

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. 4

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1875.

No. 571

Puget Sound Dispatch.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
DEANER BROWN, EDITOR. B. BROWN, JR.,
Publishers and Proprietors,
OFFICE—DISPATCH BUILDING, JAMES STREET.

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ADVERTISING IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$1 00
Each Subsequent Insertion..... 50
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the
usual rates.

JOB PRINTING
of every description done at the most reason-
able rates.

AGENTS:
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbell
Seattle.....Jacob Hoover
Victoria, B. C.....Charles McCormick
Port Townsend.....George Eastrop
Fort Discovery.....M. McMahon
Shoshonah City.....E. C. Ferguson

DR. G. A. WEED,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Seattle, W. T.
Office over Morrill & Co.'s Drug Store.
Office hours from 10 to 12, a. m.

FREELAND & RAYMOND,
DENTISTS.
OFFICE—IN DISPATCH BUILDINGS,
Seattle, W. T., March 30, 1874.

DR. J. C. GRASSE, DEN-
TIST. Office in Stone &
Burnett's new building on
Commercial street. All work war-
ranted. Oct. 25.

DRS. A. & H. B. BAGLEY,
HOMOEOPATHISTS,
SEATTLE, W. T.

DR. H. B. BAGLEY, LATE PROFESSOR OF
Principles and Practice of Surgery in
the Michigan Central Medical College, will
make Operative Surgery and Surgical Diseases a
specialty, and will attend to cases in any part
of the Sound. Dec. 17, 1874.

F. W. SPARLING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Late of the U. S. Army.

RESIDENCE—On Front St. in the house
formerly occupied by Amos Brown.
OFFICE—On Commercial St., oppo-
site the office of the late Dr. Maynard.
Seattle, May 20th 1875.

Dr. G. V. CALHOUN,
Seattle, W. T.

Office in Kelly's Drug Store.
Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1874.

J. J. MCILVRA, THOS. BURKE,
McGILVRA & BURKE,
Attorneys at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Will attend to business in all parts of the
Territory.
R. B. Real Estate bought and sold and sub-
divided.

CHARLES D. EMBRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO
all business entrusted
att-24

D. P. JENKINS,
Attorney-at-Law and Solici-
tor in Chancery.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Chancery Cases.
Office—On Commercial street opposite the
U. S. Hotel.

D. W. SEELYE,
COLLECTOR
DEBTS COLLECTED, AND INFORMATION
furnished, from personal observation, in
regard to Real Estate in and around Seattle.
Taxes paid free of Commission. Office with
I. M. Hall, Attorney at Law, Cor. Commercial
& Washington streets, Seattle, Wash. Ter. 23

Jas. McNaught, (G. Morris Haller,
Seattle, Port Townsend.)
McNAUGHT & HALLER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
August 20, 1875.

IRVING BALLARD, (W. A. Inman,
Seattle, W. T.)
BALLARD & INMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law; Solicitors in
Chancery and Proctors
in Admiralty.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO
all business entrusted
att-24

HENRY E. HATHAWAY,
COLLECTOR.
Office with W. M. York, Attorney-at-Law
SEATTLE, W. T.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Collection of Debts. Taxes paid for non-
sidents free of charge.

LARRABEE & WHITE,
Counselors and
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 4 and 5, Dispatch Buildings,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

The President's Message.

That portion of the President's Mes-
sage which has been received treats only
of two subjects of popular interest: the
public school question, and the Cuban
question. In regard to the first, it but
elaborates the sentiments expressed in
the President's Des Moines speech. It
says:

"From the fall of Adam for his trans-
gressions, to the present day, no nation
has ever been free from threatened
danger to its prosperity and happiness.
We should look to the dangers threaten-
ing us and remedy them, so far as lies
in our power. We are a Republic
wherein one man is as good as another
before the law. Under such a form of
government, it is of the utmost impor-
tance that all should be possessed of
education and intelligence enough to
cast a vote with a right understanding
of its meaning. A large association of
ignorant men cannot, for any consid-
erable period, oppose a successful resis-
tance to acquiescence to the will of
intelligents, whether directed by the
demagogue or by priestcraft. Hence
the education of the masses becomes of
the first necessity for the preservation
of our institutions. They are worth
preserving, because they have secured
the greatest good to the greatest prop-
ortion of the population of any form
of government devised. All other forms
of government approach it just in por-
tion to the general diffusion of educa-
tion and independence of thought and
action. As the primary step, therefore,
to our advancement in all that has
marked our progress in the past century,
I suggest for your earnest consideration
and most earnestly recommend it, that
a constitutional amendment be submit-
ted to the legislatures of the several
states for ratification, making it the
duty of each of the several states to estab-
lish and forever maintain free public
schools, adequate to the education of
all the children in the rudimentary
branches, within their respective limits,
irrespective of sex, color, birthplace
of religion, forbidding the teaching in
schools of religious, atheistic or pagan
texts, and prohibiting the granting of
any school funds or school taxes, or any
part thereof, either by the legislative,
municipal or any other power for the
benefit of any other object of any other
nature or kind whatever, in connection
with this important question.

RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS.
I would also call your attention to the
importance of correcting an evil that if
permitted to continue, will probably
lead to great trouble in our land before
the close of the 19th century. It is the
accumulation of vast amounts of un-
taxed church property. In 1850, I be-
lieve, the church property of the United
States which paid no tax, municipal or
state, amounted to about \$83,000,000.
In 1860, the amount had doubled. In
1875 it is about \$1,000,000,000. By
1900, without check, it is safe to say,
this property will reach a sum exceed-
ing \$3,000,000,000. So vast a sum re-
ceiving all the protection and benefits
of the government without bearing its
proportion of the burdens and expenses
of the same will not be looked upon ac-
quiescently by those who have paid
taxes. In a growing country where
real estate enhances so rapidly as in the
United States, there is scarcely a limit
to the wealth that may be acquired by
corporations, religious or otherwise, if
allowed to retain real estate without
taxation. The contemplation of so vast
a property as is here alluded to, without
taxation, may lead to sequestration
without constitutional authority and
through blood.

I would suggest taxation of all prop-
erty equally, whether church or corpora-
tion, exempting only the last resting
place of the dead, and possibly, with
proper restrictions, church edifices."
Upon the Cuban question the Message
is much more elaborate and diffusive
than explicit. From the very consider-
able portion of the Message devoted to
this subject we cannot comprehend the
cause of the excitement which it is said
to have created. It contains not a sug-
gestion of intervention in any form, but
quite the contrary. It depreciates in
strong terms the barbarous mode of
warfare which has been carried on be-
tween the insurgents and Spanish au-
thorities for several years past, and the
interruptions it has caused to the com-
merce of nations, but disclaims all in-
tentions of interfering, and argues
against the recognition of the insurgent
government or conceding to it illegit-
imate rights. We cannot discover any
menace in this position or any prospect
of war with Spain in the abstract con-
demnation of her barbarous treatment
of her revolting subjects in Cuba.

We have not yet received that portion
of the Message relating to the currency
question; but there is no reason to be-
lieve that the President has changed his
views upon that question since his last
communication to congress, which were
then eminently sound.

FROM DAILY OF THURSDAY.

THE DAKOTA.—The steamship
Dakota leaves here at 7 o'clock
this afternoon for San Francis-
co. She had for freight 200
hides, 50 tons of oats, 20 pkgs.
merchandise, and 200 tons of
Talbot coal for fuel and ballast.
The following is her passenger
list:

E. W. Farning, J. W. Farning,
S. Hillema, E. Lindsley, Wm.
Tibbet, J. Athius, F. Lemont, F.
Hill, Mrs. S. Kenny, Mr. Spel-
lan, B. W. Fine, J. M. Fine,
Frank Hughes, W. S. Bartlett,
H. W. Gregg, Clark Putnam, M.
Aasett, Miss LeBrash and fam-
ily.

Portland—F. A. Rowe, R. C.
Corbaly, N. S. Wirt.
Olympia—J. W. Page, Mrs. I.
C. Ellis and 3 children, J. Thom-
as, and wife, Col. Wheat and wife.

The Dakota will, on her way
down, keep as good a lookout as
possible for the missing steam-
er Los Angeles. She will steam
slowly down, and during the
night time she will fire guns at
intervals, as signals to the Los
Angeles. If the steamer is found
the Dakota will tow her into
San Francisco. She has for the
purpose laid in an extra supply
of coal from the Seattle Co. and
it was the waiting for this coal
which kept her so much behind
her time for sailing.

A CARD.

EDITOR DAILY DISPATCH:—I
see by your issue of yesterday
that I am charged with misman-
aging the estate of John D. Clos-
son, deceased. I was agent for
Mr. Closson for many years, and
previous to his death he had so
much confidence in me that he
appointed me sole executor of his
will, and afterwards his wid-
ow, Abigail, living in New Jer-
sey, sent me a full power of at-
torney to act for her. The party
who filed the complaint in
her behalf showed no authority
from her, nor do I believe he has
any, as he refused to show it
when demanded. I showed con-
clusively that I had saved mon-
ey for the estate by my manage-
ment. I gave bail in double the
value of the whole estate, and
as my bondsmen are satisfied
others ought to be, and I don't
think any meddling Seattle law-
yers will get a chance to finger
the money.
J. T. KENWORTHY,
Seattle, Dec. 10.

GRAND DISPLAY.—W. G. Jamie-
son has now opened and has
on exhibition in his store the
finest lot of goods ever brought
to Puget Sound. The numbers
of handsome and valuable arti-
cles of vertu have filled his store
so that there is hardly room to
turn around in it, and even when
he moves into his large new
store in the Seattle bank build-
ing, he will be rather crowded
for room. The display is really
magnificent, and is well worth
seeing.

CATHOLIC BAZAAR.—The Cath-
olic Bazaar will be opened in
Yesler's Hall on Thursday even-
ing of this week. A large
amount of fancy goods, etc., will
be for sale, and it will be a good
opportunity to purchase holiday
presents. A feature of the bazaar
will be the presentation of
handsome gifts to the most pop-
ular lady and gentleman in town,
to be decided by ballot.

The steamer Fanny Lake
did not make her usual weekly
trip to Snohomish City to-day.

The steamer Comet is
having some new buckets put
on her wheel to replace those
broken off by the driftwood in
the river.

FROM DAILY OF FRIDAY

CONCERT.—Through an over-
sight, we yesterday neglected to
mention the Concert of the Misses
Bell and Miss McCord. It is
not too late, however, to do jus-
tice to the young ladies for the
treat which they gave to our
music-loving citizens. The con-
cert was the best attended am-
ateur performance ever given in
the city, and was worthy of the
liberal patronage given. The
singing of the Misses Bell is too
well known to need any praise
from us, but on Wednesday eve-
ning they did even better than
usual, and were repeatedly ap-
plauded and encored. Miss Do-
ra McCord showed herself to be
a first-class violinist, as well as
an able elocutionist.

THE MISSING STEAMER.—The
following dispatch, which was
received by us this morning and
issued from this office as an ex-
tra, was a great relief to those
who had friends on the Los An-
geles, and who had almost given
them up for lost. The steamer
sailed from San Francisco on
Monday, Nov. 29, and arrived in
Esquimalt, on Wednesday, Dec.
8, making a 9 day's trip between
those two ports. The nature of
the accident to her machinery is
not yet known. Such strong
apprehensions had been felt for
her safety, that Victoria mer-
chants had telegraphed to San
Francisco to duplicate the in-
voices of their Christmas stocks
of goods shipped on her.

SWIMMING, Dec. 9, via PORT
CAMEL, 10.—The Los Angeles
was towed into Esquimalt at 1 o'
clock yesterday afternoon, by H.
M. Gunboat Rocket, who picked
up under sail about 20 miles from
Victoria. Her engine broke
down some 95 miles south of the
Columbia River. She was 8 days
on the passage. Lost a sailor
overboard in the gale of the 5th,
named Jas. Walsh.

