

# Puget Sound Dispatch

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## What Causes Consumption.

Statistics prove that the percentage of deaths by consumption keep exact pace with the number of inhabitants who follow in-door occupations. More women than men are victims to it, because more women spend their time in-doors as a matter of course. The rooms in which they live are generally very warm, and without ventilation. When their poor, abused lungs break down, they anathematize the "disagreeable and unhealthy climate," though their failing health can be traced directly to an outrageous violation of the physical laws of nature. How many people in this city are preparing for the coming of the undertaker by sleeping in warm rooms, with the death-dealing base-burner in full blast? The old prejudice against night air still clings to many. They exude it from their living and sleeping rooms, and when they shut it out they shut in every night enough poison to carry them over Jordan's stormy waves. Then the air in churches and public assemblies is universally bad. Apparently the blessings of ventilation are unknown to the custodians of the doors and windows of such places. If Christians had half the regard for their lungs that they have for their souls, they would labor for a pure air ordinance in the churches that would give them more time and vigor to prepare for heaven. The theater is not much better. Until places of amusement and worship are better ventilated, no one who has proper regard for his lungs should frequent them, unless he carry his own cubic air with him. Factories, printing offices and all places where human beings are crowded for several hours together, are conservatories for the propagation of consumption. Who were the healthy people? Those who, years ago, slept in rooms that never knew a fire, and worshiped in churches as cold as the experience of the Polaris expedition. Now, surrounded with every comfort, a large proportion of the population of this country cuts loose from its life every year by means of consumption. Pure air will make the dread scourge avault. Open the windows at the top, and keep them open night and day and see how quick consumption will sneak out of sight.—*Denver News.*

The White House is liberally supplied with newspapers, only a few of which are kept on file. President Grant used to have one of his secretaries cut out the leading editorials on political topics in the New York daily papers, and occasionally from papers published in other cities, which cuttings were handed to him in a bunch for his perusal late in the afternoon or in the evening. Mr. Hayes does not follow this system—or, rather, he has materially modified it. It is the duty of one of the clerks at the white house to take charge of all the newspapers received. Enough of them to fill a bushel basket are received every day. Many of them are unimportant. The newspaper clerk cuts from most of the influential papers such editorial and other matter as he thinks of interest to the president, which he afterward pasts in scrap-books, of which a series is kept. The president, from time to time, runs over these scrap-books, and sees what the newspapers of the country are saying about him and his administration. Mrs. Hayes takes a number of religious weeklies, mostly of the Methodist denomination, and these, with *Harper's Weekly*, and copies of daily papers containing matters of special interest to the family of the white house, are usually to be found scattered over the library tables.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**NEW YORK, March 7.**—The steamer Bolivia arrived to-day, and reports that she sighted the ship Berthol of Portland, in distress; sent life-boat and found Capt. Hill and three of his crew had been washed overboard on the previous day during a heavy gale; mate and one seaman injured; sent an officer and two seamen to navigate the vessel.

**RICHMOND, March 7.**—Gov. Holliday sent to the legislature a communication setting forth, in the strongest terms, his sentiment that the state debt should be paid without the suggested constitutional convention or other expensive methods.

**WILKESBARRE, March 7.**—The Lehigh Valley and Franklin Coal Company will suspend operations to-night for the balance of this month, as the quota of this section is already filled.

**CHICAGO, March 7.**—The National Dairy Association is holding a convention here with delegations representing 27 states and territories. There are delegates from Nevada, California, Utah and Oregon, and great enthusiasm is evinced.

**SPARTANBURG, Pa., March 7.**—A fire here destroyed property to the extent of \$100,000; half insured.

**CLEVELAND, March 7.**—A fire supposed to be caused by spontaneous combustion, this evening, in a block on St. Clair street, destroyed Miller Bros.' chemical paint factory and Edward Genee's manufactory of sewing machines. Loss, \$60,000; covered by insurance.

**LOUISVILLE, March 6.**—The Newcomb Buchanan distillery, in this city, the largest and wealthiest in the country, suspended to-day; liabilities unknown, but much less than assets. The cause of the suspension is known to have been the agitation of the reduction of the tax on whisky by congress. This occasioned less than one-half the usual sales.

Harvey & Keith, the largest shoe house in the city have suspended. Both are time-honored firms, and troubles which have been foreshadowed for some time produce universal sympathy.

