFORT, S. C., correspondence Savannah News: Before the war Beaufort was the summer residence of the planters of the adjoining sea islands. At the fall of Port Royal in 1861 the town was abandoned by its inhabitants to the mercy of the invading foe. Shortly after this the United States Government levied a "direct tax act" upon all the States, and the property of the inhabitants was sold under its operations, which was, in fact, nothing more than a virtual confiscation. The whole town of Beaufort and parish of St. Helena were put up and sold at public outcry while the rightful owners of the land and houses were away serving in the Confederate army. Of course they could not be present at the sale, and thus their loved homesteads and broad acres passed into the merciless hands of those who bought them for a mere song. A large number of the handsomest and most imposing family mansions in Beaufort are still held by the Federal authorities, while their rightful owners are homeless exiles.

Some of our Eastern exchanges are making sad havoc of our geography, as well as of the Indian war. One dispatch dated at Portland says: "We are in great danger here from Indians. Our troops that went to the front, 50 strong, were attacked to-day, and from those who got in there must be one-half if not two-thirds of them killed. Of those who are in three men were wounded, and they report several others wounded before they got out." The nearest approach to Portland of any of the Indian depredations is about 300 miles.

John Bone, of Texas, has been both shot and hanged by mobs, but, surviving both attempts on his life, is now a fugitive on account of a fresh crime.

Deacon Barlow F. Coy's religious usefulness in Chicago has been abruptly ended by the discovery of his extensive forgeries.

Victims of Sensationalism.

That in a single month at least fifteen boys have run away from comfortable homes in different parts of the country to seek adventures is a pretty serious fact. That nearly all these boys have prefaced their flight by robbing their parents is a very serious fact. Yet these are only the first fruits from the evil seed that is being scattered daily and weekly all over the country in flashy dime novels and flashier illustrated story papers. The three Brooklyn lads who ran away a while ago, one of them stealing \$125 from his father, had had their heads turned by these publications. So had the four hopeful Illinois lads, the oldest not seventeen, who, in a letter left for their parents, announced that they had gone to Kansas to "scalp Indians;" so had the two Iowa boys who stole away down the river in a skiff, perhaps with the purpose of rivaling or surpassing the exploits of the "Boy Pirate;" so had the interesting Oconomowac youth, aged fourteen, who stole enough money to buy four revolvers, and then left his pleasant Wisconsin home to become a "Texas Ranger." These are only average sample cases, not the worst by any means. In several recent instances, pricked on by an ambition to equal the brilliant feats of the "Boy Burglar," school children hardly in their teens have set up as housebreakers; in at least one instance, at St. Louis, they have turned their attention to highway robbery. We repeat, this is a serious condition of things; and it is becoming more serious all the while, because the infection of these poisonous publications is steadily spreading. It is high time for parents to be inquiring whether there is not some effectual means of checking it.—N. Y. Sun.

It is seldom, indeed, that a man rises from a drummer to become a general. Such, however, was the case with a gallant officer, Major-General Wm. McBean, who has just died in England. His career has often been quoted as a remarkable example of promotion in the British army. From a drummer in the Ninety-third Regiment he rose step by step until after more than forty-five years of service he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the regiment in which he had spent his life. In October last he was made a Major-General. He had served with great distinction in the Crimean war and in the Indian Mutiny. In the Crimea he received the medal and clasp, the Midjidie, and the Turkish medal. In India he earned the Victoria Cross, his brevet rank, and the medal with two clasps. Recently, after undergoing a hazardous operation in London, he was told that he could not survive many days. He asked to be taken to the hospital at Woolwich in order that he might "die" among the soldiers.

The Mississippi plan of collecting taxes on drinks differs from the Moffet system. Books of coupons are sold by the State Auditor to all liquor dealers. When a drink is sold, the consumer receives a coupon, which entitles him to receive from the State, in payment of his taxes, one cent. If two drinks are to be paid for, he receives an orange-colored coupon good for two cents. If five drinks, a blue paper good for five cents. Not only does the State enjoy an income from the tax on drinks, but the consumer has a reasonable chance of paying of taxes with coupons.

The Utah Northern railroad is now completed to Portneuf Canyon, Idaho, 45 miles northward from the old terminus at Franklin, and 135 miles from the southern terminus at Ogden, Utah. Iron is still going forward and the company expects to reach Snake river before winter.

The contractors for convict labor in the Vermont State prison give each prisoner a plug of tobacco every week, and about 2,700 more hats are made a year than would otherwise be turned out.

THE INDIAN WAR.

UMATILLA, July 18.—Major Barnhart's sheep-herder came in last night and says Indians, several hundred strong, were moving toward McKay creek yesterday with quite a herd of horses and a small band of sheep with them. He thinks the squaws and children went all in this band. He says they went into camp at Umahowlish's place, near them. He was two days coming from Sheep Ranch and Indians were in sight most of the time until he got out into the open country.

LA GRANDE, July 15, 1878.—Gen. J. A. Sladen, Fort Vancouver:—I have the honor to report the situation as follows: At 5 p. m. yesterday Forsythe's cavalry column reached Starkey's ranch on Daley's road, following ninety-three Umatillas who were in charge of three white scouts. At 1:15 this morning I learn by courier from them that at 2 p. m. yesterday the Umatillas struck the trail of the hostiles twenty miles beyond Starkey's. The direction of the trail then was toward the head of Birch creek. At 7 p. m. yesterday the hostiles were believed to be about twenty miles ahead of the Umatillas. I have ordered the cavalry to follow them. At 11:20 this morning I received the following from Forsythe: He moved from Starkey's in the evening, leaving his pack train at Starkey's ranch. He found the Umatillas encamped on the hostiles' trail. They had overtaken them at that point, charged them, killed 17 bucks, captured 25 women and children, and 60 or 70 head of stock. The Umatillas only lost two ponies. They report the hostiles as breaking up into small parties and getting off as fast as possible. The death of Eagan evidently demoralized them. They started to escape immediately after it occurred. The Umatillas had their fight in the vicinity of the east fork of Birch creek.

Forsythe, with his cavalry column, moves at seven this morning. If the hostiles are breaking up into little bands, as reported, and as I expected, it will be useless to start Miles' infantry column to follow the cavalry. I may be able to so dispose of the foot troops as to prevent any organized bands of hostiles moving with any large herds toward the Weiser country. I will probably learn to-day whether to hold Miles' column about here guarding passes in this vicinity, or to move it further south or southwest.

The Umatillas have probably jaded their horses and returned with their trophies to the reservation. I will push Sanford and his squadron and the Nez Perce scouts west to Granite Creek Pass to co-operate with Forsythe and to intercept any bands of hostiles coming that way en route to Weiser. I had ordered Sanford to the mouth of Wolf Creek, where he now is. I will notify Egbert and Wagner of the situation and supposed intention of the hostiles to scatter into small parties and get back into the Weiser country. I have guards at Cayuse, Meacham's and Pelican, and will escort mailcoaches from La Grande to Umatilla agency until the road is safe. WHEATON.

UMATILLA, July 21.—Dispatches to-day received by courier from La Grande, sent by Gen. Frank Wheaton to Gov. Chadwick, contain the following news: All seems to work well at the present time. The hostiles are badly demoralized and are fleeing for dear life. The Umatillas killed 17 bucks and captured 25 squaws at 8 p. m. on the 17th inst. I have our cavalry column on their heels and they cannot stay anywhere. They are trying to scatter now, but I think the country south of here is too well covered for them to do much more damage. I think the end near. The Umatillas have kept their pledges and have done wonders in our interest. The fight of yesterday took place two and a half miles from Starkey's ranch on the Daley road. The hostiles retreated and their trail heads toward Birch creek. Squaw captives say they intended going to the Weiser country.

The gunboat Spokane, under command of Col. Miles, returned from Long Island, eighteen miles below here, on Friday, with one Indian and four horses, captured while trying to cross the Columbia at that point. The Indian is a Columbia river renegade, recognized by a number of citizens here as a certain Indian, who left with one horse early in the spring and has not been seen since. Yesterday the gunboat

took him to Wallula, en route for Walla Walla. The Spokane returned to Long Island last night and back here this morning, having found and destroyed four canoes, a lot of camp equipment, saddles and provisions found on the Washington side of the Island, evidently left in a hurry by escaping Indians who fled on the approach of the boat during the night. The Spokane, under the command of Col. Wells and so ably handled by Capt. Gray, is doing effective service and making it hot for the Columbia renegades, who have split from the main body of the hostiles and are fleeing with their stock and plunder to the north side of the Columbia river for safety. From information received the hostiles have, as predicted, broken into three main bands, the Snakes travelling up Umatilla river towards Snake river, the Malheurs and Putes making an effort to escape by the Daley road where they have already been met and driven back by the command under Gen. Wheaton; whilst the Columbia rivers and renegades from Umatilla and Simcoe reserves are crossing the river as fast as they possibly can in small bands to the north side of the Columbia, from thence mixing in with Indians on Sitacoo reserve on Yakima river and the Indians under Moses, and after a time will again make an appearance to annoy and endanger our citizens and friendly Indians.

NEW YORK, July 19.—It is a serious misapprehension to suppose that Fitz John Porter's claim to acquittal of the charge of disobedience of orders rests upon the proposition that a subordinate officer may fail to obey an unconditional order because his own judgment is against its wisdom. Pope's dispatch to Porter was in terms based upon Pope's supposition that Porter had in his front only an insignificant body comprising the enemy's flank. Porter being on the ground had later or better information and knew that Longstreet's whole corps had come up. He was ordered to attack the enemy's flank, but the order could not be literally obeyed, and an attack at all would result in the capture of all Pope's command. Porter's friend's claim that the order was conditional, and that it was his duty to exercise the discretion which subsequent events have shown, was wise and patriotic, but only on the ground that Pope's order depended upon conditions regarding the position of the enemy, about which he knew Porter would have the best information.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The most important testimony in favor of Fitz John Porter was that given yesterday by the witness Smith, formerly on Pope's staff. It was upon the evidence of this witness, chiefly, if not entirely, that Porter was convicted on the original trial. At that time he testified that in an interview with Porter he saw treason in Porter's eye, and it was his description of Porter's manner which alone went to the point of giving a dishonorable motive for Porter's acts. Now he admits that when he thus swore away Porter's honor he did not mean that he believed him a traitor, but he was himself laboring under excitement because Pope had snubbed him. He also, in cross-examination, admitted that he was mistaken on the former trial in supposing that Porter received Pope's order of 4:30 at 5 o'clock, and now substantially confirms the statements of Gen. Ruggles, chief of Pope's staff and several others, all confirming Porter's claim that it did not reach him until so near dark that it could not be obeyed. Practically all the testimony is now in, and military men declare there can be no doubt of Porter's honorable acquittal in due time.

A new way of filling a theatre is reported to in Paris, where in summer the theatres are empty in fine weather, and only full when the rain drives folks in from the boulevards. There is a kind of chemical paper which changes color with damp. When the atmosphere is dry it is blue, when wet it turns pink. The manager prints free admissions on this chemical paper, and puts at the foot a condition: "This ticket is only available if the ticket be blue. If it be pink it will be refused."

Among the assets of a bankrupt Kentucky farmer was an elephant, which he had bought at an auction sale of circus property a year before, and which had doubtless hastened his financial disaster.

BARNY BURNED.—On Monday last, two barns belonging to Mr. John S. French, who lives on Mound Prairie, about seven miles south of Tenino, were burned with all their contents. Mr. French and his men were in the hay field and left their vests hung up in one of the barns, and the children finding some matches in them made a fire in the barn, burning it up and setting another barn two hundred yards off on fire, and also burned that down. The house was very near the first barn, but the wind blew the flames away and towards the other barn. There was fifteen tons of hay, harness, wagon bodies and farming tools destroyed, besides fences, etc. The loss is probably seven or eight hundred dollars, and a serious one to Mr. French.—Transcript.