THE OLD WHARF.—In cutting
the large sewer through Mill
St., the workmen have come
across some of the first piles
driven in Yealer's wharf, which
were put down in 1853—22 years
ago. The upper part of these
piles is decayed a little but the
lower portions are as sound as
the day they were first driven.
When the wharf was first built
the water edge came up to with-
in 15 feet of Commercial street,
and the level of the lower por-
tion of Mill street was ten feet
below what it is now. There
are now stores extending a block
beyond where the piles were
first driven, and the street is so
filled in with slabs and saw-dust
that it is as solid as any ground.
Little by little the street has en-
croached upon the wharf, and
the wharf in turn upon the bay, un-
til they have reached their pres-
ent dimensions.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At a meet-
ing of the City Council last
evening, the following city officers
were elected: City Surveyor,
Mr. Eastwick, of the firm of
Eastwick & Morris; Harbor
Master, Capt. H. A. Belmont.

STATIONARY, ETC.—Mr. B. R.
Curry, W. F. & Co.'s agent, has
laid in a fine stock of stationary,
cigars, tobacco, etc. See his ad.
in another column.

The steamship Dakota
sailed for San Francisco last
evening at 7 o'clock. We have al-
ready published her down freight
and passenger list.

The ship Commodore,
loaded with Seattle coal, sailed
yesterday morning for San Fran-
cisco.

Attention is called to the
advertisement of Mrs. Dwyer,
offering for sale two work hors-
es.

DIEN.—I. P. Fittier, proprietor
of the Bank Exchange Restau-
rant and formerly a wholesale
merchant in Victoria, B. C., died
in this city at 10 o'clock to-day,
aged about 54. His body will
be sent to Victoria on the North
Pacific on Monday.

ROBBERY.—A Moon was up
before Justice Scott this morn-
ing on the charge of highway
robbery, one Daniels asserting
that Moon had inveigled him in-
to the bushes, knocked him down
and robbed him of \$16. The
evidence being deemed insuffi-
cient, the prisoner was discharg-
ed.

(FROM DAILY OF SATURDAY.)

GAS EXPLOSION.—While work-
men were engaged in laying a
new gas-pipe, and for that pur-
pose had bored an inch hole in
the main, on Mill St., in front of
Waddell & Miles, last evening, a
lighted lantern was brought too
near the escaping gas and it ig-
nited and a flame some 3 or 4 feet
high burst up, scorching Miles,
who held the lantern. The flame
was immediately smothered by
some shovelfull of dirt and it
was decided to postpone the re-
mainder of the work until morn-
ing. Mr. Miles was not very
badly hurt, but lost his eye-
brows and lashes and badly blis-
tered his face and hands.

The steamer Yakima,
Capt. Olney, came over here to-
day from Port Gamble for in-
spection. She brought quite a
number of ladies over.

THE LOS ANGELES.—A number
of passengers from the Los An-
geles came over on the North
Pacific last evening. From
them we learn that it was the
breaking of the rock-shaft which
delayed the steamer. She will
be over here some time this af-
ternoon or to-morrow. The fol-
lowing is the memorandum of
her voyage:

The steamship Los Angeles,
Charles Thorne commander, left
San Francisco on Monday, 29th
Nov., at noon, with 236 tons of
freight and 49 passengers for
Victoria, and 123 tons of freight
and 49 passengers for Sound
ports. On December first at
8:30, a. m., ninety-five miles South
of the Columbia River, engine
broke down, immediately set
sail, and temporarily repaired
injury and went ahead again at
10:30, p. m., but after a few turns
it again broke, rendering it im-
possible to do anything with it.
Since then have been under sail
and have experienced very heavy
weather; on the morning of
December 5th, lost a sailor nam-
ed James Walsh overboard. It
was blowing a gale at the time
and it was impossible to save
him. On Dec. 8, at 10, a. m. H.
M. man-of-war Rocket took us
in tow off Tree Point (20 miles
East of Cape Flattery), arriving
in Victoria at 2, p. m.

AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINE.—Mr.
D. M. Hastings, agent of the
United Gas Co. of San Francisco,
is in this city, offering for sale
the self-acting gas-machines of
that Co. He has put up and has
now in operation one of the 30-
burner machines at Bullene's
machine shop, which place our
reporter visited last evening and
saw the operation of it. The
gas made by these machines
consists of common air impreg-
nated with the carbonaceous va-
por of gasoline, is fully equal to
coal gas, and can be used with
the same safety and convenience.
The United machine consists of
a copper gas generator, contain-
ing evaporating pans or cham-
bers, and an automatic air-forc-
ing apparatus, operated by a
small water-wheel. When the
machine is in operation, the air
pump forces a current of air
through the generator. Here it
becomes carburated, forming an
illuminating gas that is conduct-
ed by gas pipes to any part of
the building. The machine is
entirely self-operating and re-
quires no attention whatever.

BAZAAR.—To-night is the clos-
ing night of the Catholic Bazaar.
The balloting for the most popu-
lar lady and gentlemen will be
the great event, and it is ex-
pected the voting will be very
brisk. We do not know what
candidates are in the field.

GRAIN FOR OLYMPIA.—The
steamer Libby, after her return
from Whatcom, went down to
Whidby Island after a load of
grain, which she took up to
Olympia. She will return from
Olympia to-morrow.

QUEER DOINGS IN A CHURCH.—There
was a very loud disturbance in
the Methodist church on the Hochbaum
border, East Hartford, on Sunday even-
ing. Prayer and praise services were
being held, and had progressed for some
time, when a young man named David
E. Curtis left his seat and started to
leave the church. Just as he got near
the door he was stopped by Mr. Ralph
Risley, who insisted that he should not
retire. The young man said it was ne-
cessary that he should leave, and started
to do so, when Mr. Risley took him by
the collar to prevent him. Mr. Curtis
thereupon, to break the hold upon him,
struck Mr. Risley in the face, and then
the excitement began in good earnest.
The boys in the audience shouted all
sorts of impious things, and the pastor
Rev. Mr. Morse, left the pulpit and
tried to calm the crowd about the door in
a vain endeavor to still the disturbance.
Finally the young man Curtis was com-
pelled to take a seat and remain there
till Mr. Thomas Dowd, a Justice of the
Peace had been sent for, the pastor an-
nouncing that a trial would be held then
and there to punish the offender. Upon
the arrival of Mr. Dowd, an effort was
made to clear the house of all the young
people, in order that the trial might
proceed, but there was a general refus-
al to stir, and finally the young man was
held under bail, to be proceeded against
on a secular day.—Hartford Courant.

THE TOWER OF BABEL.—The Mexican
legend, concerning the escape of a rem-
nant from a great deluge which once
overwhelmed the earth, may have had
its origin in the Biblical narrative of
the Tower of Babel. The Mexicans
round Cholula had a special legend, con-
necting the escape of a remnant from

the great deluge with the often men-
tioned story of the origin of the people
of Anahuac from Chicomozoc, or the
Seven Caves. At the time of the cata-
clysm, the country, according to Pedro
de los Rios, was inhabited by giants.
Some of these perished utterly; others
were changed into fishes; while seven
brothers of them found safety by clos-
ing themselves into certain caves in a
mountain called Tlaloc. When the wa-
ters were assuaged, one of the giants,
Xelhua, surnamed the Architect, went
to Cholula and began to build an arti-
ficial mountain, as a monument and a
memorial of the Tlaloc that had sheltered
him and his brothers when the angry
waters swept through all the land. The
bricks were made in Tlatlanalco, at the
foot of the Sierra de Cozotl, and passed
to Cholula from hand to hand along a
file of men—whence these came is not
said—stretching between the two places.
The jealousy and the anger of the
gods were aroused, as the huge pyramid
rose slowly up, threatening to reach the
clouds and the great heaven itself; and
the gods launched their fire upon the
builders and slew many, so that the
work was stopped. But the half-finished
structure, afterwards dedicated by the
Cholultecs to Quetzalcoatl, still remains
to show how well Xelhua, the giant, de-
served his sur-name of the Architect.

THE CRANBERRY CROP.—Trustworthy
statistics concerning the cranberry crop
show a falling off this season as com-
pared with last year, the total produc-
tion of the country being placed at 210,
000 bushels, against 250,000 last year.
The vines in the Northwest were dam-
aged first by the hard winter, then by
the destructive vine worm, and last by
the early frosts in August and Septem-
ber, and the crop in that section is light
or of poorer quality than usual. On
Cape Cod and the islands adjacent the
crop is estimated at 50,000 bushels,
against 70,000 last year. In the rest of
Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Con-
necticut it is put up at 25,000, against
35,000 in 1874; in New Jersey at 90,000,
against 96,000 last year; in Wisconsin,
Minnesota, Indiana and Michigan at
40,000, against 50,000 last year; and in
New York at 5,000, the same as 1874.
Moderate prices for the fruit have thus
far prevailed in Eastern markets.—New
York Evening Post.

A Little Falls chap wrote to a girl
there asking her to meet him at a cer-
tain point on the street at 10 o'clock in
the evening, he to make himself known
by whispering "Boston." A sister of
the young lady got the note, consulted
with her father about it, and both were
on hand at the time. The chap, on dis-
covering the supposed object of his af-
fections waiting for him, hastened to
her and whispered "Boston" in her
ear, when the young lady gave him a
ringing slap in the face, and called to
her father, who had stationed himself
with a club across the street. He chased
the scamp, but could not catch him.

HE SAID HE WOULD.—"What is this
Delano that all the papers are making
such a fuss about?" said a fond young
woman on Carpenter street, yesterday,
to her poetical, but non-political adorer;
"is it a new sort of goods?" "No,"
said the young man, with the confidence
of conviction and superior knowledge,
"she's the woman in Tennyson's
'Maud,' you know. It begins, 'Delano
fair, Delano lovable.'" "Oh, Angu-
stus," said the admiring and awe-struck
young girl, as she leaned her false hair
on his shirt front, and increased his
washing bill for the incoming week by
10 cents, "Oh, Augustus, how much
you do know, and what a silly little
stupid thing I am! But when we are
married, you will —" And Augustus
rapturously compressed her corset with
his trusty right arm, and said he would.
—Chicago Tribune.

WAS IT OLD BENDER?—Every one re-
members the blood-curdling horrors
that were brought to light a little over
a year ago in Kansas, in which the
Bender family were the principal actors.
Their escape has been considered as
something remarkable, as detectives
have been searching for them in every
direction. It now seems probable that
old Bender "shuffled off this mortal
coil" by his own hands. We find the
following evidence to substantiate this
supposition, in the Idaho World:
"The German who committed suicide
at Salmon City, while awaiting the ac-
tion of the grand jury on the charge of
murder, and had assumed the name of
Myers, is supposed by the citizens of
Lemhi county to be the identical Ben-
der the Kansas fiend. A printed dis-
cription of the old wretch had been
forwarded to the sheriff, and taking this
along with him, District Attorney Ains-
lie visited the cell where the body lay
and made a thorough comparison. He
found that they corresponded precisely
with the exception of the nose, which
member in the suicide had been knock-
ed out of plumb through some means.
On being advised after his arrest to
write for assistance to some one, he
stated that he hadn't a friend on earth

to whom to apply for aid. But he final-
ly wrote a letter to an address at Los
Angeles, California, which was thought
to be his son. He was morose and un-
communicative in the extreme, and there
fore nothing could be drawn from him
in the way of a confession. The evi-
dence of his guilt of the crime for
which he had been arrested was purely
circumstantial, but of so strong a nature
that there was no existing doubt of it.
He and the unknown man were travel-
ing together, and his victim was last
seen alive in his company. One night
while in camp, Myers arose from his
blankets and cruelly murdered his
sleeping companion with a hatchet, and
then threw the body in Salmon River.
The sum of money obtained from the
crime was sixty or seventy dollars. On
the remains being discovered and being
taken out of the water, they were im-
mediately identified as those of the
traveling companion of Myers, and the
sheriff started in pursuit of the murder-
er. When overtaken and arrested in
Montana and brought back, he claimed
that he had been alone all the time, and
knew nothing of the murdered man.—
But the testimony to the contrary was
overwhelming, and he was lodged in
jail, where, in the gloomy solitude of
his cell, and driven to it by the gnaw-
ings of conscience, he acknowledged his
guilt in suicide. Can it be that in his
miserable wanderings, followed and
harassed by the ghostly shadows of
those he had murdered in Kansas, old
Bender had finally drifted into this Ter-
ritory, and that the man Myers was he?
It would be a relief to the whole country
if it could be established beyond a
doubt that he was Bender."