J. A. Zanon & Son, wholesale liquor dealers, have gone into bankruptcy; liabilities of the firm and individuals about \$36,000; assets about \$31,000.

**BALTIMORE, March 6.**—In the U. S. circuit court to-day Judge Giles rendered a decision in the case of Shook & Palmer, of New York, against W. J. Gilmore, lessee of the Holiday street theater, praying for an injunction restraining Gilmore from performing the drama entitled "A Celebrated Case." The decree states that complainants are exclusively entitled to the manuscript of said drama and the exclusive right to represent it in the English language, and perpetually enjoins Gilmore from performing it.

**PHILADELPHIA, March 6.**—Superintendent Pollock of the mint will issue tomorrow 250,000 new silver dollars, now being coined in that institution.

**CHICAGO, March 6.**—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Dr. Linderman had an important conference with Chairman Stephens of the coinage committee. Linderman favors the discontinuance of trade dollars, a law calling in those already issued and directing the recoinage of them into the new silver dollar. He claims that the trade dollar is not applied to its legitimate use in the China trade, but it is used for speculation in the eastern states. He favors a bill authorizing deposits of gold and silver at the mints and the issue of certificates.

**LONDON, March 7.**—A Paris correspondent says it seems certain France would readily consent to England's obtaining complete security in regard to the Suez canal, but would do her utmost to dissuade England from occupying Egypt. France desires joint action with England respecting Egypt. Prince Bismarck recently stated that he would himself propose to the congress English occupation of Egypt, Germany guaranteeing the non-intervention of France.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7.**—The British fleet is still at Tonzia; the channel squadron has reached Besika bay.

The sultan has invited Grand Duke Nicholas to visit the city to-morrow. The visit depends on the sultan's yielding the grand duke's desire to be accompanied by a mounted escort of eighty persons.

**CHICAGO, March 8.**—The *Tribune's*

Washington special says the Louisiana legislature having adjourned to-night without action on the Anderson case, disappoints at least two members of the cabinet who had positive assurance from New Orleans that Anderson would be pardoned. Some think the state supreme court will order his release, which prospect prevented Nicholls from interposing, thereby rendering himself unpopular.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says there is no news of Anderson's pardon. His friends have lost all hope. Two cabinet officers have said that within a week they have positive information that Nicholls would grant a pardon, and cannot explain the failure. Nicholls might grant a reprieve and prevent Anderson being taken to the Baton Rouge penitentiary, allowing him to remain in jail.

## THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Chaplain Stubbs preached the morning sermon upon "The Power of the Word of Christ, and the Impotence of Humanity without that Word," taking for the subject of his discourse the healing of the impotent man as recorded in John v: 5 to 9 inclusive. The first point made was that these miracles illustrate the healing power of Christ's word. The second point was that His word was the creative word of God. The third point was that the word is God, and whoever receives the word receives the healing power of God. The application set forth that the Scriptures are not merely the Bible, an inspired Book, but indeed and in truth the word of the living God, "the wisdom of God and the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." Two statements concluded the discourse: 1. This word is sufficient for all in life; 2. It is adequate for all in death. The sermon was listened to with close attention and evidently made a deep impression, especially upon the younger portion of the audience, to whom the closing appeal was made.

### METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

D. Bagley, pastor. Morning service, by Rev. J. Crossman, of Oregon. Subject: The great cloud of witnesses, Heb. xii, 1. Life was represented as a warfare—a struggle, and the Christian life as well. Reference was made to the Oriental contests and races and illustrations thereupon given, touching the contests and conquests of the life and work of God in the soul and world. Opposition contestants were mentioned, as pride, temper, passion habit and tendencies, in a felicitous manner and heart cleansing, illustrated by the process of old wells being purified and renovated. The speaker closed by a happy reference to the cloud of witnesses, as Jesus Christ, and the long lines of prophets, martyrs, and sainted spirits that are deeply interested in God's redeeming work, among men. The evening service was by Chaplain Stubbs, in behalf of seamen. The effort was happy; worthy of the time, the cause and the man. He spoke of seamen as special objects of regard and Christian sympathy in a substantial form and plead their cause as a man of God in view of their labors, dangers and capabilities, taking a liberal collection for the cause at the close.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. I. Dillon, pastor. Subject of morning's discourse was the "Duty and privilege of worshipping God in spirit and truth." At the close of the sermon two questions were asked: (1)—Whom do we worship? If anything, or any being other than God then are we idolaters. If we are worshippers of God, (2), how do we worship Him? Is it a mere round of lifeless formality, or do we worship Him "in spirit and truth?" Only the latter mode of worship here will insure our preparation for worship with the angels around the throne. A night text was Romans i chap. 20 vt Subject: "Inexcusable of infidelity and Irreligion." 1. The various forms of modern infidelity were briefly reviewed and their unreasonableness and folly pointed out. 2. The prevailing neglect of Bible religion by the masses was described as inexcusable and dangerous. All were urged to accept of proffered Salvation at once.