AN UNGRATEFUL FELLOW.—Yesterday morning a well-dressed man who was proceeding along the turnpike near Canyon Garden, was observed to halt suddenly, tremble visibly, and fall at full length opposite the old Carter house. Several men ran to his assistance and procuring water, etc., bathed the face of the invalid, rubbed his hands, and did everything usually prescribed in such cases. Soon their efforts were crowned with success, the man revived, arose, and obtaining a big club, he proceeded to attack his benefactors with the utmost vigor, saying: "I'll teach you scoundrels not to attack a stranger who is travelling quietly along the highway." The good samaritans were thunder struck at his action, but they permitted him to depart in peace across the hill.—Port. Bee.

The cemetery in Munich is a sight for the visitor, for in the buildings erected for the purpose may be seen dead persons waiting the lapse of three days required by law before burial. None of the gloom of the grave surrounds these remains, but they are attired in everyday costumes and placed in careless or half-reclining attitudes, amid fresh flowers. To the hand of each is attached a wire leading to a spring bell, so that an alarm may be given in case of resuscitation.

Yonkers had a Fourth of July orator who said: "And while the heart of our nation continues to throb, while the holly-hock of liberty dissimulates its fragrance over the aria of our domain, while the gratitude of the freeborn tons of soil—I mean sons of toil—recalls the heroism of those who bought and fled—excuse me, I should have said fought and bled—for us, so long will we treasure the noble herby bequeathed to us by our hat-rotic posterity."

GOING TO IRELAND.—Rev. P. Mackin, who has officiated at the Catholic Church in this city, says the Astoria, for a long time past, leaves Astoria for his home in the old country. Father Mackin has faithfully served his congregation here, and his departure will cause many deep regrets. He has been in Oregon about 24 years out of the quarter of a century that he has been in the priesthood, having been ordained in Ireland in 1853. He has arrived at the ripe age of 57 years, but is still strong and vigorous, and his many friends will hope to see him in Oregon again before he is finally summoned to the altar of the Supreme High Priest of the universe.

It would seem as though the country were never to have rest from the turmoil of politics.—Bulletin.

Certainly it never will. Rest in politics belongs to a despotic government. In a republic politics must always be attended to. Eternal vigilance, said Jefferson, is the price of liberty.—Sen.

Hattie Mosler, an orphan, 13 years of age, being accused of stealing thirty cents, committed suicide by drowning in the Oswego and Syracuse canal. Part of the money has since been found on the floor of the store kept by the man who made the accusation, and the real thief has confessed.

About 360,000 acres of heavily timbered Virginia land was recently sold by auction for an average of one cent an acre.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A. W. DE LANT. BERTH BROWN.
BERIAH BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

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.....JULY 27, 1878.

Candidate for Congress.

We are informed by persons who know, or think they know, that Judge Wingard has consented to be the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress if he can get the nomination. We know of no man who has been named in that connection for whom we have a higher personal regard than for Judge Wingard, or one whose personal success would be more gratifying where it did not conflict with our views of what is due to the interests of the public. We should greatly regret, however, to see him nominated for Delegate to Congress because we are very certain it would result in a humiliating defeat. So far as the interests of this Territory are concerned, it would be just as well to elect General Sprague or Capt. Ainsworth, as Judge Wingard is in full sympathy and interest with the O. S. N. Co. and the "Tacoma Land Ring," being himself not only a confidential adviser, but a party in interest in their projects, which are certainly not in accord with the interests of a large portion of the people of this Territory, who have already suffered too much from those monopolies to elect one of their special Attorneys to represent them in Congress; and for one, we would do all in our power to defeat the best personal friend we have on earth, or even our own material interests, wherever they conflict with the paramount interests of the Territory. Personally, from our first acquaintance with Capt. Ainsworth, we have regarded him as a gentleman entitled to the highest respect for many most estimable qualities—his enterprise, liberality, business integrity and broad philanthropy command our admiration, while his position as the head of one great monopoly and an acting director in another, admonishes us not to permit our personal admiration for the man to conflict with our duties as a guardian of the interests of the people. With Judge Wingard our personal relations have ever been of an intimate and friendly character. We rejoiced in his appointment to the bench, for which position he is well qualified, but we know of no man aspiring to the position we would not rather have for our Delegate in Congress, solely on account of his personal connections. The political party associations of the candidate for Delegate is a matter of no consideration with us, for no political principles are involved in the election.

CONSISTENCY.—It is not over a year or two since the Walla Walla Statesman was profuse in its approbation of the course of Senator Mitchell. Now there is nothing too mean for it to say of the same man; not basing its strictures upon anything which he has done since, but upon the social scandal associated with his name previous to that time, which it then entirely ignored. The Statesman then did not care a fig for his social offences of a long anterior date, and had no words of censure for him on that account. But since Mr. Mitchell refused to become the tool of the O. S. N. Co., and not till then, has its virtuous indignation

been aroused against his youthful indiscretions, which it was entirely willing to overlook so long as he served the purposes of those who are now denouncing him. We never defended the acts of which Mr. Mitchell is accused, but we regard it as the height of meanness in those who did, to now taunt him with those acts which they did not condemn until he offended them in other particulars.

Personal Offence.

We would be very glad to find some way in which we could maintain public rights, and promote public interests, without giving personal offence to any. But we find that as difficult for an editor to do, as for a clergyman to denounce vicious indulgences and advocate public and private morality without subjecting himself to personal censure, whatever may be his character for sincerity and devotion to duty. We have earnestly sought to make the interests of our town paramount to all personal considerations, and have in no instance attempted to promote our own interests to the detriment of others, or demanded anything from others which we were not willing to concede to them; and yet our most earnest efforts for the common weal have been frequently construed into intentional affronts to some whose interests we were endeavoring to serve in common with all other citizens, and with no purpose but that. When the clergyman denounces intemperance and licentiousness, recognized evils which all good citizens deplore, why should he be accused of being actuated by motives of personal hostility to those whose lawful business is believed to promote the evils deprecated? When the editor in the line of clearly recognized duty, attempts to enforce by indisputable precepts the moral obligations which every citizen owes to the community in which he lives, though those obligations are not specifically prescribed by statute, why should he, any more than the clergyman, be deemed guilty of a personal offence against those who repudiate all obligations which the laws do not prescribe? There are many ways in which a man may make himself disagreeable to his neighbors and avoid and evade the most common duties to society without rendering himself liable for any violation of statute law. Must these social derelictions be held above criticism because they are personal?

These comments are due to the fact that we have been accused within the last few days of personally assailing men who refuse to subscribe for the railroad, and have been remonstrated with in consequence, as pursuing a bad policy, in offending such men and thus challenging their opposition. We have done nothing of the kind. We have simply laid down certain general principles which no man will assume to dispute. If those principles condemn any man, the fault is with him, not with us, and he has no cause of offence towards us on that account. If we should say that the man who would refuse water from his well to prevent his neighbor's property from being consumed by fire was not fulfilling his social obligations, who would blame us for the remark? If we say that the man who is indebted to the community for every dollar he possesses, and who refuses to contribute a dollar to maintain the most vital interests of that community, is not a good citizen,

who will gainsay the assertion? We have no personal ends to serve, but above all other considerations we desire to serve the public interests of that community in which we live.

Another Agitator.

Rev. Isaac S. Kallach, who achieved some notoriety in Boston many years ago in connection with a social scandal, and subsequently as a "freedom shrieker" and office seeker in Kansas, after serving several years very respectably as the Pastor of the leading Baptist society in San Francisco, has again "broken out," showing that the "old Adam" in him was only "scotched, not killed." He steps nimbly into the shoes just temporarily vacated by Kearney, and infuses new blood as well as brains into the movement, inaugurated by his illiterate predecessor. In a recent public lecture in San Francisco, he dedicated himself to the work as follows:

"The Chinese must go, and also their hired attorneys, and the lofty spirit of aristocracy that patronizes them must go also. We need not get scared at agitation speeches; the world would have stagnated long since had it not been for just such agitation. No doubt the Workingmen's party will elect their next President of the United States. The old political parties are dead. I predict that the capitalists will nominate U. S. Grant for the office, while the other candidate will be the nominee of the labor party. It will triumph and then I dare say there will be a few changes in the Custom-house, the Mint and Postoffice. I have no axes to grind, and I declare to you who will believe me that no promises or positions will cause me to swerve from my principles, and I solemnly avow to my people, that so long as I am sustained by them I will never leave them or my Church, for any civil or ecclesiastical office within the gift of the people. If the monopoly organs do not call off their dogs at the next election, I will go through this State like a second Peter the Hermit and bury them in oblivion. [Prolonged cheers.] The brain and brawn and the best blood of our American people is in this peaceable popular uprising. I want to be Mayor, so I can publicly gibbet the thieves and plunderers at 10 cents per head every night; but I tell you this confidentially, and should be sorry to have the newspapers get hold of it."

BOUNDARIES.—The most thoroughly contested measure in the Constitutional Convention was the article on boundary; one party contending for the extension over the northern counties of Idaho, and the other for submitting the question to Congress, pledging the State to either the present boundaries of the Territory or that contended for. Denerson leading the party who was for extending the boundary unconditionally, and Larrabee the party for accepting such boundary as Congress might designate. Three weeks of the convention was expended on this question, when, on a final vote, the Larrabee party won by 8 to 7, as follows: Ayes—Andrews, Bradshaw, Eldridge, Emery, Lacy, Larrabee, Stewart and Mr. President. — S. Nays — Dennison, Gilmore, George, Henry, Hanna, Odell, and Waite—7.

A movement to secure the beatification of the late Pope, has been initiated by nine bishops of Venetia, who have memorialized the Pope on the subject, stating that they regard the late Pope as having been providentially raised up to encounter times of trial.

The late William C. Bryant almost lived out of doors, caring little for the weather, and ready with axe or pruning knife or anything that gave hearty exercise. At 75 he could leap into the air, catch at a bough, and swing himself along by it like a very boy.

The Hard Times.

Men say that these are hard times. By what judgment do they say it, and in what sense do they mean it? If these are the days in which fraud is being discovered, in which hypocrites are being unmasked, in which vicious habits of doing business are being corrected, in which the conscience of the nation is being quickened and the eyes of all of us opened to that which is right, just, and true, how can you call them hard times? The evil days were the days when we were making money rapidly and losing character as rapidly. The evil days were the days when honesty was counted as naught, when character was not a help in business, when patience and industry were ignored, when honorable and conservative men were laughed at—those were the evil days, and if we are being delivered from them, then are the days to which we have come good days and not evil. God forbid that we should ever again see such days as we saw between '60 and '70; God forbid that the old, wicked, corrupting prosperity should ever come back to us. For thirty years we were a nation of money-getters. Europe said so; and it said the truth. It took the thunders of God and the shock of a revolution to make us humane—to make us thoughtful of the rights of man. It has taken years of financial shrinkage and failure, the wreck of a thousand firms; the fall of mighty commercial houses; the disgrace of numberless citizens; the impoverishment of half of our population—to make us realize that money is not the object of business; that truth, honesty, piety, constitute the true wealth of nations, as they likewise furnish the permanent basis of Government, and supply the material with which is constructed those walls which stand for the defence of human liberty.—Murray.

The young person of the oil regions of Pennsylvania is a cool hand and quite practical in emergencies. Not long since, a youngster living near Petrolia accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. The wound was not very dangerous, so he endeavored to conceal it from his father. Next morning the father compelled his offspring to show up, when it was discovered that he had cut out the ball, which lay near the surface, with a razor. In the meantime he had drunk a large quantity of water, as he said, "to see if he leaked," and finding that he was not filtering quietly settled down to take it easy until he gets well.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: A paragraph's position on a newspaper is a pleasant one, though his salary is small. If he writes a paragraph, it is almost certain to conflict with some great idea of one or another of the heavy swell of the editorial page. If he clip a paragraph, the chances are that a week or a month later the very clipping will appear again, in another part of the paper, some of the industrious scissors, that pay no attention to anything but what they themselves clip, having at length discovered it on its rounds. For the sake of the reader, the paragraphist ought to be abolished, but to him the work is, as before said, pleasant.

Snipkins refused to get his wife a new hat, and soon after his little girl came in and said: "Mamma, won't you buy me a monkey to play with when you go down town?" "No, darling; wait till you are older, and then marry one as I did," replied the grief-stricken wife, with her tears bursting forth afresh.

Moralists say there is no such a thing as luck. Yet we have seen a young man get a hair in his hash every day, while his neighbor never got one. And we have seen men who could take the counters and make a "lone hand" at euchre every time, while others would be eueched holding both bowers and the joker.