A CAPTIVE AMONG CANNIBALS.—A
Melbourne correspondent of the New
York Herald contributes the following:
The notorious Solomon Islands have
furnished the latest sensation from Pe-
lynesia in the shape of another white
man a captive among cannibals. On
August 7th the schooner Bob Tail No. 9
called off Malaita, despite warnings
from a man-of-war that the natives were
extremely treacherous. Next morning
a canoe came alongside with a piece of
wood, on which was written with char-
coal, "John Kenton, a white man wants
to be taken from the island." The boat
was well armed, and on hearing the
shore a white man was desecrated quite
naked and apparently detained by two
powerful natives holding his wrists.—
This was evidently intended as a decoy
to induce the sailors to land, but, thanks
to the villainous character borne by the
Kanakas, they preferred parleying at a
distance, Kenton acting as interpreter.

His release was at length arranged in
return for six axes, and on their deliv-
ery he was allowed to swim off. Ken-
ton, who is a native of the north of
Scotland, states that in 1867, while a
seaman on board of a British vessel at
San Francisco, he and four Americans
were "shanghaied" on board the ship
Reynard of Boston, bound to McKean's
island for guano. On her arrival there
they secretly provisioned a boat, stole a
sail and left during the night, running
for hours as the wind took them. Their
slight stock of provision was exhausted
on the 25th day, and for ten days they
had to "subsist on a shark" they were
fortunate enough to spear. They reach-
ed the Solomons quite exhausted after
sailing 1,300 miles in 35 days. When
discovered by the natives the four Amer-
icans were past help and died within a
few hours. After breaking up the boat
to obtain the nails, the chief's wife
claimed Kenton as his property, took
him to his father's place on the main
island, where, for a period of eight
years he was treated as one of the fam-
ily, being found especially useful in
the insular conflicts which he says, are be-
ing waged perpetually.

The old chief seems to have repented
selling his captive, as he visited the
schooner in a few hours after the sale,
and endeavored to induce him to return
by promising a great feast, "plenty
pig, plenty yam."

A remarkable instance of the extra-
ordinary profits which have recently
been made on some short-horn transac-
tions came under our notice the other
day. At the Duke of Devonshire's sale
in September, 1874, Mr. Moore paid one
thousand guineas for Grand Duchess of
Oxford 11th, then a seven-year-old cow.
Shortly after the sale the cow was served
by 5th Duke of Wetherby, to whom she
produced a heifer calf at the end of
June last. At Mr. Moore's sale on
Thursday, the cow brought 2,000
guineas, and the calf was taken by the Duke
of Devonshire at 1,000 guineas. Mr.
Moore had thus a balance of 1,000
guineas to meet the bull service, the
year's keep and risk—a very handsome
balance indeed.

The boy tied a newspaper to the cat's
tail, set it on fire and turned it loose.
The cat ran into the house and under
his mother's bed, set it afire, burned up
\$40 worth of things, and now that boy
is going around side ways, telling other
boys his mother can't take a joke worth
a cent.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

BERIAH BROWN : : : : : EDITOR

Seattle, W. T., Dec. 6, 1875.

"NABSTY," is a Cockney term for what is so low and vile as no English word can suitably characterize. It is an expressive in its sense as our Chinook word "cultus," applied to exceptional and extreme worthlessness. No other term can appropriately describe the last issue of the Intelligencer. It fully confirms our position, that the attacks of that paper upon Mr. Webster and other gentlemen of high public and social position, were actuated solely by a boorish malice which envies and hates all and every thing above its reach. The foul personal denunciation which accompanies the false charges, clearly indicate their animus. The main facts, as we stated there, remain uncontradicted save by the unsupported testimony of one who writes himself down a malicious and unscrupulous calumniator of private character while professing to defend public interests. It was nothing to him that thousands of bereaved and aching hearts might be wrung by statements of what "might have been," how but for the dereliction of a government officer, their friends might have been saved. He only saw in the great calamity an opportunity of venting his spleen upon a man whose sole offence was in being a gentleman and occupying a public and social position from which his own degraded instincts forever debarred him. Hence the charge, which he reaffirms, that Mr. Webster, the Collector, had the Revenue steamer off on a pleasure excursion at the time of the catastrophe to the Pacific; that but for this immediate relief might have been afforded to the ship-wrecked passengers and crew.

All this is false. We are informed by Captain Harwood of the Revenue steamer, that he was on a cruise under the general orders of the Department; that Mr. Webster had nothing to do with ordering the trip or participating in it; that the steamer made the same trip before, under the command of Captain Scammon, anchored in the same place, and pursued the same order of examination in small boats; that the Deputy Collector and the two or three other gentlemen who took passage with them at the time, did not turn the steamer from its course or delay it an hour in shooting ducks while the officers and crew were engaged in making their examinations of the various months of the rivers emptying into the Sound from the British Columbia side; that the steamer was back at Port Townsend within ten (instead of 24) hours after the news of the disaster to the Pacific had been received there, and that if they had been there and started for the scene of the disaster, at the time when the news was first received—two days after it occurred—they would certainly have missed the man they did pick up, without any probability of saving others who had nearly all perished before that time. These facts entirely and conclusively dispose of the charges against Mr. Webster, of deviation of duty in connection with that affair.

The editor, from the same motive, takes this occasion to renew his assaults on Chief Justice Lewis, with whom he assumes to have a personal issue. The Judge, in the course of his official practice, has just such another personal issue every time a criminal appears in the dock of his Court. The most degraded scoundrel always pleads "Not Guilty," and whinnying complaints of the prejudice of the Court. Were the editor equal to his unscrupulous malignity, he would be in the category of the latter and have greater cause to complain of the Judge than he has now. The Judge now only regards him as a "dirty dog," and does not hesitate to say so. The only favor he has ever asked of us as an editor that we would not condescend to notice charges against him coming from such a source.

The editor says "his strictures upon the Judge were couched in gentlemanly terms until he resorted to the base subterfuge (after taking away from the Chief Clerk the right to appoint his own deputies) of claiming that he had a right to appoint deputies under a section of the U. S. Statutes relating to the Federal Courts." "For such duplicity and baseness we denounce him as he deserves." In other words, the editor claims the right to assail the Judge with ribald denunciation and foul accusation because the appointment of Clerk did not suit him; an appointment recommended and endorsed by the Congressional Delegate elect, the Chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee, nearly or quite all of the Federal officers of the Territory, four-fifths of the bar of the District, and only opposed by one law firm who had a special personal interest in the appointment of another man,—to whom we were their second choice—and by the editor of the Intelligencer, whose several years' practice as a lawyer never equalled one case to each term of court. The right of the Judge to appoint his own Clerk is as unquestionable as the right of any merchant to appoint his own book-keeper. The law provides that there shall be but one Clerk in each district, and it more are needed it is expressly the duty of the Judge to appoint Deputies. This is the only Territory where there are three places of holding Court in one district. To comply with the law, the Judge appointed three Clerks, awarding to the senior by service the title of Clerk, and to the other two that of Dep-

uty Clerk. The Clerk holds his position by the same tenure that the Deputies do, and by no other. He has no more right to dictate their appointment, no more responsibility for their acts or interest in their earnings, than we have in the foreman of the Intelligencer office. Our bond is filed in the Department of Justice at Washington and all our reports and settlements are directly with that Department. This every intelligent lawyer knows and recognizes, and not a single complaint has been made by any member of the Court or bar of our manner of discharging the duties of the office since we entered upon the duties of the same, seven months ago.

Another cause assigned for applying vile epithets to the Judge and assailing the highest judicial functionary of the Territory in opprobrious and vituperative terms is, that the Judge refused to order legal publications in the Intelligencer. That is a right which every Judge has and exercises in his own discretion. Judge Jacobs, when we were opposing his party politically, on several occasions struck out the name of the Dispatch and inserted that of the Intelligencer in orders of publication presented to him for signature, and we never regarded it as a personal offense to us, but the exercise of an undoubted right.—Judge Lewis would be wanting in self-respect and a decent regard for the dignity of the bench to order publications in a newspaper which so foully assails the bench and other public officers of high standing. It is not true, as the editor asserts, that his paper has six times the circulation of ours. The Daily and Weekly Dispatch has a wider publication and more readers than the single weekly edition of the Intelligencer, and we give the legal notices the benefits of publication in both our editions.

The third and last cause for his blackguardism towards Judge Lewis, is the report of a familiar conversation at table in a private boarding house. All we have to say of this is, that no gentleman or lady ever reported for publication private table conversation, and no newspaper ever published such in a newspaper, and we are assured by those present on the occasion alluded to, that no such reply to Judge Lewis as is reported was there made. The editor either invented it or his informant is a liar as he is manifestly no gentleman.

We have simply noticed the Intelligencer as a public institution with a power for mischief. There can be no question between the editor and ourselves upon any question of veracity or comparative respectability. The community in which we both reside, has long since settled all such issues in an unmistakable manner.

At each of the last two general elections he has managed, by magnifying the use, power and influence of his paper, to procure a nomination upon a Republican ticket and in both instances he has been defeated by the popular vote. At the last election, out of a vote of 588 he received the humiliating vote of 283, when Judge Jacobs, at the head of the same ticket, received 622; conclusive proof that a majority of the members of his own party in this country regard him in the same light that Judge Lewis does as a "dirty dog." Compare this with the unanimous vote which we received for Clerk of the Council, which never had a parallel in this Territory, and the endorsement by the leading members of both parties which we received for the appointment for Clerk, and we are content with the comparison, and are not surprised at the malignant envy which exhibits itself after the manner of the viper and the file.

STOLEN AND FORGED DISPATCHES.—The editor of the Intelligencer offers a similar excuse for stealing and appropriating to his own use what he acknowledges did not belong to him that he does for blackguarding Judge Lewis. He says the Dispatch had previously used a dispatch without credit, which he had bought and paid for, which he considered a license to himself to steal anything belonging to the Dispatch which he found lying around loose; as he had the right to vilify and defame the Judge because he had displeased him in his appointment of a Clerk. The excuse—if there is any excuse for theft, blackguarding and defamation—is groundless in both cases, in which he but followed his natural instincts. We never, on any occasion appropriated to our own use, without due credit, any information or news belonging exclusively to any other paper. The circumstance to which he alludes, was his purchase of an item of news transmitted by the "Associated Press," by which he obtained the first use of it without impairing our right to the same, which came in the regular dispatches to our paper, which we were paying for daily. We have paid nearly \$2,000 for telegraph news for the benefit of this community for which we never realized a dollar, and in the mean time matter of the Intelligencer has been made up of the dispatches for which we paid, without any recognition by the editor of that paper of the obligation. In fact, the chief interest of his paper has been at our expense and yet we never alluded to the matter until he seized upon and published as his own a private dispatch to one of the publishers of this paper for which we paid at private rates. He appended to this dispatch a passenger list copied from a Victoria paper, which we subsequently published, and he accuses us of stealing that from him. He also accuses us of appropriating one of his items of local news without credit. The item referred to was a freight list furnished to both papers. It appeared in the Intelligencer in the morning and the printed copy was put into the hands of a boy to set, instead of using the manuscript in our possession. To such pitiful subterfuges does the editor resort to make up a case of reciprocal petty larceny, while he is using all the telegraphic dispatches for which we pay

and hashing up all our daily local news for his weekly edition.