Some horses were stolen in Vinton, Ark., and only one of the thieves was caught. His comrades, fearing that he would make a confession implicating them, led a mob of lynchers to the jail and hanged him.

Chief Justice Richards, of the Canadian Supreme Court, sat beside Chief Justice Waite at a recent session of the United States Circuit Court. Perhaps this is the first instance in the history of the country where two chief justices have occupied the bench together.

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

In Order to make Room for Our

NEW AND IMMENSE SPRING STOCK

DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

We Offer a Reduction of

TEN PER CENT.

On all CASH PURCHASES in the Line of

DRY GOODS, Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory.

Puget Sound Business College,

Cor. Front & Columbia Sts.,

SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

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

THEORY AND PRACTICE

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

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

For particulars, apply or address

PUGET SOUND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Watches & Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

ENGRAVING NEATLY EXECUTED.

NOTARY AND SOCIETY SEALS CUT TO ORDER.

J. L. Jamieson,

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

Jewelry Repairing.

THE TRUE TIME received daily by Telegraph from the U. S. Signal Station, kept in a first-class Chronometer, enabling those having fine watches to have them accurately rated.

OFFICE and Work Room (temporarily) at Residence, immediately in rear of MASONIC HALL, Front Street. Hours from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

We guarantee First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices.

New England Hotel.

COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS.,

Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly built and hard finished throughout, has well furnished rooms, and first-class Board, at Moderate Prices

The Best Hotel in the City.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, carrying on the business of logging on Waddley Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE A. CUSHMAN, CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at the old camp.

CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN



MY PUBLIC PLEASURE GARDEN, AT

RENTON,

We open on SUNDAYS from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on week days any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits, Ice Cream,

SODA WATER, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DRINKS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.]

Kept always on hand. Admittance, 25 cents large parties less.

W. P. SMITH.

ap22f

Valuable Real Property

FOR SALE.

Inquire of

I. M. HALL,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

may11f

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM 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.

3f31f

From the Daily of Friday.

MUNIFICENT.—The Amateur Oregon Quartette Club, consisting of Miss Miller, Mrs. Dement, and Messrs. Robb and Beckwith, recently made a tour of the Sound, giving musical entertainments for the benefit of religious organizations. The net receipts of their performance at Port Townsend, to be divided between four Sunday Schools, was just 25 cents, a result not highly creditable to the musical taste or religious sentiment of our port of entry.

BROKEN HEAD.—A number of sailors from different vessels in port got into a fight last evening, and one of them got a severe blow on the head from a stone in the hands of another. The wounded man was taken off covered with blood, to have his wounds dressed, while his assailant made his escape. No arrests were made, and we failed to learn the names of any of the parties.

IMMIGRANTS COMING.—Capt. M. Riddle, Dr. H. N. Cropper and Mr. A. H. Barrow, emigrants from Iowa and Colorado, on their way to the Columbia and Sound country, stopped at Boise City to learn the Indian news. Their company comprises a train of forty wagons and as many families. After learning the situation in the Blue Mountains they concluded to lie by a few days for more favorable news. There is plenty room for industrious men on either side of the Columbia or in the Sound country.

FALSE REPORT.—On the authority of Capt. Starr's organ the report has been generally circulated that the contract for carrying the mail between Victoria and Townsend had been awarded to Capt. Starr. The *Colonist* of Wednesday last says: No information has yet been received from Ottawa by the Postoffice Inspector here with respect to the Puget Sound mail. A reply will probably come on Saturday or Monday.

The Idaho *Avanturche* says: "There is a sort of freemasonry existing between the tribes of Nevada, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Washington Territory, Oregon, Colorado, Idaho, Arizona and Utah, and, while the Shoshones and Pintes—except a few roamers—may not take the field with the Bannocks, they would not hesitate to aid and comfort the latter tribe by smuggling to them arms and ammunition."

THE OGDEN FREEMAN says: The Bannocks dispose of their stolen stock to white men through the agency of squaw-men, acting as middlemen. A squaw-man is as much worse than an Indian as a rattlesnake is worse than a horned toad, and every one of them that is caught ought to be shot at once. A white man who would join Indians in the murder of his own people is not fit to live.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY.—At the general court of the Hudson Bay Company, June 25th, the directors' report, which took a rather melancholy view of the prospects of the Corporation, was adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. Eldridge, that a dividend of 4s to the share be declared, was lost. Owing to the dullness of the trade no dividend was declared.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of three dollars on a share has been declared by the Puget Sound Telegraph Company for the current year. The convenience to shippers and mill owners has been vastly more than net profits shown.

CIVIL SUIT.—A suit for a small amount of wages claimed to be due to a truck driver from his employer, was tried before Justice Scott this morning, and decided in favor of the defendant.

MORE MUSIC.—A new band was organized at the Centennial last evening by several of our young men. Judging from their first attempt, they are destined to—"bust."

BORN.—In Port Townsend, July 23d, to the wife of Captain McIntyre, a son. In Port Discovery, July 23d, to the wife of Capt. Delanty, a son.

SEVERAL young couples were out last evening, in the vicinity of Belltown, studying astronomy and human nature.

DR. SPINNEY the celebrated specialist, of San Francisco, has arrived at the Occidental Hotel where he can be consulted until further notice. The Doctor is too well known on this coast to need any introduction to the public.

SUMMER LAKE NEWS.—Our Summer Lake correspondent says: This place is nearly deserted on account of the Indian troubles. Quite a number of families have moved to the Willamette valley. The people of Lake View, Chewaucan and Summer Lake have been forced up for some time. Nearly all the houses in Warner Valley have been burned by the Indians. The people here would like to see all the members of Congress who voted for the reduction of the army, appointed as an investigating committee, and sent to Stein's mountain. They could, it is thought, be spared better than the settlers massacred here. The Klamath Indians are considered friendly, although some of those who attacked French were from that agency and had passes.—*Portl. Tel.*

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad Co. was held at the office of Secretary Scott yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. Present—Messrs. A. A. Denny, President; W. N. Bell, Jas. McNaught, John Leary, John Collins, A. Mackintosh, and J. M. Coleman. After reading and approval of minutes of the previous meeting it was ordered that a survey and final location be made of ten miles of the line of the extension of the road on the route of the main line eastward from Renton, and the grade line established therefor. We are informed that arrangements are in progress for commencing the work on the grade as soon as the subscription now in progress is taken. This subscription continues to grow apace, but it needs the help of all.—*Intelligencer.*

JUDGE Walton, of Salem, the standard authority on all questions of tradition, mythology or antiquity, after extensive research has arrived at the conclusion that our State derived its name from the family name of O'Regan, brought here by a famous Irish exile who landed at the Columbia about one hundred and fifty years ago.—*Port. Tel.*

LECTURE.—Mrs. F. A. Logan will deliver a lecture in Yesler's Hall on Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject—Spiritualism and its Benefits. Admittance free.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED.—We learn that Hon. Rufus Mallory, U. S. Attorney, is in receipt of a private dispatch from Umatilla in which considerable uneasiness is manifested over some suits involving the title of some land in that section of the country. He is earnestly requested to either visit the localities himself or send a competent deputy to act in the matter. We are not advised as to Mr. Mallory's intentions in the premises.—*Bee.*

AUCTION SALE.—On Saturday, July 27th, at 1 o'clock, an auction sale of the following articles will take place on the Square: 12 jack screws, 1 set bed springs, 1 breakfast table, 1 stand table, 1 wash stand, 1 infant's crib, 1 parlor stove, with other articles for the house and kitchen. W. D. LYTS, Auctioneer.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.—Mr. T. J. McDonell, now stopping at the Occidental Hotel, in this city, is on a canvassing tour for the American reprint of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," the most elaborate and complete work of the kind published. In this book the public are presented with a complete library in itself; containing exhaustive treatises on all known subjects of scientific, literary, artistic and other specialties of the highest reputation. It should be upon the shelves of every professional man and in the libraries of all our public schools. Mr. McD. will make a canvass of the city next week, and we have no doubt will secure many subscribers to this important publication.

They All Take It. When the system is run down to that extent that you pass sleepless nights, are nervous and irritable, have gloomy forebodings, sour stomach, sick headache and coated tongue, do not enroll yourself as high private in the rear rank, under General Debility, but cheer up and try White's Prairie Flower, The Great Liver Panacea, now for sale in every city and town on the Continent. No medicine ever compounded is half its equal for the cure of DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT. It has a specific power over the liver, and by curing the liver, Dyspepsia and all other diseases arising from it, vanish as if by magic. Sample bottles are sold at the small price of 25 cents that will convince you of its merits. Large size bottles 75 cents, for sale everywhere. m29-3m-d&w

New Advertisements. THE WALTER FRUIT DRYER MANUFACTURING & TRADING CO. Capital Stock \$100,000. ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH The Walter Dryer AT VERY LOW PRICES, FROM \$350 to \$700.

Fruit Growers Take Notice! That A. LUSK & CO. and LUKE G. SESORVISH & CO. of San Francisco pronounce "The WALTER the best dryer now in use."

RAISINS MADE IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. APPLES DRIED IN THREE 1/4 HOURS. Call at our office 418 California Street, San Francisco, and see the beautiful fruit dried by the WALTER DRYER. J. H. MAYNARD, SECRETARY.

STOVES ALMOST GIVEN AWAY! Extraordinary Notice! By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. So my stock of Stoves are about two months too late. Now I have

ALL KINDS And as I do not wish to carry this stock into the next year, I will sell the same

Cheap for Cash. Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN, PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE nov28tf

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 NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

A first class pair of working boots made Working shoes made at 35 00 50 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.) j31-4f SEATTLE T

Notice to Creditors. Estate of Daniel McMasters, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Daniel McMasters, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within twelve months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the store of Glore & Wunder, Seattle, W. T., in the county of King.

O. C. SHOREY, Administrator of estate of Daniel McMasters deceased. Dated at Seattle, July 11, 1878. j13-4w

In the Probate Court of the County of King, Territory of Washington. In the matter of the estate of L. T. Woodward, deceased. Order to show cause why Decree of Distribution should not be made.

ON READING and filing the petition of Jesse W. George administrator of the estate of L. T. Woodward, deceased, setting forth that said estate is in a proper condition to be closed, and that a portion of the residue of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said L. T. Woodward, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of King county, Washington Territory, at the office of the Judge of said Court, in the city of Seattle, in said county of King, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, before the said 10th day of August, A. D. 1878, in the "Puget Sound Dispatch," a newspaper printed and published in said county of King.

Done in open Court, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1878. THOMAS BURKE, Judge of Probate.

Territory of Washington, County of King—ss. 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 this day made by the Probate Court of said county, and duly entered upon the records of said Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1878. [L. s.] THOMAS BURKE, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of King county Washington Territory. -4w/j13

Chinese Restaurant. UNG GUNG Has purchased the Restaurant next door to TOM SMITH'S SALOON, Where he is prepared to furnish guests with everything in his line.

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

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

D. W. STARKEY, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Office on Front Street, Wenzler's new building, Seattle, W. T.

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

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

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, NFOOD. LARRABEE & HANFORD COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW. dec23dly SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

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. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-d&w-1

FRUIT GROWERS, TAKE NOTICE! THAT THE WALTER COMPANY MAKE CASH Advances upon all fruit cured by their process

J. H. MAYNARD, Secretary Office 418 California Street, San Francisco. july13-w3m

FITS EPILEPSY, Falling Sickness PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBBUG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. 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, je2-ly 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

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

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

ASH & ROBBINS e2-dly 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn N. Y.

NEW GOODS!

S. KENNEY, Merchant Tailor, Commercial Street, Seattle.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO WITH THE CHOICEST AND MOST Complete Stock of Goods

Ever introduced to this market, I am fully prepared to furnish everything in the range of wearing apparel—ready made or made to order—at the LOWEST LIVING RATES. My

Stock of Fine Cloths IS UNSURPASSED NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH GOODS MADE TO ORDER, AT LOWER RATES THAN HERETOFORE, AND FITS GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES. COME AND SEE ME! S. KENNEY.

W. H. SHOUDY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty

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

Also, a Full Assortment of Brushes, Gold Leaf and Bronzes WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.

I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep144f

OPENING AT THE NEW BRICK STORE, 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.

GLORE & WUNDER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Furniture and House Furnishing



GOODS, COMMERCIAL STREET, NEXT DOOR TO NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, SEATTLE, W. T.

The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Washington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Parlor Brackets, Wall Pockets, Book Shelves, &c., Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages and everything usually kept in a First-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competition. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native Ash and Maple; also from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. All goods guaranteed as represented; nov19tf

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

All kinds of Iron and Brass Casting done at San Francisco prices. Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oct2tf

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

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

H. UHLFELDER. FANCY GOODS TOBACCOS, CIGARS, CROCKERY, AND GROCERIES. e2cttf

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.

Maria Hitchcock, plaintiff, vs. Henry Hitchcock, 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 Henry Hitchcock, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the city of Seattle, in the county of King for the counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, sixty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce from Henry Hitchcock upon the grounds of neglect to provide for his family. Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day [L. s.] of June, A. D. 1878.

JAMES BEAVEY, Clerk. By W. H. ANDREWS, Deputy, Thomas Burke, Plaintiff's Attorney. Jun29-6t

OFFICE SALOON. MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. CUSHMAN & CO., Prop'r's

The place to get the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Constantly on hand the finest brands of Bourbon, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and Tennant's Ale and Porter; also, celebrated St. Louis Lager Beer. Private rooms for the accommodation of guests. je4tf

J. R. BEAN, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, WILL RECEIVE AND SELL ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE AND DO A GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. Prompt returns made. Consignments solicited. FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, may23f

Probate Notice. In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory. In the matter of the estate of William Rowland, deceased. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by an order of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, made and entered on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1878, was appointed administrator of the estate of William Rowland, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from this date to the undersigned, at the office of McNaught & Leary, in Seattle, in said county. If such claims be not presented within one year they will be barred by law. E. L. MARSHALL, Administrator as aforesaid. McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for administrator. Seattle, W. T., June 10, 1878. je15-5w

WEEKLY DISPATCH

A. W. DE LANE, BERTH BROWN, BERTH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

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.....JULY 27, 1878.

State Land Grant.

Section 2778 of the U. S. Revised Statutes reads as follows: "There is granted, for purposes of internal improvement, to each new State hereafter admitted into the Union, upon admission, so much public land as, including the quantity that was granted to such State before its admission and while under a Territorial government, will make five hundred thousand acres."

Col. Larabee, of the Constitutional Convention, has introduced into that body a proposition to dispose of this grant strictly according to law and the purposes contemplated, as follows:

The net proceeds of the sales of the 500,000 acres of land to which the State is entitled by the provisions of section 2778 of the revised statutes of the United States, shall be as rapidly as is practicable, invested by the Governor in such manner, and at such periods of time as the Legislature may direct, in registered bonds of the United States of America; and also the interest on the same shall semi-annually be invested in like bonds, and it shall be the duty of the Legislature at any session before the year 1885, to provide by law that said bonds, and the land remaining unsold be given to such corporation or company as shall before that year have first completed and have in practical operation a railroad from the eastern shore of Admiralty Inlet eastward across the Cascade mountains, by some pass at least 60 miles north of the Cascades of the Columbia river, to a point on the same river between Wallalu and Priest's rapids; and upon the further conditions that the Governor, state officers, members of the Legislature, judges, circuit attorneys and sheriffs shall be carried free of charge therefor when in discharge of their official duties, and that all troops, munitions of war, subsistence stores, and all merchandise or materials of every kind belonging to the State shall be carried free of charge, and have preference in order of transit. In the event no such road is completed by the time fixed, the net proceeds of said land shall form part of the school and university funds of the State, in such just proportions as the legislature shall provide.

The Walla Walla Statesman characterizes this proposition as "subsidizing the Seattle Railroad," and proceeds to say: "We think it very doubtful policy to give this latest outgrowth of the corruption of our day a place in the organic law of the land." Then what would this protesting editor do with this land subsidy, which comes to the State by virtue of its assuming State authority, as a property in trust for a specific purpose? It is granted for "purposes of internal improvement," and the proposition is to secure its proceeds to aid in an improvement which all will admit is of the most vital importance to the future State, in uniting the now divided portions by railroad, not by surrendering the land to any company or corporation for speculative purposes, but to offer the proceeds of the sale thereof as a guarantee to any company which will first complete such railroad upon terms of perpetual advantage to the State. This object could not be attained by leaving the matter open to legislation as a subject of bargain and intrigue; but is made a certainty by incorporating it in the organic law. This grant may be selected from any Government lands in the Territory not otherwise disposed of, and judicious selections on or near the proposed railroad, would insure an estate which would command a cash capital of at least

\$1,250,000, at \$2.50 per acre. Such a bonus, secured by the organic law, would be a great inducement to capitalists to build the road on the conditions named. We cannot understand why any man who is in favor of a railroad over the Cascades on any terms, should oppose a proposition so entirely equitable and promising. But we may remark that the editor of the Statesman has never shown any favorable disposition towards such a project; his interests and sympathies being with Portland and the O. S. N. Co.

WE GIVE IT UP.—The Intelligencer thinks we do not apprehend its position on the anti-banking provision. We are free to admit that we have no more apprehension or comprehension of its position on that question than we have of one of Booth's articles on the currency question. The Intelligencer denounces the article prohibiting the Legislature from incorporating banking companies with the special privilege of issuing paper evidences of debt to be circulated as money and then says: "On general principles we condemn all prohibitory and hampering legislation whatever," and "every man should have the privilege of making the best bargain with regard to interest on loans which he can arrange," and "our empirical constitution-makers should not meddle with the natural laws of trade by laying restrictive limitations," etc. Now the article objected to offends in no degree against any of these principles, but simply restricts the Legislature against granting special privileges to money corporations which directly conflict with the legitimate and free exercise of any of these equal and natural laws of trade, without in any manner interfering with any of these rights. Why our friend in one breath demands free trade, and in the next denounces legislative restrictions upon free trade, beats us.

Social Obligations.

A citizen of large wealth, every dollar of which has been accumulated in this community, is reported to have said, when solicited to take stock in the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, that he owed the people of Seattle nothing, and that he could make his money yield him a better return than to invest it in a railroad; or words to that effect. We know of no man in this city that can truthfully make such a remark. There is very little, if any, wealth here which is not the product of the joint accumulations of all the people. Every addition to the population and industry of the town has added to the common wealth, and all the accumulations of capital in the hands of any portion of the citizens are derived from the joint earnings of all. Had the first proprietors of the town site had no acquisitions to their population, their property would have been worth no more to-day than it was the day that they settled upon it. They are entitled to the credit of having been the advance guard of civilization, and to all the profit they have derived therefrom as the legitimate rewards for their enterprise and endurance, but for the success which attended their efforts they are indebted solely to subsequent settlers who gave all the value to their accumulations. "God never made an independent man," and that man who by his thrift has been more successful in accumulating than many of his fellows, is only by that fact under greater obligations to community than others.

for all his extra accumulations are so much more than his legitimate share of the joint productions. This is peculiarly the case with those who have been enriched by the enhancement of property values in the increase of population, or by trade in the increase of customers, for it is not to their own industry or enterprise that they are indebted for their success, but to the contributions from others which they were in an accidental position to control. And that man who does not recognize these simple facts, rejects the primary conditions of all social organization, and is neither a good citizen nor a sympathetic neighbor; he lives for self, and will be left to perish in his own selfishness.

"Unwept, unhonored and unsung." The man who has been enriched by the growth and enterprise of the community in which he lives, does not fulfil his obligations to society by merely paying the taxes which the law imposes, or by meeting his personal obligations in matters of trade, for after having done these things he is still a debtor to community for what he has received from it, and if he has any sense of honor or gratitude in his nature, public spirit or decent respect for the rights of others, he will hold himself liable for such demands upon his time and means to promote every measure for the common benefit as is sanctioned by an almost unanimous public sentiment, instead of standing upon his rights whenever his accumulations have placed him above dependence.

There is not an intelligent man in this community who does not regard the completion of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad as a matter of vital importance to the future growth and prosperity of this town. The means required to insure its completion is not over fifteen per cent. upon the assessed value of the property of the county. The benefits in which all property holders will share proportionately, will certainly be not less than ten times the amount which they are called upon to subscribe. No one will dispute the proposition that a railroad connecting this port with the grain fields of Eastern Washington will double and treble property values in this city at once. This being admitted, would it be either honorable or honest for any property holder, with abundant means to pay, to share in the benefits and refuse to contribute his proportion to secure it. No character for morality or Christianity, no amount of wealth, will save any man from the infamy of a social pariah, who appropriates to himself riches acquired at the expense of others without any contribution from himself. "I have a right to do what I please with my own," is the plea of those who have no regard for the rights or the welfare of others.

A very peculiar crime is that of which William Norris, of Independence, Ohio, is accused. Norris, a married man, 26 years old, wished to get rid of little Allie Berry, so he chloroformed her, made an incision with a knife in her foot, injected poison into the wound, and then raised the alarm that she had been bitten by a snake. The child, at last accounts, was in a dying condition, and Norris was under arrest, with imminent prospects of being lynched.

The exportation of live cattle to Europe is rapidly and steadily increasing. The France, which sailed from New York last Saturday, had to give up part of the space usually allotted to passengers to make room for 500 Texas bullocks. Last week 1,200 head were shipped to Liverpool from Boston, the freight costing from \$25 to \$30 per head.

Seattle's Opportunity.

A definite proposition, by responsible parties, has been made to the citizens of Seattle, that upon a pledge of \$200,000, to be paid upon the completion of the work, the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad will be completed to Thorp's station, one hundred miles from this city, on the other side of the Cascade mountains, by the first of October, 1880. Parties are now canvassing this city for subscriptions to the stock of the company to the amount required, payable only upon the fulfillment of the conditions named, and it does seem to us that there should be no difficulty in the way of getting that amount guaranteed where the means are so abundant and the results so promising. There is not an intelligent property-holder or business man in this community who would hesitate a moment to make the subscription required, if the matter was exclusively under his control and he alone was to reap the benefits of it. Why, then, should any hesitate to contribute his share, when the benefits are to accrue to each according to just proportions? If the question should be presented of levying a tax of fifteen per cent. upon the taxable property of the city, payable upon the same conditions, it would command the suffrages of the people by an overwhelming majority. Why will sensible men refuse to do what their own sense of public obligation and common interests suggests ought to be done, because the statute law does not compel them to do it? Men actuated by motives of common honesty and a due regard to common rights, do not protest their acknowledged duties and obligations to others on the ground that the laws of the land do not compel such recognition.

The benefits to accrue to this town, and to reflect pro rata upon every property-holder in it, by the construction of the proposed railroad, can scarcely be over-estimated, taking innumerable other cities and commercial centers which have been built up by railroad connections as a basis. Without railroads there is not a great commercial city in the Northwest, including Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and many others, which to-day would number one-tenth of its present population. It is the overland railroad connection which gave to San Francisco the mighty impetus which gave to that city a comparative growth in ten years which New York never attained in fifty years. Chicago is to-day as large a city as New York was in 1830, nine-tenths of its growth in population and business being solely attributable to railroads. We have seen an interior village of 500 inhabitants increased to 5,000 in three years and its property values increased ten fold in a single year by railroad connections. There is not upon the continent a place, the natural advantages of which would be, or have been, so greatly developed and improved as Seattle would be by the proposed railroad connection. It needs nothing more than railroad connections with the country east of the Cascades, which would be immediately extended to the transcontinental roads, to make it the most promising city on the Pacific coast, San Francisco not excepted. This is no visionary conception, but founded upon material facts demonstrable to any one capable of reasoning from cause to effect. Seattle is in the centre of the great commercial

belt and shortest route around the globe from China to Liverpool, having the advantage of 700 miles over San Francisco in distance, and a much greater advantage in natural resources, including the great staples of commerce—iron, coal, lumber, and ocean products in unlimited quantities, with an unsurpassed ocean harbor and the finest site for a naval station in the world in a large fresh water lake in near proximity. This projected road to the summit of the mountains passes through almost continuous coal fields, and iron mines, furnishing inexhaustible manufacturing material, and then enters grain fields equal in extent and superior in productiveness to the great State of Illinois, thus establishing an interchange of products which would give abundant employment to the railroad and open a vast field to immigration and commercial enterprise. With these advantages it is not too much to anticipate that within five years from the completion of the road this town will contain a population of not less than 25,000, and will be increasing in a like proportion. The mathematical result will be that all real property will then be worth five times as much as at present, to say nothing of the speculative value which always pertains to rapid growth. In view of these facts, as apparent as any mathematical solution of a problem, who will venture to hazard the defeat of the project by withholding his share of the contribution upon which its success depends?