As to the forged dispatch which he says was signed by "H. A. Webster, Collector of Customs," and directed to the Intelligencer jointly with the Portland Journal, we have only to say that Mr. Webster never sent a special dispatch to the Intelligencer over his official signature, and if any such was sent, it was without his knowledge or consent. The assumption that Mr. Webster deemed the Portland Journal and Intelligencer as the two journals of such vast power that their good will must be prostituted by special official attention on his part, is simply ridiculous and entirely unlike him. The probable explanation of that dispatch is, that after we had paid all and much more for dispatch than we could well afford, which we gave to the public gratuitously, one came from Port Townsend upon which the charges were \$35, containing no new or important fact worth the cost. This was addressed to the Dispatch, Oregonian and Call. We surrendered our right to the copy and gave permission to the operator to make any disposition of it he saw fit. Soon after an extra appeared from the Intelligencer office with a dispatch reporting to be addressed to that paper and signed "H. A. Webster, Collector of Customs." We thought then, and still think that was a small portion of our rejected dispatch, and that the address and signature were manufactured for the occasion. Soon after this, Captain Starr mentioned to us what a surprise it was to Mr. Webster to find himself published as the special correspondent of the Intelligencer in his official character. We thought nothing of it at that time but as one of those little tricks to which an editor of small mental calibre and devoid of truth or professional honor, will resort to give his paper currency and standing, and only alluded to it incidentally several weeks afterwards to show the character of the man who was making false charges against his betters.

We have never had occasion to speak of the Intelligencer but as a public nuisance; a newspaper directed and controlled entirely by the personal spite or private interests of its editor, that never contributed in any degree to the material prosperity of the town or any public enterprise, but on the contrary has at times bent its best efforts to discourage immigration and manufacturing enterprises, and at all times the advocate or apologist of squaw brothels and gambling dens, and in full sympathy with all that is low, vicious and depraved, while very few, if any, of our most enterprising and reputable citizens have escaped its censure or calumny. A chronic grumbler, meddler and obstructionist, its chief support is derived from those who give it aid only to placate its abuse.

Reminiscences of Two Months in Japan.

BY ONE JOHN VICHERY.

NO. VII.

While eating our breakfast the next morning, we were deceived into the belief that the incessant chirping and singing outside proceeded from birds, and could hardly believe the explanation of our friend, until we had explored the mystery ourselves, and found that the music proceeded from innumerable beetles and locusts; indeed so numerous were they that the disasters of old, and modern times were recollected and dark prognostications of the future were entering our minds, when our friend relieved us by pointing out their difference of structure and habits to those which occasioned so much devastation in times past, and we were also informed that they subsisted upon one or two species of bushes and trees, and were comparatively harmless.

Leaving the locusts and their intricate carols behind us, we ascended the mountain range that separates Kama Kura from the basin in which lies Yokohama. Arriving at the summit, a view of undulating landscape spread out beneath us that for elegance of appearance, the writer has never seen equalled, either in Europe or America. Cereals in all stages of growth and color, cotton fields in their whiteness relieving the variegated rice and tea fields while here and there large beds of brilliant carmine and crimson flowers shone out in contrast to the intense blue of the heavens; and tree-clothed hills rose in ranges at different points almost majestically but still within the boundaries of elegance. While on the east the grand Pacific lay like a mirror scintillating the sun's rays into a silvery sheen that seemed to be the halo of that always hedges about the beautiful. Words always fail one in describing such scenes as these, but so intense were the beauties that lay about us, that we almost dozed in dreamy sensuousness. Our friend, to whom the landscape was an old story, rudely awakened us by the remark, "Say! there's a Tea House down the road a bit," and we reluctantly descended the mountain side to the "Tea house," an institution which stands instead of the "Saloon" in America.

At this, the close of these articles, perhaps a minute description of a Japanese Tea House may not come amiss. These houses are generally light and airy made of deal and are not over two stories in height, generally one; unpainted, though they be, yet so highly polished is the wood by incessant cleaning that they fairly shine with cleanliness; and their floor raised a foot or so above the ground gives you an opportunity to sit down and remove your shoes without the aid of a chair, which

is a thing they do not use. Your feet being undressed, you are, with many a low and gesture received by young maidens, who greet you with many salutations and whose polish of address would grace the drawing-room of many a mansion in the realms of Caucasia. Sitting down upon the bamboo mat, you are first served with pipes and tobacco together with a vessel containing live coals buried in white ashes, with which to light the pipes; after which, in small cups, you are served with delicious tea of an extremely delicate flavor, together with bits made of rice and sugar in various ways, the while talked and chirped to amid such smiles and laughter, that immediately you feel at home and are as jolly as the rest. After drinking your wish, generally, if you have made yourself agreeable your waitress takes her three stringed instrument, and plays her native airs and is much pleased if you trouble yourself to sing your own and which she will pick up so quickly as to astonish you. After each spending the afternoon, you drop in her hand whatever amount you wish, and which she has too much delicacy to look at in your presence, and pass by the other pleasure seekers out into the open street.

This is carried on the most popular dissipation in Japan, and as we walked into Yokohama, we all agreed that it was a much better way than that of our own.

Once more taking the cars for Tokio, to bid farewell to our friends; saw the beautiful tombs of the Teyoons and a "God" whose name we have forgotten, but whose features were almost obliterated by the constant rubbing that aching hands had given it, for it is presumed by the Japanese that this idol has power to absolutely cure all pains and aches of the human flesh. From thence back to Yokohama and after packing our trunks we were soon sailing down Yeddo Bay past the point where the Onida went down, and the city was out of our sight, and by three o'clock in the next afternoon nothing but tall Fujiyama was in sight, and that loomed up in the skies like a conical cloud and finally sank in the horizon as had the rest.

During the thirty-five days on our passage to Port Townsend, we deducted the following from our experiences:—That the Japanese are the most contented that we had ever yet met with; that by sending their young men to Europe and America to be educated, they were bringing to bear an influence much more potent than cannon to rid themselves of the "Whites;" for as these young men return they take the places of those whom the native government had to hire, and thereby force the adventurers out of the country from lack of an employment or bread. That from their anxiety to advance in Western civilization they will be on a footing with us and as much again ahead of the Chinese as they are now; and when they utilize their immense mineral resources and become a great manufacturing people, then we had better take care, for as the Chinese mandarin said, "When the 800,000,000 of Asia begin to move in mechanics and war, let the West look out."

So left we the Great East and after a delightful passage reached Puget Sound which, in the near future will be the home of teeming millions and the center of the Pacific's greatness.

A STARTLING PERFORMANCE.—Some time ago, I gave an account of an accident that happened to Mr. Hammer, the tragedian, at our little theater in New Castle, while he was representing the "Demon of the Hartz," and was engaged in descending through the stage to the infernal regions. A supernumerary flashed a barrell of red fire through the hole as the demon was going down, and five minutes later an underdone demon was being carried home on a stretcher. Well, Mr. Hammer has met with another disaster.—Last week the manager put on another piece entitled "Wild Bill; or the Scout of the Rocky Mountains," and in this Mr. Hammer was to be tied on the back of an unbroken horse and sent hurtling over the edge of a precipice. As nobody in town would lend a horse for the purpose, the manager hired a mule from the Captain of a canal boat, The Roaring Maria. During the rehearsals the mule did well enough, but on the first night of the play the footlights must have scared it for as soon as the saragases had tied Wild Bill upon its back, instead of charging over that awful lath and canvas precipice it refused to budge. And when the Indian chieftain predded it in the side with a tin spear, it not only let out its heels and kicked that unfortunate brave into the wings, where his spear jammed savagely against the stomach of the prompter, but it reached its head around and made an earnest effort to chew Wild Bill's legs. Failing in this, it stood upon three feet and endeavored to reach up to Mr. Hammer and scrape him off with the hoof of its near hind leg. Then the manager came out and tried to start the mule with a whip. But it merely began to wheel round and round, until the tragedian felt seasick; and then it charged up against the scenery, kicked a brand new sunset to rags, reduced the entire precipice to splinters, upset two muslin trees, and finally brought up with one leg entangled in the sea of Galilee, which was pressed into service on this occasion to represent Salt Lake. This frightened the mule so that it jerked the sea of Galilee clear over on the stage and then went into a fit, during which it tumbled, and after rolling

over and over Mr. Hammer three or four times it plunged into the orchestra, and expired with its hanches in the bass drum and its fore legs tearing the big fiddle into kindling wood.—When they untied Wild Bill, he rose, wiped the blood from his nose with his sleeve, felt his legs to see that they were unbroken, and then he went around to an alderman's office and registered an oath never to play anything again but low comedy if he should live 9000 years. "The Scout of the Rocky Mountains" has been withdrawn, and the captain of the Roaring Maria is about to enter suit for damages to that mule.—Mae Adler.

One of the San Francisco Supervisors who voted for the ordinance against carrying concealed weapons, was stopped by a thief the other night. But the Supervisor had not been foolish enough to obey the law he had helped to make; he had a revolver and thereby saved his watch and his money.—Oakland Transcript.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS AGAINST WHOM JUDG. J. B. HARRIS stands on Docket in favor of the Estate of T. N. Russell & Co., Bankrupts; and also in favor of the Bankrupt Estate of Anderson & Hopkins are hereby notified that all such judgments as are not satisfied before the first day of January, 1876, will be collected by execution. D. S. SMITH, Justice of the Peace. Seattle, W. T., Dec. 13th, 1875.

GRAND Christmas Ball!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Seattle and surrounding country that we propose to give a Grand Ball on Friday Eve. December 24th, 1875. AT YESLER'S HALL.

The Hall will be nicely decorated and no pains spared to make this the grandest Ball ever given in Seattle. Tickets admitting Gentlemen and Ladies, \$1 00. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. J. G. NALLOP, A. PALMER, J. W. THOMAS, S. W. PALMER. Seattle, December 13th, 1875.

PIKE & SHOUDY

Have the PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT for Sale. GO TO PIKE & SHOUDY For Superior WHITE LEAD and OIL. THE PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT—THE BEST Paint in the world—for sale at Pike & Shoudy's. All kinds of Sign Work done at PIKE & SHOUDY'S.

PIKE & SHOUDY

Do all kinds of Painting, Graining and Glazing. Shop in Horton & Denny's stone building, Seattle, W. T. SEATTLE, W. T., 1875. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE HAD our buildings painted by Pike & Shoudy, with the Pacific Rubber Paint, and look first rate. We think it well worth the money. W. W. WHITE, L. BRINNO, A. A. DENNY, D. HOBSON. Nov. 30th, 1875.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY BALL!

OF THE SING VERLEN GERMANIA, At Yesler's Hall, ON NEW YEARS EVE.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Hon. D. GALTZERT, H. HAVERTON, C. G. STEINWEG. Floor Managers, Red and Gold Rozette; Floor Committee, Red Rozette; Reception Committee, White Rozette. Ticket for lady and gentleman, including Supper, \$4 00.

Fine Dress Hats

\$1 00 & \$2 00 EACH, AT Pinkham & Saxe's GROTTO SALOON!

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

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

Open at all Hours.

M. H. WEED ARCHITECT & BUILDER, Seattle, W. T.

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS and Specifications for Building in all its branches; will also take Contracts and Superintend. Office, Over Morrill Drug Store, at

NOTICE! ST. CHARLES SALOON!

On Mill street, opposite saw mill, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

THE BEST OF Liquors and Cigars.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MY partner, I will constantly be in attendance myself at all times. JOHN B. BROUELLETTE, Propr.