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO PINKHAM & Saxe are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before August first to save costs. After the above date all of our accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. LAUREL, 29 PINKHAM & Saxe.

Republican Territorial Convention.

By order of the Republican Territorial Central Committee, duly assembled pursuant to notice, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1878, at New Tacoma, Washington Territory, notice is hereby given, that a Republican Territorial Convention is called to assemble at Vancouver, Clark County, W. T., on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Delegate to Congress, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The Committee has fixed the apportionment of Delegates to said Convention as follows: One Delegate at Large for every County in the Territory, and one additional Delegate for every one hundred votes and for every minority fractional one hundred votes cast in each county at the general election of 1876, for the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress. Upon this basis the various Counties of the Territory will be entitled to representation in said Convention as follows: Chehalis.....2 Mason.....1 Cowlitz.....2 Pacific.....3 Clallam.....2 Pierce.....3 Clark.....6 San Juan.....2 Columbia.....4 Snohomish.....2 Cowlitz.....4 Skamania.....1 Lewis & Clark.....2 Snohomish.....2 Jefferson.....3 Stevens.....2 King.....9 Thurston.....5 Kitsap.....3 Waukesha.....1 Elbertson.....2 Walla Walla.....5 Lewis & Clark.....3 Whitman.....4 Whatcom.....3 Yakima.....3 The Committee also recommends subject to any change to be made by the respective County Committees, that the various County Conventions be held at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 28th day of September, 1878, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., and that the primary meeting to elect Delegates to the County Conventions be held at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of Saturday the 21st day of September, 1878, at the voting places in each precinct. This recommendation is intended only for those Counties which have no County Central Committee, or when they fail to act. By order of the Territorial Republican Central Committee. DANIEL EAGLEY, Chairman of Committee.

BYRON BARLOW, Secretary, New Tacoma, W. T., July 18, 1878-jul22-td

American House.

GEORGE WELSH, Prop. MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. (Near Steamboat Landing.) Board and Lodging per Week from \$5 to \$6, according to room. Meals and Beds 25 cents each.

NO CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED. Baggage conveyed to and from the house free of charge. j6-1f

ARTHUR DOYLE, ARCHITECT. SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. OFFICE—OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. j5-1f

Notice!

THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY WILL pay on presentation all outstanding warrants drawn on the County Fund of said county, bearing dates prior to and including No. 314 of the series of 1877. Also all outstanding warrants drawn on the Road Fund of said county bearing dates prior to and including No. 102 of the May term, 1878. No interest will be allowed on said warrants after thirty days from the date of this notice. GEO. B. HILL, Treasurer King County. Office of County Treasurer, Seattle, May 18th, 1878. may18 diltw4

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. Farre, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts. SHERRY—Finest Old Golden, Old Garvey and California in case and bulk. PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk. BOURBON WHISKIES—Hotaling's genuine J. H. Cutter in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc. TOBACCO—Ping, Granulated and Long Cut. CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound. We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16tf

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. nov17tf

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER. Seattle, July 1st, 1878. The Tax List for the City of Seattle, for the year 1878, is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before December 1st, 1878, will be returned delinquent and a per centage added. H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer. July 1st

W. H. LLEWELLYN & CO

BOOKS & STATIONARY Photograph and Autograph Albums. FANCY ARTICLES, ETC., CIGARS AND TOBACCO. FRONT STREET, opposite Old Fellows Hall. [m29-1f]

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.

Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc.,

Fred. Barkers, FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MILL j6-1f

Farm for Sale!

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

Notice. To whom it may concern: Take notice, that I, Martin Schmeig, have returned to the city of Seattle and I will hereafter transact all my own business in person, and I have revoked my letters of Attorney given to Dexter Horton and C. C. Perkins, dated September 17, 1876. Neither of said parties have now any power to bind me by any contract whatsoever. MARTIN SCHMEIG. Seattle, May 9, 1878. (1wd w)

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

CHIEF MOSES.—Great anxiety is felt at this moment as to the course Chief Moses will pursue, and it is feared that Major Wilkinson's wild raid up the Columbia will have the effect to drive him into hostilities. It certainly is a great misfortune that just at this time officer of coolness and judgment cannot be dispatched to visit that great warrior and arrange with him for terms of peace. Let Moses go on the war-path, and the settlers in the Palouse country, the Four Lakes, Crab Creek, Spokane and the whole vast interior will be swept away. The latest authentic report we have from Moses represents him as peaceably inclined. A few days since Mr. Chas. McKai visited Moses with a message from Gen. Howard. The report is that after hearing the message, Moses made a three hours speech to his warriors, and then sent three of his young men to inform other Indians of his tribe of the true state of affairs. He told McKai that all he wanted was the same liberty enjoyed by the white man; if any member of his tribe wanted to join the church, he had no objections, but he didn't want them compelled to; if he wanted to play cards he thinks he ought to be allowed to play; it is nobody's business but his own. He says he will sell the land he is now on, but he will never be driven from it. He will meet Howard at Priest's rapids at any time. He had not heard of the Bannock uprising, and he supposed the troops coming up the river, destined for the Bannock war, was to force him on the reservation. He was arming and very much excited until the messenger arrived. Moses says Smohalla is an old fool, and he will take a rope and go down and hang him some day. Moses says that if he breaks out it will be the greatest Indian war the government ever had to deal with, and he says he knows that he and his Indians, in case of war, will all be captured and killed. McKai says that Moses is a very fine specimen of the aborigine. He weighs 250 pounds and is as perfect in form as a statue. He is, to-day, the most powerful chief in the United States. He is a very fair English scholar, and dresses in European style.—*Walla Walla Statesman.*

THE LEGACY TAX.—Pursuant to an order from Washington, the Collector of Internal Revenue in this Territory is at present busily engaged in the work of overhauling the records of the Probate Courts of the various counties of the Territory, for the purpose of ascertaining in what cases, heirs and devisees came into property in this Territory between 1862 and 1872, without paying to the United States the tax on such income, required by the internal revenue laws then in force. In all such cases discovered by the Collector, steps will at once be taken to enforce payment of the tax. When the parties primarily liable cannot be reached, administrators will be called upon and may have to pay, even though they may have long ago been discharged from their trusts, and have not retained any of the assets descended; and when all other remedies fail, real estate will be held for the tax, even in the hands of innocent purchasers without notice. These proceedings, we are informed, will be certain to bear hard upon many persons in the Territory.

PEOPLES PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the County Clerk's office of Marion county, says the *Statesman*, authorizing the formation of a company under the above name. The object of the association, as stated in the article, is "to establish one or more papers at Salem, Marion county, Oregon, under such names as may be hereafter agreed upon by the directors of the incorporation, and to do such other printing and publishing business as said corporation may find for its interest to do." The capital stock is \$25,000, with shares at \$10 each. The incorporators are Dr. C. F. Payne, of Salem, and Messrs. T. M. Wilcox and C. H. James, of Portland. We learn that immediate steps are to be taken to carry the object of the association into effect. It will probably be a greenback paper.

At the recent city election in Walla Walla the total vote cast was 238. In Seattle the total vote was 420—a difference of 182. Only taxpayers were allowed to vote, which excluded not less than 200 electors in Seattle, where, as in all seaport towns, the proportion of non-taxpayers is much greater than in an interior city. These returns show that Seattle is a much larger town than Walla Walla, or that the citizens of the former took a much more lively interest in their local election than those of the latter.

FINE STOCK.—Mr. W. H. Shondy has just laid in one of the finest stocks ever brought to this city of tube paints, artists' brushes, painters' pencils, etc. It is well worth going to the store to see.

ARRIVED.—The bark *Montana* arrived here this morning from San Francisco. She loads coal.

INDIANS AT VANCOUVER.—The Columbia river has brought the Indian war home to us, or rather some of its immediate effects. Last week (Thursday) a dead warrior, lashed to his horse, also dead, floated by and was discovered by a boatman, who secured a good robe from the back of the saddle. Many dead horses also floated by last week.—*Vancouver Independent.*

From Daily of Monday.

Territorial Legislatures.
The general appropriation act of the last session of Congress provides that from and after the adjournment of the next session of the several legislatures, the Council of each of the Territories of the United States shall not exceed 12 members, and the House of Representatives of each shall not exceed 24 members, and the members of each branch of the several legislatures shall receive a compensation of \$4 per day each during the sessions provided by law, and shall receive such mileage as the law provides, and the President of the Council and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each receive \$6 per day for the same time. And the several legislatures at their next session are directed to divide their respective Territories into as many Council and Representative districts as they desire, which districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable, taking into consideration population, except "Indians not taxed."

Provided, The number of Council districts shall not exceed twelve, and the Representative districts shall not exceed twenty-four in any one of said Territories, and all parts of sections 1847, 1849, 1853, and 1922 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in conflict with the provisions herein are repealed. That the subordinate officers of each branch of said Territorial legislature shall consist of one Chief Clerk, who shall receive a compensation of \$6 per day, one enrolling and engrossing clerk, at \$5 per day; one messenger and watchman at \$4 per day each, and one chaplain, at \$1.50 per day. Said sums shall only be paid during the sessions of said legislatures, and no greater number of officers or charges per diem shall be paid or allowed by the United States to any Territory. And section 1861 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, and this substituted in lieu thereof:

Provided, That for the performance of all official duties imposed by the Territorial Legislatures, and not provided for in the Organic Act, the Secretaries of the Territories respectively shall be allowed such fees as may be fixed by the Territorial Legislatures. And in no case shall the expenditure for public printing in any of the Territories exceed the sum of \$2,500 for any one year.

OLYMPIA RAILROAD.—The *Transcript* says: The railroad work is progressing finely, and everybody is in good spirits over the manner in which it is being done. The track is laid to Rocky Prairie, two-thirds of the way to Tenino, and is being put down at the rate of about one mile per day. The railroad folks expect to complete laying it to Tenino on next Thursday evening.

PASSENGERS.—The following is the passenger list of the *Panama* which sailed from San Francisco for the Sound on the 20th: For Port Townsend—O A Carr, Mrs S. J Phillips, C E P Woods, G Fisher, Mrs Mary Volcan, A J Smith, Seattle—Ed Bow & son, Mary E Bow, Mrs Thurston & son, Mrs Ellen Loderman, Thos Johnson, G R Reynolds, D D McIntosh, Capt Wm Mace. Olympia—Francis Rosacker.

Mr. T. J. McDonell, who is at present canvassing the city for subscribers to several new and valuable publications, has shown us specimen numbers of the *Pacific Coast Law Encyclopedia*, by J. F. Cowdry, and the *Pictorial History of the World*, by J. D. McCabe. The former is a handbook for business men and a most valuable work, and the latter is the most perfect history of ancient and modern times ever issued from the press. It contains 2,000 pages, illustrated with 600 fine engravings, and should be in the hands of every student of history. It would be a valuable work to introduce into our public schools.

An individual from up country was on a large-sized drunk yesterday. After being put to bed several times by his friends, from whom he always managed to escape, he was arrested by special officer Mill and escorted to the "skookum house." A short stay there thoroughly sobered him, and he was released on depositing \$10 as security for his appearance in the morning. This he forfeited by clearing out for home last night, and is now a sadder and a wiser man.

DIED.—In this city, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mr. Charles G. True, aged 31 years. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the remains were escorted to the grave by a very large assemblage of friends.

DISTRICT COURT.—The term of court in Pierce county commences August 5th. There are thirty-six cases on the docket for trial. Two are divorce cases—Anna F. Burge vs. O. F. Burge, and Lavina Linesburg vs. George Linesburg; one of the Northern Pacific Railroad vs. the Treasurer of Pacific county to restrain him from the collection of taxes levied upon its property; and another a suit of James M. Donney, late Treasurer, for default in accounting for public funds. The remaining cases are civil suits of no general importance.

GIVING BEER TO INDIANS.—A man named Shelton unthinkingly gave a glass of beer to an Indian woman who called at his house yesterday, forgetting the penalty to which he had made himself liable. He was arrested and brought before Justice Scott this morning, and in consideration of all the circumstances of the case, was fined \$25 and costs, the minimum amount fixed by law.

Mrs. F. A. Logan's lecture in Yesler's Hall last evening was replete with interesting anecdotes and many valuable suggestions, and will prove a sequence to a large audience in the same place next Sunday evening.

Two sailors from one of the vessels in port, who were on a drunk Saturday night, were arrested for disorderly conduct and using insulting and abusive language. Justice Scott fined them \$2 apiece and costs, this morning.

RETURNED.—Mr. Austin A. Bell, an old resident of Seattle, and formerly one of the proprietors of this newspaper, returned here on last Saturday, from the Sandwich Islands, where he has been for the past nine months.

DIED.—In this city, yesterday, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baker, aged four days. Funeral took place to-day at 11 o'clock.

From the daily of Tuesday.

CITY PRINTING.—The periodical discussion of the awards on city printing now occupies a large portion of the Portland dailies, as will ever be the case so long as the competitive system in selecting a city printer prevails, and apparent cheapness is the only rule. There is no reason why the office of official printer should not be subject to the same rules as other offices required in carrying on municipal government; qualifications being the first consideration, and specific fees corresponding with the ordinary remuneration for like services, being the condition. This system would be found to be the most economical in the aggregate, and would put a stop to an annoying rivalry between newspapers which annoys without being of any benefit to the public. If we were the Mayor of a city, we would recommend to the Council to elect a city printer and fix his fees in the same way they would a clerk, treasurer or attorney. Of course the Mayor could not be a candidate for any position at the disposal of the Council.

WM. SPENCER, a resident of Wasco county, made application to Judge Deady, of the U. S. Court of Oregon, a few days ago, to become a citizen of these United States and was refused on the ground that the law requires that "an alien to be entitled to admission to citizenship must prove that he has behaved as a man of good moral character during all the period of his residence in the United States." The *Mountaineer* says the fact that he has been tried and convicted of perjury, seems to be sufficient evidence that he has not lived in accordance with the laws of the land, and must therefore suffer the consequences.

Eugene Guard: Mr. Lawrence, of this city, received a letter from his son-in-law, who has sheep in Umatilla county, this week, which relates some of the cruel doings of the Indians in that county. He says after the savages had run all the settlers out they would drive the sheep into the empty house, close the doors and then set fire to the house. In one instance where they could not get all the sheep into the house they cut the legs off of what were left outside and then turned them loose to die.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Seattle Engine Company No. 1 held their annual election last Saturday night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Foreman, R. H. Galligan; First Assistant Foreman, Fred Minnick; Second Assistant Foreman, Charles Spalding; President, Chas. McDonnell; Secretary, C. Hanford; Assistant Secretary, Wm. Harlington; Treasurer, H. A. Bigelow; Trustees, I. Waddell, G. W. Hall, Ben. Murphy.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican Committee for King County met in this city on Saturday and appointed Sept. 7th as the day for holding the County nominating Convention; August 16 for primary meeting for the election of delegates.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Highway robbery is getting to be quite a common occurrence in Portland lately. Night before last a gentleman who was returning home from East Portland, with some \$640 in gold on his person, was stopped by three men with pistols, who went through him and got away with the whole amount. As Barge-man, alias Brown, are both at large, and are supposed to be lurking somewhere in Oregon, there is a probability that this is some of their work, as it is in accordance with their usual programme.

N. P. SURVEY.—Yesterday morning the Northern Pacific surveying party of 15 persons left New Tacoma for the purpose of locating a route across the mountains, through the Pack-mood Pass. Their departure was signaled by general rejoicings in that burg, ringing of bells, firing of cannons and anvils, and much speech-making and hand-shaking. Another party will leave in a few days to test the feasibility of a route through the Natches Pass.

CONVENTION.—The Republican party having settled on Oct. 9th as the day for holding their Territorial Convention for nominating a Delegate, the Democratic committee have decided to hold their convention at some time considerable before that, although no date has yet been fixed. The idea is to give their candidate at least two months to canvass the Territory previous to the election.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Several gentlemen from Southern California are at present stopping at the New England Hotel. They express themselves well pleased with our Territory, particularly with the commercial prospects of Seattle, and seem surprised that measures are not at once taken to connect this port with the Eastern side.

O. & T. RAILROAD.—The track of the Olympia & Tenino railroad is now completed to Spurlock's Farm, ten miles from Olympia, leaving a little less than five miles yet to be laid. This can be easily done in four days. There are now employed on the construction some seventy-five men, one-third of whom are Chinamen. The progress made is one and one-fourth miles a day, and at this rate trains will be running into Olympia some time this week.

The governor has instructed the sheriff of Umatilla county to make special efforts to ascertain what Indians of the Umatilla reservation aided the hostiles or committed depredations, and to arrest and hold for trial all such, whether found on or off the reservation. He has also called the attention of the prosecuting attorney of the district to the matter, and requests his active cooperation.

DYING.—Ex-Gov. Curry, of Oregon, who has been sick for many months, is reported to be near his end, with no hope of his recovery. He will be sadly missed and as generally mourned as any man in the State. Nat. H. Lane, eldest son of Gen. Lane, another of Oregon's oldest and highly respected citizens, is dying of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The Olympia arrived at 2 P. M., and left for Tacoma; will return at 8 P. M., and leave for Victoria at 5 A. M. on Wednesday; will return Thursday at 2 P. M. and leave for Olympia, returning on Friday night and leaving for Victoria at 5 A. M. on Saturday.

YACHT CLUB.—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the meeting held last night: Commodore, Chas. F. Winsor; Vice Commodore, F. W. Sparling; Rear Commodore, Wm. Hammond; Fleet Surgeon, G. A. Weed; Measurer, J. H. T. Mitchell; Secretary, Frank Hanford.

RETURNED.—Chief of police Thorndyke has returned, after a brief absence in Portland. His place, during his absence, has been filled by Mr. Mills.

The Dakota arrived at San Francisco at 11 A. M. to-day, 67 hours from Victoria, having left there on Saturday at 4 P. M.

The United States pays annually to other countries \$100,000,000 for sugar and molasses.

DOCTOR SPINNEY,
—THE—
CELEBRATED SPECIALIST!

OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Would Respectfully announce to the citizens of this place, and vicinity, that he is now stopping at the
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SEATTLE, W. T.
Where he can be consulted on all
CHRONIC, NERVOUS, AND PRIVATE DISEASES,
The effects of youthful follies and the indiscretion of riper years.
Also Particular Attention Paid to Diseases of Women,
Thus giving those in need of Medical Aid an opportunity for relief without the trouble and expense of going to San Francisco.
Consultation Free. Thorough Examination and Advice, \$5. 1720

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.

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

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

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,
WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR
— A FULL STOCK OF —
Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. **Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle.** nov24it

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

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

From the Daily of Wednesday.

WAR NOTES.—The following, culled from the *East Oregonian*, published at Pendleton, Ogn., is strictly reliable: There are now about twenty wounded men in Pendleton, and strange to say, four-fifths of them are wounded in the leg. Only two or three of them are considered dangerous. They are kept around at private houses in town and are all made as comfortable as possible. Pickets are kept out during the night on the hills near town and the guns guarded in the court house yard during the day. Quite a number of houses and barns have been burned by the Indians during the week, on the head of Bear, Birch and Butter Creeks. Saloons are closed and have been for the last week. Sensible during this Indian excitement. The weather has been excessively hot for several days past. Everybody is tired to death and worn out with anxiety and watching. We have at all times considered the town of Pendleton safe, but have feared the destruction of the surrounding country. Capt. Wilson's company of home guards is composed of about thirty men who are armed with needle guns.

WE find the following complimentary allusion to the delegate to the constitutional convention from the Third Judicial District, in the *Vancouver Independent*: "Hon. C. H. Larrabee, delegate from the Third Judicial District, is a native of New York, 57 years of age, and a resident of the Territory since 1869. He is a Democrat, and a lawyer of fine ability. Was in the Constitutional Convention of Wisconsin; has been a member of Congress, has served ten years on the bench of the Circuit Court in Wisconsin, and has a good war record. He is public spirited and full of ambition and hope for the future of our north-western commonwealth. He is the most active member of the convention, and so far as any leadership is followed in that body is the recognized leader."

GOING TO IRELAND.—Rev. P. Mackin, who has officiated at the Catholic Church in this city, says the *Astorian*, for a long time past, leaves Astoria for his home in the old country. Father Mackin has faithfully served his congregation here, and his departure will cause many deep regrets. He has been in Oregon about 24 years out of the quarter of a century that he has been in the priesthood, having been ordained in Ireland in 1853. He has arrived at the ripe age of 57 years, but is still strong and vigorous, and his many friends will hope to see him in Oregon again before he is finally summoned to the altar of the Supreme High Priest of the universe.

It is stated that Senator Jewell, of Umatilla, who was wounded by the Indians, after being brought to Pendleton seemed to be doing well, but suddenly an alarm came that the hostiles were coming to attack the town. The panic spread on all sides, and from an adjoining building to the one where the wounded man lay, some panicky fool began to fire his revolver and frighten the whole town. Jewell sprang up in his bed and fell back again, having burst the ligature of his wound, and bled to death in an hour. No Indians ever came, or thought of coming.

INDIAN POLICY.—It will be remembered that at the close of the Nez Perce campaign a number of prisoners, as they were called, but murderers, in fact, were brought to Vancouver. At that place they lived well until sent back and turned loose in Idaho. According to the Indian's idea they were feasted and lionized and great characters. One of these Indians has recently come to the surface near Lewiston, where he attempted to murder Lt. Haines and another person. He was captured and taken to Lewiston, where he will probably receive his just dues.

O, YE HYPOCRITES.—Those sentimental, namby pamby persons who forever groan: "Lo the poor Indian; he is not treated right," never say: Lo the poor white man, as he delves through and over the mountains to find a home. Every Indian in this country could be a millionaire if he would, but he despises prosperity and hates those who prosper. They have had and still have the chance to live comfortably and not kill themselves by hard labor either, but they were born pirates on industry and the sooner they go where the woodbine twineth the better for those who are willing to till the soil and earn their daily bread in peace.—*W. W. Watchman.*

ATTACHED.—Yesterday the steamers Politkofsky and Ruby, belonging to the Port Madison Mill Co., were attached on suits of Phillip Wist and Mr. Bartells. The Ruby was put in charge of the captain and will continue on her route.

MILL street, in front of the Occidental Hotel, has been opened up for the last two days for the purpose of cleaning the large sewer running through it.

NEW BUILDING.—Notwithstanding the complaint of hard times the building interests in town are looking up. Numerous handsome private dwellings are in various stages of construction in various parts of the city, notably that of Mr. Amasa Miller, now nearly complete; a fine house now building on the hill between the old railroad track and Belltown, and a large two-story structure on the lots opposite the site of the defunct mad-house. The work on Johnny Sullivan's block of buildings, on Front street, has fairly commenced and will be pushed rapidly until ready for occupants.

ACCIDENT.—A young son of Mr. Thos. Russell came near furnishing us with a first-class item this morning. He was riding with others on a large empty lumber truck and in attempting to jump off, fell immediately in front of one of the hind wheels which passed over his foot. He escaped without much injury, however, being able to walk home without any assistance.

DIED.—At East Portland, on the 23d inst., Nat. H. Lane, aged 55 years. The deceased was a native of Indiana, son of Hon. Jos. Lane, and came to Oregon with his father in 1848, since which time he has been engaged in active business as a steamboat man and merchant, and universally esteemed for his integrity in business and attractive social qualities.