PAY UP.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED are requested to make payment within the next thirty days; otherwise their accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. Wm. DUNSHAW, Put Agate, Oct. 29.

R. B. CURRY, DEALER IN BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES. Choice Cigars and Tobacco. At Express Office Seattle. d10

New Store, New Goods. J. L. JAMIESON IS NOW OPENING A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND Fancy Goods. Everything pertaining to a First-class Book Store, (temporarily in the old Post Office building) and hopes, by keeping choice goods, reasonable prices, and strict attention to business, to meet a share of patronage. [d1] JNO. L. JAMIESON.

Toys and Candies! Just Received direct from New York by JOHN SULLIVAN AN IMMENSE STOCK OF TOYS & FANCY GOODS OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES. Also, Toy Combs, French and Fancy Candies put up in 5 lb. Boxes and will be sold very cheap by the Doz. Remember Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, that J. Sullivan's is the place to get value received for your money. FIGS, DATES AND NUTS OF THE BEST QUALITY ON HAND. Nov. 18th, 1875. Commercial street, Seattle.

NO TERMINUS, And yet alive Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Would respectfully inform the Public that they are still to be found at the old stand, and with a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than ever; consisting of a full line in everything required by either Mechanics, Farmers, Ship-builders, Miners, Hotels and Restaurants. Our assortment in DRY GOODS & CLOTHING are far superior to any ever offered in the Territory; and as to PRICES, it is simply absurd to argue that we CAN BE UNDERSOLD.

Our Jobbing Department being of the best selection, we would cordially invite Country Dealers to give us a call, to assure them that our Prices compare well with San Francisco.

Our past success in business speaks volumes regarding our mode of dealing. We are willing to let Public Opinion decide whether we are worthy of Patronage or not.

Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere, and remember WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! 3,000 City Lots IN THE SEATTLE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, \$75 00 Each, in six monthly installments. \$25,000 Will be Expended BY THE ASSOCIATION IN OPENING an Avenue through this property and in building, before the distribution of the Lots. Read the prospectus. Full information at the office, Occidental Square. CONKELMAN & EDWARDS, General Agents. Seattle, October 1, 1875.

THE STEWS AND FRIES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT, having under the supervision of Mr. Piper, received a "Sound Reputation." Customers will find at this place all the delicacies of the season, the best Java Coffee, the best Tea and Chocolate; and

HAM AND EGGS And other Eatables. Fresh made Candies! And an assortment of FINE CAKES

Constantly on hand. Wedding Cakes made to order on shortest notice. 157 Ball Support, and parties supplied. Seattle, W. T., August 26th, 1875.

Seattle Saloon! TOM SMITH, PROPRIETOR. Washington street, Seattle, in the building formerly Oro Fino Saloon.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars OF THE BEST QUALITY.

RESTAURANT IN THE REAR APARTMENT. BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK

Single Meal.....50 Board per day.....\$1.00 Board per week.....5.00 Seattle, Dec. 1st, 1875.

The Alhambra, WM. MELVIN, PROPRIETOR, Mill st., opposite Wells, Fargo & Co. SEATTLE, W. T. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc., OF THE BEST QUALITY.

GOOD, STEADY LABORING MEN CAN BE accommodated with good Beds and Lodgings at \$1 25 per week, over M. R. Maddox's Drug Store, Seattle.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Seattle, W. T., Dec. 16, 1875.

From Daily of Monday.

BREAKING JAIL.—On Friday last, the little son of a man living near the railroad track, who had been away from home for two or three days, was met in the street by his father, who ordered him to go home. The boy refusing, his father endeavored to take him but failed. Assistance of a constable was obtained and the boy taken to the city prison on a wheel-barrow and locked up. In the course of ten or fifteen minutes the boy crawled through the ventilating hole under the eaves and made off. He has not yet been found.

SHOOTING SCRAPE.—On Saturday night, one Jas. McCarty got into a row with some sailors over at the old Mad House. After the sailors had left and gone some 60 yards McCarty drew a revolver and fired—into the air. For this warlike demonstration he was arrested this morning and brought before Justice Scott on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do great bodily injury. As the evidence showed there had been no assault and that the revolver had been fired into the air, he was discharged.

PROBATE COURT.—In the matter of the estate of John D. Clossen, deceased, the Probate Judge this morning rendered a decision ordering J. T. Kenworthy, the Executor, to file proof before 1 o'clock, P. M., of the cancellation of the mortgage which he holds over the estate or his letters testamentary will be revoked. The costs were taxed against Mr. Kenworthy.

PARDON.—A petition is in circulation praying for the pardon of a man named Brown, now in the Territorial penitentiary at Steilacoom. Some years since he and another man robbed and killed a Chinaman near this place. The other man escaped by Brown was captured and executed.

DIED.—At Snohomish City on the 12th, inst., the wife of Mr. M. W. Packard, merchant of that city. She leaves a fond husband and five children to mourn her loss. Mrs. Packard was loved by all who knew her. Her age was 36 years. A large number of friends followed her remains to the grave.

MARRIED.—In this city, Dec. 12th, 1875, by Rev. Jas. A. Wirth, Mr. Robert Knipe and Miss Amelia E. Marsh.

AT TACOMA.—The ship Shirley and British ship Green Jack are at Tacoma. They will load with lumber.

SOCIABLE.—There will be a sociable of the Plymouth Congregational Church Society at the residence of Mrs. Maynard on Commercial St., to-morrow evening, the 14th. All are invited.

The Russian ship Palis is loading with lumber at Port Blakely for Valparaiso. She takes 4,200,000 feet.

SAILED.—The ship Herman, loaded with cedar railroad ties, called from Port Blakely for Callao yesterday.

The steamer Libby made a trip to Whatcom to-day.

LOADED.—The bark J. B. Bell is loaded with Seattle coal. The brig Levy Stevens is now under the bunkers.

The steamer Mastiek was over here this morning for inspection.

The steamship Los Angeles arrived here at 5 o'clock. Full freight and passenger list to-morrow.

From Daily of Tuesday.

ALMOST A FIRE.—As Mr. R. Scott was going home last evening about 11 o'clock, he saw a bright light burning in the M. E. Church. Thinking all was not right, he went in and found a small box on the stove, on fire. As he opened the door the box, still burning, fell onto the floor, and if he had not immediately extinguished it, it would very soon have had the building in flames. Though the stove was full of kindling and wood there was no fire in it, and how the box became ignited is a mystery.

Sociable of the Congregational Church this evening at the residence of Mrs. Maynard on First Street. All are invited.

Rev. Charles McDermoth will preach in the Congregational Church to-morrow night at 7 o'clock.

THE LOS ANGELES.—The steamship Los Angeles arrived here last evening at about 5 o'clock. Quite a crowd assembled and cheered her as she reached the wharf. After discharging freight she went up Sound. The following is her freight list:

A Wolf, 5 pkgs.; C Sheersby, 4; Curtishingler, 1; Crawford & Harrington, 12; C A C & Co, 11; Frauenthal & Bros, 10; Gen. F Guttenberg, 21; Goodenough, 1; Holmes & Gore, 1; Hovey & Barker, 86; H & C, 11; Hall & Paulson, 1; Mall & Graves, 29; Jno. Sullivan, 16; J R Williams, 1; J R Robbins, 1; J Stewart, 1; Jno Wenzler, 1; J W P, 11; J M Colman, 2; L Reinig, 64; L S Rowe, 44; Mrs P Ruthford, 1; M A Kelly, 4; W Meydenbauer, 24; Pinkham & Saxe, 4; Pike & Shouley, 1; Pumphrey & Young, 4; Rev. C R Bonnell, 1; Rev. H P Dunning, 1; R R, 61; Seattle Gas Co., 1; S P Andrews, 25; S Brayler, 1; S Davis, 1; S C, 19; S P Andrews & Co, 20; Schwabacher Bros & Co, 153; S J G, 407; Seattle Coal Co, 5; J P F, 7; Waddell & Miles, 79; W C, 106; W Johnson, 1.

UNIQUE SHOW-CASE ORNAMENT.—Mr. W. G. Jamieson was fortunate enough to draw in the raffles at the Catholic Fair last week an immense wax doll, dressed up as a bride. He has decorated her with a very large amount of jewellery and placed her on exhibition in his show-case. It is a unique way to advertise his jewellery, but at the same time a successful one.

The Los Angeles returned from Tacoma this afternoon. She sails for San Francisco to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. Her purser, Mr. F. B. Houghton, has our thanks for files of San Francisco papers and for courtesies rendered us.

STEAM SCOW.—H. L. Chapman is building at Olympia a steam scow 60 feet long, 18 feet beam, and 3 feet deep. He will put a ten horse power engine in it and use it as a lighter between town and deep water.

DIED.—In Olympia, on Thursday last, S. Milroy, young son of Genl. Milroy, of typhoid fever. His funeral took place on Saturday last.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—J. J. Redding was up before Justice Scott this afternoon on the charge of drunk and disorderly. Found guilty and fined \$5 and costs.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the Seattle Post Office, King Co., Washington Territory, for the week ending, Dec. 11, 1875: Anderson, Mr M; Anderson, A P; Bailey, Henry; Brackett, Chas; Boyle, Chas; Ballard, H G; Barrett, Alex; Boatman, Jno W; Beall, A T; Bell, Alfred T; Baker, Miss Maude; Barnes, H; Beck, Mrs Kate; Carnahan, J M; Craig, Luke; Curtiss, Tennant; Cornell, A B; Crane, Silas; Dean, G; Dearing, G B; Dennis, Albert; Dennis, Mrs Annie; Dayton, Chas; Dunn, Robt; Egan, George; Field, Miss Annie; Fausy, Thomas; Grox, Elizabeth; Gundersen, G; Gard, Thomas; Hall, Joseph W; Harniman, C C; Johnston, Angus R; Jones, Henry; Johnson, N P; Jacobs, Chas G; Keller, M J; Lewis, W M; Lewis, W M; Manchester, H B; Moore, J W; Meighan, Wm J; Mulhern, Alex; Meyers, C L; Owen, Owen T; O'Brien, Ellen C; Raymond, Sam; Robinson, S; Wadsworth, Caroline; Watts, L M; Woods, David; Wilson, Peter; McCull, Jas E.

Persons calling for the above will please say they are advertised.

W. H. PUMPHREY, P. M.

From Daily of Wednesday

THE LOS ANGELES.—The steamship Los Angeles sailed for San Francisco via Victoria, this morning at 7 o'clock. She had 49 packages of merchandise for freight and the following passengers: A. L. Francis, N. H. McMillan, and 8 others who took passage this morning and whose names we did not learn.

MUSIC STORE.—Messrs. J. E. Hurford and A. L. Francis have rented Reinig's new building on Front St. and propose to open a first-class music store in it about the first of January. Prof Francis left on the Los Angeles this morning for San Francisco to purchase a stock of goods for the new firm. Reinig's building, which is now receiving its last coat of paint, has the handsomest front of any wooden building in town and it will make a most attractive stand for the proposed store.

ADMIRALTY SUIT.—An admiralty suit was tried this afternoon before Judge Lewis, in chambers. It was a suit of two seamen against Capt. Ross and the owners of the bark Lizzie Williams for balance due on wages, and was decided in favor of the defendants, the evidence showing that the seamen had signed shipping articles for the round voyage, and had left the ship at this place.

SEVERE FALL.—S. E. Clough, a man employed on the new Seattle bank, fell from the top of a high ladder this morning, striking on his back and shoulders. Beyond the jar, which was very severe, as he is a large, heavy man, he appears to have suffered no ill effects from it and was enabled to resume work in a short time.