Mr. Dan W. Lowell, long known and always a favorite in Oregon, is at present on a visit to his old-time friends in Astoria. Dan is in pretty fair health, with the exception of a very painful and acute disease of the left arm, which has troubled him so much the past few years that he is not able to perform work of and kind.—*Astorian.*

Mr. Robert Turnbull, formerly an efficient member of the police force of this city, has purchased the cigar stand formerly belonging to Mill Cook and is in future to have charge of it. Bob has had a hard run of luck lately, but we hope that it has changed and that for the future he may be successful in his new field.

DOG POISONING.—This morning the owners of a number of valuable dogs found that they had been poisoned by some party or parties unknown. Mr. Abrams lost a valuable greyhound, Mr. Turner, of the Vanity Fair, lost a handsome pup, and several other parties lost dogs of different shades of value.

MARRIED.—In this city, July 20th, by Rev. Daniel Bagley, Mr. James Willie to Miss Harriet A. Doyle, all of this city.

From the Daily of Thursday.
We hear of parties living in the eastern part of this county who have at different times sold Indians guns and ammunition for money and ponies. At this particular time such a proceeding is reprehensible to the last degree. It is known that Indians from the hostile camp have been in the vicinity of the Sound for the past three weeks, and no doubt the guns and ammunition thus procured have passed into their hands.

HEARD FROM.—Ex-Judge DeVillo White Seelye, formerly a prominent citizen of this city, is at present located at Truider, Whatcom county, W. T. The Judge has laid aside his wool sack, and is at present manufacturing barrel staves. He says that his appetite never was better, and that his present position, with plenty of exercise and good health, is preferable to his former one with plenty of honors and dyspepsia.

SHERMAN, HYDE & Co. have sent us "When the Twilight Soft is Falling," Song and Chorus, by D. S. Hakes. A Perfect Musical Gem, and a Rare Combination of Sentiment, Music and Art, with illuminated title page and beautiful print. A production replete with the tenderest emotion, and whose merit demands no recommendation other than an introduction. Price, 35cts.

How TRUE.—The other day a sailor rolled on board one of the ships lying in the harbor, in a glorious state of intoxication. The Captain accosted him with, "Well, my man, you're very drunk, ain't you?" "Yes," answered the sailor, "I'm drunk, but I can get over it; but you are a d—d fool, and you can't get over that!"

ALASKA ITEMS.—By latest advices from Alaska per steamship California we learn that Cutting's salmon cannery at Sitka is about to commence operations. The Alaska gold and silver mining company is running a tramway to their mine. Nineteen hundred miners are now working, it is estimated, in the Casiar mines, B. C. The California brought down \$35,000 in treasure.

Rev. Dr. Beers, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco, has spent several days in this city, the guest of Mr. Slorah. He departed on the Panama to-day.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—M. J. Walton, the young man who was held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$200, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and in default of bonds committed to the county jail, attempted to take his life yesterday by hanging. Since his incarceration, Walton has constantly protested his innocence, and yielding to his importunities, Jailor Berry allowed the prisoner to walk about the hall. While unobserved yesterday, he took off his suspenders and tying them together, fastened one end around his neck and the other on the iron framework over the windows. In this manner he managed to suspend himself from the floor. The first intimation which the prisoners had that any thing was wrong was the sound as of some one choking. Looking in the direction from whence the noise proceeded, several of the prisoners discovered Walton hanging up by the neck. The alarm was given and the would-be suicide cut down,—and not a minute too soon either, for he was black in the face from strangulation. He was insensible for sometime after being released. Meantime two physicians were summoned who administered powerful stimulants. He was at length restored to consciousness, and is now doing very well. It is hoped that the young man has abandoned all intention of destroying himself.—*Oregonian.*

ARRIVED.—The steamship Panama arrived last evening with 20 cabin and 35 steerage passengers, the names of which we published a few days ago. Following is her list of consignees: A Hess, B Murphy, Boyd Poncin & Young, Chtlberg Bros, C L Mitchell, Crawford and Harrington, D O P, D P, E A S, E B, Fraenthal Bors, F W Wald, F R, Gloré & Wunder, G D, H McAlger, Harris & Attridge, Hall and Paulson, John Collins, J W, J H T, Jake Beer, John Sullivan, J A McPhee, J Vergan, J H O'H, J & G G, Levy Bros, L Reing, L S R, L L A, M Dinsmore, W D, Mrs G H, M A Kelly, M McA, P W, Renton Holmes & Co, R W Osbourne, R C Graves, Slorah & Co, Schwabacher Bros, S H S, W A Jennings, W S, Waddell & Miles, W M, F W Wusthoff, W M W, W H S, Wells Fargo & Co.

KLICKITAT.—The *Sun* says: We were shown this week stalks of wheat six feet high, raised on the farm of J. C. Cowles, near Luna Butte. The heads are remarkable for their size. The grain is very plump and full. The quality of the grain raised here is superior to either the Walla Walla or Willamette grain.... We are at present at least 250 miles from the hostiles, and they have never been less than 125 miles from here. To get here they would have to cross a river patrolled by gunboats. From Celilo to Umatilla all the boats are sunk, and they would have to swim a wide and rapid river. Then, if they could cross, we could get arms in a day or two. But there is no possibility of them crossing the river. They are now retreating in an opposite direction with the troops in pursuit.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The Democratic County Central Committee, consisting of C. D. Emery, chairman, Capt. Robert Brown, E. M. Smithers, Hillory Butler, and J. Driggs, will hold a meeting at the office of the chairman on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock. They will then take action on the question of the time for holding the county convention and primaries.

THE Indian war has been reduced to an Indian hunt; the hostiles having broken up into small bands and fled to the mountains. No portion of them crossed the line into Washington Territory. Gov. Ferry was there.

THE Roseburg *Star* says: The continued rains during the week have had a very damaging effect on the wheat fields. Much of the grain was ready for harvesters, and the rain has prostrated hundreds of acres of wheat, much of which will prove a total loss.

LOTTERY.—One of the perambulating pen-sellers, with a lottery attachment, was holding forth to the edification of a considerable crowd on Occidental Square last evening. He was quite successful in getting takers of his prize packages. One young man got away with \$53, but the majority of course drew blanks.

GIRL DROWNED.—On Sunday evening a daughter of Mr. Jackson, about 13 years old, living near the penitentiary, at Salem, while out boat-riding with some younger children, fell overboard and was drowned before assistance could arrive. Her body floated down stream a short distance before it was recovered.

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how justly to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of the covering.

The validity of wedlock, under certain circumstances, without a marriage ceremony, has been affirmed anew by Judge Ashman of Philadelphia. The suit was about the \$40,000 that John Simon, dying intestate, had left. For thirty-four years before his death he had cohabited with a woman without having been married to her, but she had always passed as his wife, and she and her children demanded a share of the property. The children by a former wife contested the claim, but have lost their case. Wisconsin has just passed a law legalizing the marriage of any man and woman who simply agree to live together as husband and wife.

DROWNED.—Last Sunday forenoon a young man named F. S. Allen while in bathing at the Cascades, was carried beyond his depth and drowned before assistance could reach him. Deceased was about 21 years of age. He was a steady, industrious young fellow, and his death is much regretted. For some time past Allen has been employed as a laborer on the Oregon railroad now being constructed at the Cascades. So far as can be ascertained deceased has no relations living in this State or Washington Territory. Any person knowing anything concerning the parents or friends of the deceased will confer a favor by addressing the Oregon Railroad Co. at the Cascades. Efforts have been made to recover the body, but as yet without success.—*Oregonian.*

The curate of Siapiccia, Sardinia, was not at breakfast on a recent morning. The door of his room was forced open by the police. The bodies of the clergyman and a servant girl were found on the floor. Her skull had been fractured with the butt end of a pistol, which lay beside her antagonist, whose left hand was still clutching her hair. In her hand was a knife, with which she had stabbed him five times.

The effects of strychnine, which is asserted to enter so largely into the composition of the poorer kinds of lager beer, seem uncertain. In his testimony at an inquest the house physician of St. Thomas' Hospital, London, stated that "a quarter of a grain might destroy life, though he believed twenty grains had been administered to a patient under treatment."

Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, is in bad odor at the Concord prison. He was lately allowed to work, but wilfully spoiled \$75 worth of stock, and now none of the officers are allowed to speak to him, his reading permit is taken from him, and he has to endure solitary confinement, with nothing to do.

In Litchfield, Conn., is an old tombstone with the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of inestimable worth of unrivaled excellence and virtue Mrs. Rachel, wife of Jerome B. Woodruff and daughter of Norman Barber, whose ethereal parts became a seraph May 24, 1835, in the 22 year of her age."

Lewis Swift, the Rochester astronomer who has just discovered a new comet, keeps a small hardware store and runs a very effective observatory.

A miner fell into a Nevada shaft, and would have gone down 400 feet had he not, in the darkness, chanced to grab a chain after falling a few yards.

A young woman in Sacramento has become a raving maniac through a single year's use of arsenic for the improvement of her complexion.

Neal Dow's latest utterance on the liquor traffic: "But for it there would be no vagabonds, no tramps, no dangerous classes in the country."

Alexander Dumas figures out that he ought to have received \$180,000 royalty for the use of his play, "Camille," in the United States.

Victor Hugo has said yes to the request of the English Workingmen's Peace Association to preside over an International Peace Congress.

Newspapers are used in many public schools of the West instead of books for reading lessons.

The first passenger over the first railroad in the world, N. W. Found of Birkenhead, England, has just died.

The City of Panama is due here to-day.

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Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.
angl **FRONT STREET, SEATTLE**

General News.

New York, July 21.—James Gordon Bennett is in communication with the navy department regarding the Arctic exploration proposed converting the yacht *Danubius* into a screw steamer and sending her to the north pole by way of Spitzbergen, asking only that the navy department furnish officers, men and provisions for the voyage. The *Jeannette*, which Bennett has fitted out for the arctic seas by the way of Behring Straits is now on the way to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—J. W. Tripp, president and treasurer of seven mining companies, was to-day arrested on charges of felony in connection with five of them. As president of the Joe Cates consolidated, he is charged with fraud in connection with the sale of delinquent stock.

The Chinese population is greatly excited over the non-arrival of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Tokio, having on board the Chinese ambassador, Chen Le Pin, accompanied by his suite and consular corps. A Chinese soothsayer has announced that he has received a revelation that the steamer has gone down with all on board. At the various Joss houses and other places in the Chinese quarter, religious ceremonies are in progress, whether for the purpose of staying off the calamity is not quite clear to outside barbarians.

The bark *Enoch Talbot*, which arrived here to-day from Seattle, reports that on the 19th inst., at 9:15 P. M., when about 30 miles northwest of Cape Mendocino a heavy earthquake was experienced. The shock is reported to have lasted about ten seconds, causing the vessel to tremble violently.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Late Saturday night the combined mission and Hayes valley gang of hoodlums got on the rampage and stoned a bakery on Valencia street near Market. The proprietor held the fort and shot one of the hoodlums in the arm as Sykesy McKenny, the ball penetrating the bowels and inflicting a probably fatal wound. The row was stopped by the arrival of the police.

A grand send-off was tendered Kearney by the workmen on his departure yesterday morning by overland train, en route to Boston. About 7 o'clock, several military companies of men, aggregating about one hundred and 80 muzzler-loaders, and in battle-array to the residence of Kearney, 108 Fell street, and to the ferry boat, followed by hundreds of men. Kearney did not address his followers, taking his departure in silence save for a few cheers from his adherents. At the sand lots not more than about 500 were present. Willocks and others officiated.

A spiritualist lecturer, calling himself Dr. Thompson, announced a meeting at Union hall last evening, and during Saturday and Sunday sold tickets to the amount of several hundred dollars. A large crowd assembled around the closed doors of the hall. After a long waiting a messenger arrived with the announcement that the lecture was postponed until further notice. The bilked crowd straggled away in bad humor.

Chief of Police Cook, of Alameda, while attempting to board a moving train, at Mastick station, yesterday, was thrown under the wheels and both legs and one arm were crushed. His injuries are fatal.

SAN JOSE, July 22.—Yesterday afternoon, Willie A. Hinds, son of the local preacher, Jos. W. Hinds, was accidentally killed at the University of the Pacific. The lad had entered Sunday school on the third floor of the building and when the class was dismissed he, with others, were crowding down the stairs, when he fell to the lower floor, about 45 feet, striking on his head, and was instantly killed. He was 9 years of age.