SAILED.—The American ship Messenger, Capt. Gilkey, loaded with lumber from Tacoma for Callao and which has been lying at Port Townsend for several days waiting for a crew, got a crew from Victoria and sailed yesterday.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—A new telegraph office is to be established half way between here and the Snohomish to afford a better opportunity for keeping the line up. The office will be known as the Munford House Office. An operator went out this morning to take charge of it.

PORT MADISON.—The barkentine W. H. Gawley is loading with lumber. The old ship Coquimbo is still beached. She will be hauled down some time next week, so that they can get at her bottom and repair the damages done when she went ashore.

A compositor's blunder in Monday's paper makes the amount of lumber the Pallas will take 4,200 M. instead of 1,200 M as it was written.

SERENADE.—A newly married couple were the recipients of a complimentary serenade from a number of their friends last evening.

WET FEET.—The rainy season is coming on and George I. Lambert says he has waterproof boots and rubbers of all sizes; also, the celebrated Hersome Gaiter. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere.

British Columbia Items.

From the Colonist.

A gold ring with a ruby has been found by Master Joseph Sandwith on the beach at San Juan near the spot where Miss Palmer's body was discovered three weeks since, and will be forwarded to her friends.

Hon. Dr. Ash, Provincial Secretary, was united in marriage on Saturday last to Miss A. de Veulle, daughter of the late Sir John de Veulle of the Island of Jersey.

On the medical certificates of Drs. Matthews and Davie, an unfortunate man named E. M. Demeville was committed to the insane asylum. A building recently occupied by Messrs. Plummer & Payden, auctioneers, at the foot of Yates street, collapsed from weakness of foundation. It is a '58-cr.

A private telegram from Cariboo gives the following mining news: Last week's wash-up; Vulcan Co., 310 oz; Victoria Co., 200 oz; Van Winkle Co., 120 ozs. This is the first time the Vulcan Co., has appeared prominently amongst the rich claims of Cariboo.

Mr. Stevenson, who was recently pardoned by the Governor-General and released from custody, has laid a complaint before the Government against an official of Victoria Gaol, in which he asserts that he has been improperly deprived of the official of \$130, being part of a sum of \$200 which was in his (Stevenson's) possession after his trial.

The schooner Minnie left Port Wrangell for Victoria on the 5th October with a cargo of yellow cedar for Capt. Moore's new steambark. In Millbank Sound they had a gale of wind which blew them 100 miles off shore and lasted 9 days. The schooner finally sighted Cape Cook, on the outside of Vancouver Island, and worked round to Fort Rupert, where she now lies repairing damages, which are extensive.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of Friday last the mail steamship Dakota entered Esquimaux harbor and was approaching an anchorage when the lookout man shouted, "Stop her," and then, "back her—full speed." His orders were obeyed, but the steamship having considerable headway her forward movement was not checked until she had come within 30 feet of a large ship (the Valparaiso) lying at anchor in midharbor without lights. There were 100 persons on board the Dakota, and if the lookout man had been less efficient in the gloom and mist the vessels must have collided and one or both been sunk. We understand that Harbormaster Nagle's attention has been called to the alarming circumstance.

The body of a Cowichan Indian named Jim alias Stha-status was found dead on the beach of Indian village Sunday morning. There were several deep gashes on the forehead apparently inflicted by an ax, and there is no doubt that the man met his death by foul means. The police were communicated with, and an inquest was held, the verdict being that deceased had come to his death from wounds inflicted by some person unknown. From the evidence it would appear that deceased quarrelled with Indians who were under the influence of liquor and with whom he had been in company on Friday evening. Superintendent Todd is following up the case.

BROWN BREAD.—Hot Boston Brown Bread at the Eureka Bakery every Sunday morning. Leave your orders on Saturday for delivery.

WM. MEYDENBAUER.

Telegraphic

SEABECK, Dec. 7.—Sailed, bark Oregon, San Francisco. PORT MADISON, Dec. 9.—Sailed, brig Kolon, San Francisco.

PORT LUDLOW, Dec. 10.—Sailed, bark Forest Queen, San Francisco. PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 11.—Sailed, bark Revere, on the 9th from Departure Bay.

NANAIMO, Dec. 6.—Sailed, bark Henry Buck, San Francisco. VICTORIA, Dec. 10.—Sailed, steamer Dakota, San Francisco.

Dec. 11.—Steamship Dakota still here detained by weather. She was detained yesterday afternoon at Esquimaux taking in stores for H. M. S. Reprise. The weather being so thick she would not venture out during the night and high winds this morning prevented her leaving. It having moderated, she sailed at noon for San Francisco, with about one hundred and fifty passengers, among them, O'Healey, late quartermaster on the Pacific.

The damage to the machinery of the Los Angeles is about repaired and she is advertised to leave for Sound ports on Monday morning.

The bark Henry Buck, with 1000 tons of coal, reported ashore in Nanaimo harbor, was towed off, on Sunday last, without damage and sailed for San Francisco on the 6th inst.

No news of the steamship California from Sitka, when the steamer left Nanaimo yesterday morning.

The two parties engaged in the survey of the Nanaimo and Esquimaux railroad, with their baggage and stores were brought here last evening. Bad weather has interfered materially with their work during the last month. Only about 8 or 10 miles remain to close the gap between the two parties.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Attorney General to-day sent a telegram to U. S. District Attorney Dyer, at St. Louis, saying that he had reached him to the effect that the special counsel, Henderson, had, in the course of the Avery trial, made an attack upon the President, and assuring the U. S. attorney that the department will not continue to pay special counsel for this kind of service.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—The U. S. grand jury adjourned to-day, after presenting 13 new indictments. Although not officially announced there seems to be no doubt but one of these indictments is against General Babcock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A Washington special says Colonel George Williamson, U. S. minister to the provinces of Central America, is in the city. He is much interested in the success of the interoceanic canal. He agrees with the reports of the board of engineers that the Nicaragua route is the only feasible one. He answers the criticism on this route very easily. It has been said by some critics that economy in the connection with the two oceans would be to cut through the Isthmus of Darien, so that the waters of the two oceans could meet. This, Mr. Williamson thinks, is utterly impracticable, as the beds of the two oceans are on a very different level. The tide at Aspinwall amounts to almost nothing, while at Panama it comes in with tremendous force. Should a wide channel be cut away, allowing the waters of the Pacific to pass through to the Atlantic, the immense pressure from the west would wash in enough sand to soon utterly choke up the channel. This is shown by the fact that from Panama a long way out the water is very shallow as it is all along the western coast. In case the Nicaragua route is used, the canal, when it reaches the western shore will have to be built into the sea for some distance, in order to permit the passage of ships.

QUEBEC, Dec. 11.—In the House, yesterday, a bill was introduced intended to prevent the recurrence of the Guibord case. The bill provides that it shall be the absolute privilege of the Ordinaire of the Diocese to indicate the place where Catholics are to be buried. BREMEN, Dec. 11.—The following telegram from Bremen has been received: After the steamship Moselle had embarked her passengers for New York to-day, the boiler of the tug Simon, lying opposite, exploded, killing 50 persons and wounding many. The Moselle was so badly damaged that she cannot sail to-day. She was to have taken the passengers of the wrecked steamer Deutschland of the same line.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is not yet known if the killed and wounded were passengers by the steamer Moselle. The disaster was not caused by the explosion of the steam tug, but by the explosion on the wharf of a can of dynamite.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special dispatch from Bremen, says the Moselle was at the pier taking on board passengers and their luggage. The pier was crowded by passengers and stevedores assisting in the departure of the vessel, when suddenly the explosion occurred, dealing death and destruction on all sides.

The first reports stated that it was the steam tug which had exploded, but it now appears that in the luggage of one of the passengers was a package of dynamite. The luggage was by accident dropped and the concussion caused the

explosion. The loss of life will be very great. The greatest excitement prevails and assistance has been sent to the scene of the disaster.

Dec. 12.—Sir Houston Stewart, Vice Admiral of the British Navy is dead. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Sailed, Bi ship Pochmah, Portland; bk David Hoopley, Pt Gamble; schr Beebe, Pt Blakely; bk Vidette, Pt Madison; stmr Salvador, Victoria and Sound ports; stmr Oriflamme, Aspinwa. Arrived, stmr Colorado, Panama; stmr Ajax, Portland; stmr Empire, Coos Bay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Ward's Texas Pacific Railway bill heretofore reported is in all material points the same measure which Scott will urge hereafter. Its friends are very confident of success but many, well informed and unbiased men, consider the mover encouraged and sanguine.

The St. Louis Convention has gained them some Western votes, but this is claimed to be offset by the Southern indisposition to make St. Louis the western terminus.

Huntington wants to have the House railway committee constituted to suit the C. P. R. interests, but falling in this, says he will not favor the last year amendments, concerning the Western end of the Southern Pacific Railroad, but will propose all subsidies on high moral principles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Passengers by the steamer Salvador, which sailed on Sunday, are J. D. Warren, wf and infant, J. Smith, Mr. Boyle, Mrs. U. S. Gose and son, Miss Fell, Mrs. Summerway, Jas. Rich, Mrs. Elizabeth Blum, C. C. Lane, Mrs. Griffiths, W. J. Goepel, Mrs. Laysell, J. Laysell, Miss Miller and 31 in the steerage including six Chinamen.

To Seattle—Mrs. L. M. Clossen and infant, H. Webster, J. Macomber, E. Bigbee, Miss Mary Hask, Miss Minnie Walton, Miss Mary A. Keenan and 17 in the steerage.

SEABECK, Dec. 8.—Sailed, bark Dublin, San Francisco.

A DOG'S HEARING.—Some forty years ago, the well-known Devonshire squire, George Templer, had a hound called Guardsman that so long as hounds were drawing or running the drag with much music—not in those days considered so great a barbarism—never quitted his horse's heels; but the moment the fox was really up, then went Guardsman to the front and held his own against all comers. I have heard Mr. Templer say that the hound was invaluable to him for that very quality; inasmuch, as frequently in the deep covers he hunted, when the hounds were all but out of hearing and their notes undistinguishable by him, Guardsman would let him know the very instant the fox was found; like an arrow from the bow he sped forth, and never stayed his course till he had run him to the ground or brought the fox's head home in his own jaws. I speak of sport antecedent to the period of the "Let- 'em-alone," when a pack of foxes were literally kept in kennel by Mr. Templer and turned out as bag-men before those hounds, and when horsemen like the Rev. Henry Taylor and John Templer, more like Centaurs than men, rode over that rough country as if they were carried by winged dragons, and not by mere horseflesh such as we see in the present day; men, who, so long as honor, manliness and genial society are valued, will long be remembered in the county of Devon with unqualified respect and affection.

Your wife gives you a sample of flannel, to be used at the store—not at church, you understand. You put it in your vest pocket, along with your other change. Next day you go to church, and when the plate comes around you contribute the flannel with a careless air, and draw the breath that is permitted only by a relieved conscience. There is a suppressed exclamation all around you, and it isn't of horror; and when you discover the mistake it is to late, alas! to late. The important question is, however, whether it is exactly a plate-bearer's business to go down the aisle showing his teeth like a wild hyena. If 'm' has anybody a dog that needs kicking?

FOR SALE! TWO GOOD HORSES AND Harness Saddle and Bridle. Enquire of the subscriber on Third street, opposite the residence of Desler Street. SEATTLE, Dec. 10, 1875. SARAH DEWEY.

THE SEATTLE Hospital! CONDUCTED BY G. A. WEED, M. D. COMMERCIAL ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND JACKSON, SEATTLE, W. T.

TO MEET THE PRESSING WANTS OF many persons on Puget Sound needing Medical and Surgical aid, and for comfortable rooms, good care and Moderate Prices, I have fitted up a Hospital, where every convenience and comfort will be provided in connection with experienced and skillful Medical and Surgical attendance. Seattle being centrally located, with regard to these interests, and more accessible than any other point, we mean with the aid of these advantages, and by giving personal and thorough attention to its entire management, to build up an institution indispensable to the sick and disabled who have no homes, and worthy of their confidence and that of the public. The Hospital is in a pleasant and healthy location, rooms neatly and cheerfully furnished. For further particulars apply either in person or by letter to G. A. WEED, M. D., Seattle, W. T.