LONDON, July 23.—In the house of commons this afternoon the chancellor of the exchequer announced the betrothal of the Duke of Connaught, Queen Victoria's third son, with the Princess Marie Louise of Prussia, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles. The chancellor said he would move on Thursday the provision of a grant for the duke.

Sir Charles Dilke (Radical) gave notice that he would submit an amendment, reciting that there is no constitutional precedent for such application.

A return match between Capt. A. H. Bogardus, American pigeon shot champion, and Pennell of Hurlingham Park and the gun clubs, took place to-day. They shot at one hundred birds each for one hundred dollars a side. The match was won by Bogardus by two birds.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 23.—Three persons were drowned in the Skunk river yesterday while bathing, two being ladies and the third being Capt. Marion Capt. Marion Campbell, who served in the 8th Iowa infantry during the war, and who since the war has served several terms in the Mississippi legislature

as senator and representative. He was drowned near his home at New Sharon yesterday, while bathing in the Skunk river.

St. Louis, July 23.—About six o'clock this evening several boatmen of East St. Louis, deputy marshals and metropolitan police got into a row corner of Broadway and Main streets, during which one man was knocked down with a club, another beaten in the face with a fist, pistols were fired, and Lt. O'Neil of the Metropolitans shot in the hip, and one of the deputy marshals named Russell shot in the groin. The parties then separated. A few minutes afterwards the shots were renewed. This time, it is ascertained from the metropolitan headquarters, aimed at the Market House about 40 yards distant on the opposite street, which was also used for police officers and deputy marshals. Some 50 or more shots were said to be exchanged. Capt. Renshaw, the chief of the metropolitans, received a bullet through his hat, and Chapman Turkey, of the metropolitans, was shot through the leg. None of the deputy marshals seem to have been hurt in this affair, although they said twenty or more bullet holes can be seen in the walls and windows of the market house. Accounts of the row are conflicting and contradictory in the highest degree. Whisky appears to have had a good deal to do with the cause of the disturbance. The Bellevue Guards, 50 or 60 strong, arrived in East St. Louis to-night. They were ordered out by Gov. Cullom and were under the orders of Sheriff Weber. There is also a strong guard of civilians in and around the engine house, headquarters of the metropolitans.

New York, July 25.—A Wilkesbarre letter in the Tribune gives the conversation of a gentleman engaged in a manufacturing business in one of the northern counties of Pennsylvania. He says: "The chances are we shall have much more serious trouble within the next two months than which came upon us unexpectedly last summer. Preparations are being made for a simultaneous strike all over the country on the railroads, at mines, in many of the largest manufacturing establishments, and nothing but the utmost vigilance on the part of the state authorities and such preparations as will crush out the movement instantly, will prevent one of the worst calamities that has ever befallen this country. The 15th of June had been actually fixed for the strike, and the outbreak would have certainly taken place then or soon thereafter but for preparations made to preserve peace by Gov. Hartranft. A Chicago representative of the strikers, on his way to New York, stopped over at Hornellsville, and said to his friends that they ought to take the property of the rich, and they ought especially to break open the banks, take all the money and divide it.

CHICAGO, July 24.—It has been discovered that in the last election for congressmen from the 21st district of Illinois, the certified returns in the office of the secretary of state, show that the vote was, George R. Davis, 14,436; Carter H. Harrison, present incumbent, 14,391, giving Davis an actual majority of 456. The returns as made up at the time of election, gave Harrison a majority of 642. Col. Davis this morning expresses his intention of contesting the seat on the grounds furnished by these figures, but it is believed that it is too late in the session to accomplish anything.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—A Baker City dispatch says: Gen. Howard formed a junction with Forsythe's command yesterday. The whole force left camp near Robinsville this morning to follow the fleeing hostiles who are making direct toward the Malheur agency. The hostiles will be forced to fight as soon as the troops are coming against them from several directions.

LONDON, July 24.—The amendments to be submitted by Sir Charles Dilke in the house of commons to the motion of the chancellor of the exchequer for a grant to the duke of Connaught, betrothed to the Princess Louise of Prussia, does not impugn the constitutionality of the application; but proposes to postpone consideration of the subject until the government lays before the house a return showing the number of princesses thus endowed, and other information on the subject since the accession of William III.

In the pigeon shooting match between Capt. Bogardus and Wallace, of England, for £200 a side, Wallace killed 71 birds and Bogardus 62. Of the first 25 birds Bogardus missed 16.

When Freedom, from her mountain height, unfurled her standard to the air, she little thought that naughty men would advertise hop bitters there,

THE INDIAN WAR.

HEAD OF BIRCH CREEK, July 9.—I arrived here from Pendleton at 2 o'clock P. M., to-day, and found that the rumors of fighting in this vicinity, mentioned in my last, were correct. On the evening of the 2d Gen. Howard sent two scouts out to locate the camp of the hostiles, with a view of making an attack on them as early as possible on the 8th. The scouts were out all night, and 5 A. M. of the 8th the command was on the move. They had marched about four miles, when they were met by the scouts, who reported the Indians in force on the hills three miles distant. The command up to this time had been marching in two columns. The one met by the scouts consisted of seven companies of the 1st Cavalry, under Col. Barnard and several commanded by Capt. Whipple, McGregor, Bendire, Winters, and Lieutenants Parnell, Ward and Bonus, with about twenty of Robbins' scouts. Col. Barnard moved the command forward at a brisk trot, which pace was soon increased to a sharp gallop. The cavalry sped along in perfect order till in the vicinity of the Indians, who were strongly posted on the hill-tops. All the companies, except McGregor's who were left in charge of the pack train, were deployed and used during the engagement. The advances were made along the several approaches in a handsome manner. The hill sides were very steep; still the troops, though encountering a severe fire, which emptied several saddles and killed a number of horses, did not waver, but dashed to the tops of the hills, dislodging the enemy and forcing them to retreat to the next hill. On the boys charged, the Indians still retreating. Thus the fight continued for a distance of four miles, no position taken by the Indians being held by them for more than twenty minutes, although the firing was very spirited. The charges made by the troops were so terrible that the red devils could not stand it, but turning and fleeing they abandoned about 200 head of horses, most of which were nearly worthless, being almost run to death. Leaving their camp equipment, the Indians ran pell mell for the nearest canyon, with the troops and scouts firing into their rear, all at full speed down the steep hill-side, the troops giving them a most galling fire. Thus the scene closed. Five soldiers were wounded, one of whom has since died. The others who received severe flesh wounds, are doing well. The scouts escaped unhurt. The number of Indians killed is unknown. It seems that the Indians adopt the plan of tying the bodies of those slain in battle to the tails of their ponies in order that they may not be left on the field. This one had been dragged along wherever the pony chose to go for about twenty-four hours. A hard ride, even for a dead man.

She was a young girl from Brigham City, and enjoyed her visit to Ogden immensely. She was pretty and piquant, and one of our well known gossips had done his best to make it pleasant for her during her stay. The exciting cause of the following was an attempt on his part to snatch a kiss from her pouting lips. Then she arose in all the dignity of her injured maidenhood and said: "See here, Mister, just don't set 'em in too fresh. You've done the handsomest thing in circuses, ice cream, candy and such, but you can't take no liberties. My Jake, out to Box Elder, he's got a quit-claim deed to the premises, and don't you forget it. You can't squat on his location, and you'd better hunt for a quarter section in some other direction, where you can get a better title, and gather your own crop." The young man recognized the force of her argument and hunted.—Ogden Freeman.

The citizens of Olympia having presented the members of the Constitutional Convention with a quantity of pickled clams, Frank Henry, the representative in that body from Thurston Co., in presenting them closed as follows: "They are good for any constitution. And I do not hesitate to give it as my opinion that if incorporated they will impart the strength and vigor of youth to the entire constitution, and exercise an elevating influence that cannot fail to make every delegate proud of his instrument."

The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch says there are hundreds of millions of dollars now lying idle. There is now twice as much currency as anybody uses. It lies idle and unproductive. How could it possibly be made productive by increasing its quantity?

The bell-punch notes even the fall of the swallow.

From Seabeck.

BRADDOCK, July 20, 1873.

Not having any news from this vicinity for some time, and thinking that a few lines would not be amiss in the columns of your valuable paper, I will endeavor to give you a few items concerning this locality. Times have been very lively here all summer, and unusually so since the Fourth. Work is progressing rapidly on the new bark. The old and new mills are running to their full capacity. Several dwelling houses are in course of erection, and the new school house is almost complete. The Eagle hotel is finished, and for neatness and accommodation is equal to any on the Sound.

Our brass band furnished some excellent music on the Fourth, and I must say that the members deserve great credit for the proficiency they have attained in so short a period. Picnics and excursions appear to be all the rage at present. I had the pleasure of attending one the other day, and can candidly state that it completely outshone any of the kind I ever before attended. We went as far as Colseed Bay, some fifteen or sixteen miles, which was quite a long distance to pull a boat. The ladies who accompanied us sang all the way, and the boys said the singing facilitated the rowing. Among the party were the following ladies: Mrs. and Miss Kendrick, the Misses Ella, Mary and Lizzie Green, and the Misses Jane and Belle Butcher. Messrs. Spearin and Green managed the affair and deserve great praise for the manner in which everything was conducted. Arriving at Colseed, we proceeded to the residence of Mr. Hale, where we found a repast awaiting us, "fit for a prince." Mr. Hale and his estimable lady are entitled to the heartfelt thanks of the party for the courteous and hospitable treatment during our sojourn in their neighborhood. Shortly after supper dancing commenced and was continued until late at night, first-class music being furnished by Messrs. Helgrove and Bentson. Next morning, we were invited to Mr. Cottle's, where we found all the delicacies of the season ready for us, and to which we did ample justice. The entire party render their thanks to Mr. A. R. Burt for his kindness and affableness in showing us thro' the Colseed country, where we saw immense quantities of the best quality of agricultural land, almost ready to be cultivated by any settler that comes along. Yours, truly, M. O. T.

A young lady at a ball at Dublin Castle displayed her charms so freely that a looker on turned to Chief Justice Doherty with "Did you ever see the like since you were born?" "Well," said the Judge, "certainly not since I was weaned."

Don't Forget It! If you are troubled with nervousness, are disheartened, tired of life, fear death or feel out of sorts, as the saying is, you may safely conclude that you have the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. The liver is apt to become torpid at this season of the year as poisons arising from stagnant water or decaying vegetation are more numerous and are through inhalation taken into the blood. Unless the liver is strong and active, and furnishes a supply of fresh and pure blood to drive out the impurities, the above mentioned symptoms surely follow, and if not heeded, end in more terrible diseases and death. White's Prairie Flower proves itself the Great Liver Panacea. Its action on the liver is different from any other medicine ever compounded. Its cures are truly wonderful. Try it. Price, 25 and 75 cents. m29-3m-d&w

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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 agents, or licensees, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, etc., and buy only the machine manufactured by us. "The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price."—[Globe]. We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript]. We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.]. The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian]. A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y.]. Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of Eighteen Dollars. Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, storekeepers, etc. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars, containing terms and testimonials, engravings, &c.; sent free. All money sent in Postoffice Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed. All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO., 374-dw-ly 2403 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.—Mrs. H. S. Parkhurst will re-open her school for primaries at her dwelling on Second street, on Monday next, July 22. Mrs. Parkhurst's experience in teaching and all the arrangements for the benefit of the school, make this the most favorable opportunity for schooling small children. Terms: Six dollars per quarter of twelve weeks.

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Very often persons have a palpitating heart after eating, or the food sours on the stomach. The sides tremble, there is difficulty in breathing, dizziness, nervousness, bad breath, irritable temper, loss of strength, if any of these symptoms exist you may conclude you are dyspeptic, or that your liver is out of order. The gastric juice of the stomach for the purpose of dissolving the food has become too weak, consequently the food ferments giving rise to the distressing symptoms above mentioned. We first make the gastric juice strong enough to take hold of the food and dissolve it as soon as it reaches the stomach. WHITE'S PRAIRIE FLOWER taken before or soon after eating, before fermentation commences, cures all such cases. Ask your druggists for it. Price, 25cts and 75cts. m29-3m-d&w

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