W. G. JAMIESON'S HOLIDAY STOCK NOW OPEN,

Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubys, Pearls, Amethysts, Cameos.

FINEST DISPLAY EVER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY AT JAMIESON'S JEWELRY EMPORIUM.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures From 10 to 20 per cent. Below Portland Prices.

Initiating Free of Charge. Seattle, December 9, 1875.

THE UNION Gas Machine

Generating Gas by Water. THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED FOR LIGHTING TOWNS, FACTORIES, MILLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS OR Buildings of any kind Situated in the Country and beyond the reach of coal gas mains of cities, with a Safe and Cheap Gas-Light.

These machines are simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, require no skill to manage, are made of the best material and in the most substantial manner. They occupy little space, are set up at small expense and are equally adapted for lighting the largest public building or smallest dwelling. They are no new or untried thing, but have been in constant and successful use in all parts of the country, lighting all kinds of buildings and towns for the last six years. They make a rich, strong gas, fully equal to coal gas, and at about one-half the cost, the expense being about \$1.50 per one thousand feet. Buildings are insured at the same rates as though lighted by common city gas. We guarantee all machines Perfect in construction, and put them up on trial, if desired. One of our machines may be run from a tank 30 feet high, with a stream of water 1.16 of an inch. This is ample to make gas for 30 burners, using each night 50 gallons of water which would be missed from any ordinary water tank. One of these machines is on exhibition at Eulene's Machine Shop, where the public are invited to call and inspect.

UNION GAS COMPANY, Office, No. 434 Montgomery street, S. F. D. M. HASTINGS, Agent for Oregon, & Washington Ty, December 13th, 1875.

Pioneer Drug Store, Head of Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. M. A. Kelly & co., Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.

Moore & Neill, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

SOLE AGENTS ON PUGET SOUND OF A. P. HOTALING & CO

FOR THE SALE OF J. H. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY.

Agents for the Golden State Whiskey, WHISKEYS SOLD BY THE PACKAGE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. SOUTH SIDE OF OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

Crawford & Harrington,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Flour and Feed,

UAP EA, TOBACCO, COFFE ETC, Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally.

Price List, not higher than San Francisco jobbing price. Freight added.

CALL AND EXAMINE, Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.

STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET SEATTLE W. T.

AGENTS FOR THE

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON,

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London J. F. MORRILL Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. Sign—"CITY DRUG STORE,"

Telegraphic

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 4.—A telegram this morning from Sheriff Lawrence, of Noble county, announces that Chas. H. Lloyd, a negro burglar, who was taken from Ohio some time ago, where he was serving a term for burglary, to Noble county, for another trial on a charge of burglary, after being sentenced to five years, succeeded in knocking down the sheriff and making his escape.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Apprehension is felt for the safety of the ship Itasca, which sailed from this port on the 25th of April last, for San Francisco, with a cargo consisting of 1,800 cases of canned goods and 2,000 tons of coal. She was spoken on the 31st of May thirty miles south of the equator, and has not since been heard from.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—The Enquirer's Circleville special says a desperate attempt to break jail was made by the convicts this morning. When keeper Hartmeyer entered to replenish the fire, he was seized by Sam Mason, colored, while Francis Dunton, another prisoner, struck at him, ineffectually, with a knife. Nicholas Johnson, a third prisoner, assaulted the jailer with a red-hot poker, which Hartmeyer seized, burning him terribly. Johnson struck Hartmeyer across the shoulders with the poker, felling him to the floor. The three then ran out, but Hartmeyer's wife raised the alarm, and Johnson and Mason were captured. Dunton is still at liberty.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 8.—Orders were received at the Navy Yard this afternoon to suspend work on the Ticonderoga, which was being fitted for sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—There will be no change of importance in the Senate Committees.

Large numbers of bills were introduced, laid on the table, and ordered printed. One by McMullan to extend the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific Railway. It allows the ten years additional time to complete the road.

Among the bills introduced was one by Kelley, of Oregon, for the sale of timber lands in the States of California and Oregon and in the Territories of the United States; also, a bill to provide for the construction of a canal at the Cascades of the Columbia river.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The steamer Deutschland from Bremen, Dec. 4th, for New York struck on a sand bank in the North Sea and is totally lost, with all her passengers and crew, numbering one hundred and fifty.

Later.—Capt. Brickenstein and part of the passengers and crew of the steamship have just landed at Warrick. It is supposed about fifty of the passengers and crew were drowned.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Herald's Madrid special dated the 7th inst., says the message of Gen. Grant occasions great excitement. A complete summary of the Cuban section was cable to Senor Callantes, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and an informal meeting of the Ministry was held tonight, the 7th.

Its great verbosity startles the Spanish statesmen. A day's delay in sending the message is regarded suspiciously, and the belligerency disclaimer will be variously discussed in tomorrow's newspapers. Duplicity will probably be charged. Newspapers are issuing extras and the streets are crowded. The excitement is similar to that shown over the Virginia affair.

New Orleans, Dec. 6.—The steamer C. H. Durfee, hence for Red river, when twelve miles up the river, burst her steam pipe, killed one, scalded three and three jumped overboard and were drowned.

GALVESTON, Dec. 6.—The revenue cutter John A. Dix arrived yesterday evening, having been detained by rough weather. She is expected to leave for Rio Grande to-night.

Advices from Brownsville say that Judge Medalla, of the Federal Court at Matamoros, has been ordered to Camargo by President Lerdo to investigate McNeely's raids on Los Ovejes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary Robeson's report of the naval service for the year shows that the number of vessels of every class and description now borne in the navy register is 147, carrying 1,195 guns and 152,492 tons measurement. Many of these are sailing vessels of little or no value as part of the efficient force for river cruising or fighting purposes. At present steam vessels are distinguished from iron clads and torpedo-boats. The ships number 52, of which 25 are tugs; of the remainder 38 are ready for use when required. The iron clad fleet consists of 26 vessels, 21 monitors, 2 torpedo ships and 3 never launched. Of all vessels 80 are available, including 16 iron clads and two torpedo boats. Details are given of the operations of the fleet in each of the six stations.

All the Pacific coast Senators, Representatives and Delegates were in their seats to-day except Nevada Senators and Idaho delegate.

the salary of both offices in violation of law.

New York, Dec. 4.—Wm. M. Tweed has escaped from Ludlow jail. A dispatch received at the police headquarters this evening, stated that Wm. M. Tweed had just escaped from custody of Warden Dunham, of Ludlow street jail. Word was immediately telegraphed to every police station in this city, Brooklyn and the neighboring cities, notifying the police to be on the lookout. Warden Dunham subsequently called on Inspector Dill, at the police central office, and stated that he had accompanied the prisoner to the residence of Mrs. Tweed, Madison avenue and 59th street, and while there, Tweed had requested permission to see his wife privately. Dunham unhesitatingly granted the request and Tweed went up stairs to his wife's rooms, leaving one of his sons to entertain Dunham and the deputy. After waiting about ten minutes, Dunham became uneasy, and sent young Tweed up stairs to tell his father to come down immediately, as they desired to return to jail in a short time. The young man returned and informed Dunham his father had gone. Dunham at once searched the house, but no trace of the Boss could be found. Leaving the deputy in charge of the house, Dunham hurried to the residence of Sheriff Connor and informed him of the escape. The police authorities were promptly notified, and the central office detectives at once went out searching the city in all directions.

Deputy Warden Gardner, in charge of Ludlow street jail, during Warden Dunham's absence, stated that neither he nor any person in the jail learned of Tweed's absence until about half-past eight. A map rang the bell, and when the door was opened by the deputy warden, the man, whose name was not known, nor his face familiar, said that Warden Dunham had sent him down to the jail to say that Tweed had escaped; further than this he could not say, and he then took his departure. It is supposed that Tweed left the jail about 4:30 P. M., with Dunham. It is also thought that keeper Edward Hagan also accompanied them, as he has not since been seen at the jail. This afternoon the deputy warden took an affidavit to Mr. Tweed, who was then in the room, but the deputy did not know the contents of it. Tweed was visited by his counsel, David Dudley Field and Mr. Wm. Edolstein, the latter a partner in business with Tweed's son-in-law, one. Although three unoccupied houses adjoin the residence of the Boss, none of them was searched. In 20 minutes after the police were notified of the escape, word had reached every police station, and the mounted squad was out in force riding through the suburbs at full speed.

Inspector Thorne received notice at once, and soon was at the precinct station house, and taking Sergeant Whitcomb and Detective McGown, visited the house of Tweed, and leaving a force to guard the entrance, searched the house from roof to cellar, but not the slightest trace of him could be found. Sheriff Connor called a number of deputies and visited all the up town police precincts, President Mattsell, of the Board of Commissioners, was visited at his residence, and there all imaginable plans for the recapture of the fugitive were talked up, and put into execution. The authorities seemed utterly bewildered. Central office detectives were sent to every part of the city where there was the least possibility of Tweed being found, and the officers on the approaches to the North and East rivers, were especially instructed to be watchful. President Mattsell said, in his opinion, Tweed escaped earlier than reported, or the police would have been more successful in finding at least a clue.

Sheriff Connor has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of Tweed. When Warden Dunham returned to the jail to-night, he stated that he had been dining with Tweed, at the Boulevard, and they had returned in a carriage to the house of Tweed's son-in-law, Mr. Douglas, where Tweed's wife resided. Tweed asked leave to go up stairs, to see his wife, which was granted. He staid about 15 minutes and he, Dunham, becoming uneasy at his absence, sent Tweed's son after him. He returned and said father was not there. The warden rushed to the front door and looked up and down the street, but saw no person resembling Tweed, who had taken his hat, but left his overcoat in the hall.

Hogan, assistant jailer, says he saw Tweed go up three or four steps of the stairs, but is not certain he went up the full flight. The house was searched from top to bottom, but no trace was found. Tweed's son was in a very excited condition. On learning of the escape he pulled his hair and exclaimed he was ruined, as did also Douglas, the son-in-law. Warden Dunham admits taking Tweed out to drive three or four times, while he was in his custody, as Tweed was complaining of headaches. The bonds of the Sheriff for the proper and faithful performance of his duties are for \$50,000, and those of the Warden are \$20,000. In Mr. Tweed's bedroom, in the jail, directly over the head of the bed is the motto: "In God we trust."

The trial of Simon's suits begins Monday.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Lloyds' agent of Rochester, reports this morning that a boat has come ashore in that vicinity from the steamer Deutschland from Bremen, Dec. 4, to New York. The boat contained one live man and the dead bodies of two others. The man reports that the Deutschland is aground in the North sea; the two men perished from exposure, having been in the boat 38

hours. August, the man who arrived in the boat, reports that the steamer struck on a sand bank in the North sea, and he believes she is totally lost with all her passengers and crew. They numbered 150.

One boat left the ship before that occupied by August and his companions. The fate of the boat unknown. Capt. Brickenstein and part of the passengers and crew of the S. S. Deutschland have just landed at Harwich. It is supposed about 50 of the passengers and crew were drowned.

The Deutschland is now on the Long Sands, still farther toward the Essex shore than the Kentish Knock. Two tugs and a lifeboat have proceeded to the scene of the disaster. The Kentish Sands are a few miles off the mouth of the Thames. The agents of the North German Lloyd's S. S. Co., state that the Deutschland had two 1st class cabins, twenty-four 2nd class and 87 steerage passengers. The commander of the British man-of-war Pendopole telegraphs from Harwich to the Admiralty that fifty lives are lost. The remainder of passengers and crew have landed at Harwich, where they are under the care of the German Consul.

The quartermaster August, stated: The steamer left Breton on Sunday morning and struck the Knock on Sunday evening. Every effort was made to get her off, but in vain; the sea washed over the ship carrying away much of her gear. The Captain kept very cool; immediately after the ship struck, he ordered life belts to be distributed among the passengers and crew.

The next morning, as it was thought the ship was about to break in, an order was given to lower the boats. August and two seamen were detailed to man one of the boats which capsized twice in lowering; when she righted, they drifted away from the steamer. They tried to pull back, but could not. A heavy snowstorm prevailed and the weather was piercing cold. His two companions perished from exposure.

August says the crew numbered 137; when he left the steamer endeavors were being made to launch all the boats. At 4 o'clock, this (Tuesday) morning the tug Liverpool brought in 31 persons, including all officers, except the fourth. One child died on board the tug. The number of bodies in the steamer's cabin was 50, and others are probably in the boats which are missing.

Later.—The scene at the wreck on the arrival of the tug, defy description. Strong men and women and children were clinging to the rigging, from which many had been washed away; some were in their last struggles. In the cabin were seen the corpses of ladies and children just as they had retired. One hundred and forty persons were taken off by the tug, scant of clothing. On arriving at Earwich, the survivors were taken in charge by the German Consul, Oliver John Williams, who provided them with food, clothing, lodging and rest, after so many hours exposure to the most severe frost experienced this present winter.

The Deutschland has beaten over the Kentish Knock and is now in four and a half fathoms at low water. She has apparently parted amidships. When Capt. Brickenstein left the steamer, she was full of water, which was rising and falling with the tide. Assistance has been sent to the steamer.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day amounts to £69,000.

Dec. 8.—It is estimated that the number of deaths by explosion in Swithoe colliery will number exceeding 137.

BREMEN, Dec. 8.—A special says Count Von Arnim has refused to obey the summons to attend trial for treason, on plea of ill health.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Godall, Nelson & Perkins, have ordered the steamer Gipsy to cruise north in search of the steamer Los Angeles. The greatest anxiety prevails here and the belief is gaining ground that she went down in the late gale with all on board. Accounts are conflicting as to the condition of the steamer. Her owners and others state she is sound and seaworthy; others, professing to be well informed, aver that she was in no condition to encounter a severe gale.

Puget Foundry

Seattle, W. T. J. F. & T. WILSON, Iron & Brass Founders. Every description of Iron and Brass Castings at San Francisco Prices.

T. THOMPSON GUNSMITH & BRASIER, FRONT ST. NEAR YESLER'S HALL. HAS AN ASSORTMENT OF GUNS, Pistols, Cartridges and sporting Equipments for sale Aug. 15

WALL PAPER BUY YOUR WALL PAPER OF E. CALVERT AND HAVE IT TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE On his Patent Trimmer. Cherry street, Seattle, May 11th, 1875.

JOS. SIDGMOR SHIP & HOUSE JOINER And Architect.

TAKES & FULFILLS CONTRACTS IN HIS LINE. Office—In the United States Hotel, Seattle, W. T. July 28.

PAINTING! T. H. STRINGHAM DOES ALL KINDS OF

House, Carriage, Sign and Boat Painting, Graining, Gilding, Bronzing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging, Etc., Etc. 67 1/2 Shop on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. 1624

S. W. HOVEY W. W. BARKER Hovey & Barker,

(Successors to J. A. WOODWARD) DEALERS IN General Merchandise, At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

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

UNION MARKET



FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS. CORNED BEEF & PORK, HAMS, BACON AND LARD. I DEB LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that I have entered into arrangements whereby I will be enabled to supply the people of Seattle with Choice Meats and Vegetables. I hope, by strict attention to business, merit patronage and will supply my customers with articles of a superior quality. ALLEN W. MALSON

LATEST ARRIVAL Fraenthal Brother's DRY GOODS

AND CLOTHING CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS Dress Goods, Cotton Goods, Flannels, Embroideries, Shawls, Saques, Trimmings, Hosiery, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper. Also GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. Under Wear, Hats, Trunks, B. & H. S. F., made Boots and Shoes for either Sex.

Our large Assortment under the old roof, with lowest prices for best Goods, will prove that here you can with safety buy at the one price system and on fairness rely. FRAENTHAL BROS. Seattle, April 20th, 1875.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, HIRAM HOYT, ARTIST.

OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SEATTLE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A new gallery in Seattle, where all work in his line will be executed in good style at reasonable rates. HIRAM HOYT

PONY SALOON, KEPT BY BEN. MURPHY.

Cor. Commercial and Main Streets, Opposite U. S. Hotel. THIS IS THE PLACE TO VISIT TO HAVE THE inner man replenished. Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and Liquors Always on hand. Seattle, W. T., February 8th, 1875

ATTENTION, TAX-PAYERS. ALL TAXES DUE KING COUNTY FOR the year 1875, not paid before December 31st, will become delinquent, 10 per cent. added thereto and placed in the hands of the County Sheriff for collection. GEO. D. HILL, County Treasurer. County Treasurer's Office, Dec. 2nd, 1875.

Renton Coal Company. THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is at the store of J. B. Burdett, where stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURDETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 1874.

G. N. MCCONAHA. G. H. HANFORD. McCONAHA & HANFORD. Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

G. N. McConaha District Atty. 3rd District, W. T. Office.—On Commercial St., Seattle, W. T. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Seattle, King County, W. T. Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR attention to the purchase and sale of Real estate Collections &c. Loans negotiated City property, Timber and Agricultural lands for sale.

AGENTS for the Phoenix of Hartford, North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. McNAUGHT & LEARY. Seattle & Walla Walla R. R. & T. Co. Office on Mill Street, next door to Auditor's Office. SEATTLE, W. T.

SAID COMPANY ARE NOW AT WORK ON the road, and all are invited to aid in the enterprise by taking stock. Now is the time to subscribe. A. A. DENNY, President, ROWELL SCOTT Secretary.

People's Market, Commercial Street, Seattle, Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s. FOSS & BORST, Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables. Work Oxen kept for sale. Patronage respectfully solicited. Aug. 5, 1874.

Geo. Cantieni & Co.'s BREWERY AND BUTCHER SHOP

At Martinsbrug, Black River Is now in full blast. July 2, 1875.

Str. Jas. Mortie CAPT. WM. HUFFNUR.

On Lake Washington, IS REPAIRED AND now makes Two Regular Trips Daily to Bensonville (Seattle Coal Mines), Mislaa Renton and Talbot Mines and way places, giving passengers ample time to visit all the mines and return the same day. The scenery on the lake is unsurpassed in beauty. Pinnell's Stage takes you to the Landing July 2

G. W. BULLENE, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEER & MECHANIC

FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T. IS PREPARED to do all kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in Iron, Brass, Steel or other Metals. All kinds of Blacksmith work Done to Order. Aug 3

EASTWICK, MORRIS & CO., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

(Room No. 6 Burnett's Building) Cor. Commercial & Washington sts., SEATTLE, WASH. TER. COAL, and other mineral lands, and mines, surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements furnished. Special attention given to land surveys and to the location of city lots and blocks. Maps and mechanical drawings executed. Nov. 2, 1875.

CENTREVILLE HOTEL AND STORE. AT THE MOUTH OF THE STILL AGUAMISH RIVER

JAMES CALDON, Proprietor Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, and Tobacco. July 1, 1875.

Bainbridge Hotel! PORT BLAKELY, JAMES TAYLOR : : PROPRIETOR

Rates of Board and Lodging: Board per week.....\$6 00 Board and Lodging..... 7 00 Board per day..... 1 00 Board and Lodging per day..... 25 & 30 THE ONLY HOTEL IN PORT BLAKELY THE BAR IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST LIQUORS & CIGARS Stage to Port Madison every other day; also, Sedo, Horcas day or night to and from Port Madison. JAMES TAYLOR. Port Blakely, Nov. 18, 1875.

CITY MARKET! MILL STREET SEATTLE.

DILLER & LAWRENCE, PROPRIETORS, SUCCESSORS TO F. V. Snyder. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE above Market, having entered into arrangements whereby they will be enabled to supply the Citizens of Seattle and vicinity with the Choicest Meats & Vegetables

Respectfully state that by strict attention to business they will endeavor to supply the wants of their customers with articles that are of superior quality. At their establishment, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc., may always be had. DILLER & LAWRENCE. Seattle, Oct. 14, 1875.

TALBOT GOAL COMPANY

Incorporated under the Law Principal Place of Business: SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Location of Works: BLACK RIVER, KING COUNTY, W. T. This Company is now prepared to furnish SUPERIOR QUALITY OF COAL BY THE CARGO. City Trade Supplied. SIX DOLLARS PER TON. Leave orders with Crawford & Harrington.

COAL YARD On Crawford & Harrington's WHARF, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

JOHN COLLINS, President, JOHN LEARY, Secretary. May 29th, 1875.

Flowers and ornamental Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who indicate the postage—3

are the best the world produces. They are planted in beautiful

VICK'S FLOWER VEGETABLE GARDEN FLORAL GUIDE

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored Frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. Nov. 24—1m

Phelps & Wadleigh, Wholesale Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables & Live stock

Work Oxen kept for sale. Barrelle Beef and Pork constantly on hand and at prices to suit the times. Patronage respectfully solicited. Apply to the SEATTLE MARKET, corner Commercial and Washington Streets Seattle, W. T., Aug. 27 1874.

DOLLY VARDEN SALOON! Front Street, near the Pavilion SEATTLE, W. T.

At the DOLLY VARDEN—Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars, of the BEST QUALITY, will always be served to our customers. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY A D THE BEST CIGARS IN SEATTLE. Are the specialties at this house. SMITH & JEWETT, Proprietors.

U. S. HOTEL, Corner of Main & Commercial Streets, Seattle, W. T.

A. JOHNSON, Proprietor WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY with any House on Puget Sound. August 23, 1874.

STOVES STOVES.

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



THE DIAMOND ROCK AND THE EUREKA RANGE

CAN'T BE BEAT! BY ANY COOKING APPARATUS! OVER 40,000 In Use on the Pacific Coast. Universally Acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS! Guaranteed to Give Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR WADDELL & MILES Who keep constantly on hand a large well-selected Stock of COOKING PARLOR BOX HEATING STOVES,

Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Force and Lift Pumps, Plain, Japanned, Flashed and Stamped TIN WARE AND House Furnishing Hardware. MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WARE. Roofing, Plumbing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

Fine Dress Hats \$1 00 & \$2 00 EACH, AT Pinkham & Saxe's. New Arrangement.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER "ZEPHYRUS" will leave Seattle for Snohomish City and way landings on Sunday Morning returning, will leave Snohomish on Monday Morning. Leave Seattle for Olympia and way ports on Tuesdays and Fridays; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. JAS. H. ROBBINS, Owner. Seattle, Oct. 26, 1875.

BOARD AND LODGING! \$5 00 per Week. Corner of Second and Vine streets, beyond the Railroad track, Seattle. W. J. BURRITT, Proprietor.

TO RENT. GOOD, STEADY LABORING MEN CAN be accommodated with good Beds and Lockers at \$1 25 per week, over M. R. Mallock's Drug Store, Seattle. Dec. 7th, 1875.

GO TO Bean & White's NEW GROCERY STORE IF YOU WANT NICE AND CHEAP GROCERIES. You will always get the worth of your money. We call particular attention to Our Lot of Nice, Fresh Butter. Store on Front St. J. A. MCPHEE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes AND CUTLERY. ALSO, CIGAR HOLDERS, FISHING GEAR etc. I keep nothing but the best of everything in my line and prices are low. Call and examine my goods at Farnham & Clark's Store, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. August 4th, 1875.