**COLOGNE, March 9.**—A letter to the *Cologne Gazette* from Pera states that Suleiman Pacha has been drowned. His papers proved he was contemplating a conspiracy for the overthrow of the sultan. Vienna political correspondence as-

serts if Russia persists in not submitting the whole treaty to congress, war is certain.

**LONDON, March 9.**—A dispatch from Malta this evening says the channel squadron is still here awaiting orders. The troop ship Euphrates, homeward bound with 1,068 soldiers, and the Seraphis, outward bound with 29 officers, have been detained since March 6th. Four smaller men-of-war have gone to the Dardanelles and one to Crete.

**ATHENS, March 9.**—Gen. Grant arrived at Pirras to-day, escorted by three iron-clads. A large crowd witnessed the landing. The general afterwards visited the King.

**PARIS, March 9.**—Workmen of Leclercq iron foundries are emigrating to English and American iron works, because of slackness of work.

**LONDON, March 9.**—A colliery explosion occurred to-day near Glasgow; 12 miners have been rescued, and 17 are still in the pit, but it is not expected they will be alive when reached. The rescuers thus far have been unable to reach them because of frequent explosions.

At a late hour last night the Glasgow colliers were still entombed. There is no hope of any of them.

**PEPE, March 9.**—Rauf Pasha's departure for St. Petersburg to exchange the ratification of the treaty has been postponed for a few days.

**CHEYENNE, March 9.**—A storm exceeding in violence and duration any previous season set in at 11 P. M. the 7th inst., continuing without abatement until noon to-day, the wind ranging in velocity from 50 to 64 miles per hour, carrying the snow with it and drifting it in banks ten to fifteen feet high. In the city so far only one roof has given away. It extended from Bitter creek on the west to Julesburg on the east. A great number of the cuts are level fall of snow, and all trains on the Union Pacific, Denver Pacific and Colorado Central are either sidetracked or snowed in. The plows stationed here have been shoveled out, and to-morrow morning, if the storm, which has not wholly ceased east does not increase, they will be vigorously manipulated. Passenger trains No. 4, of the 8th and 9th, are lying at North Platte; No. 4, of the 8th, at Bitter creek, and 4 of the 9th at Green river. Freight train No. 6, reported snowed in at Separation, and the emigrant west-bound of yesterday near Bushnell. The Denver Pacific train is sidetracked at Carr, and the Colorado Central between Collins and Cleveland. No reliable evidence of individuals having been lost in the snow in this vicinity, though there are many rumors to that effect. No communication north whatever. Many freight out fits are now traveling, and probably the loss of stock will be great, if not of life.

**OTTAWA, March 9.**—A man named Paquet recently left the upper Ottawa shanties and started to walk home; he was out seven days without food, and on reaching a farm house gorged himself to such an extent that he died a short time afterwards.

**CHICAGO, March 8.**—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The secretary of the treasury has been strongly urged to buy silver bullion with gold, but he is not inclined to do so, believing it injudicious to use the surplus gold in the treasury for this purpose. It is claimed he can save 8 per cent. by paying gold for the bullion needed to coin the new silver dollar.

The late Samuel Bowles had an insurance of \$25,000 on his life, and his will leaves \$10,000 of this to Mrs. Bowles, together with all the personal property at their home on Central street; \$5,000 to Miss Althea Easter, long an esteemed inmate of the house and a friend of the family; and the remainder of the insurance money and all his other personal property and real estate to Samuel Bowles, his son, and Charles Allen, of Boston, as trustees, who are charged with the duty of paying all debts, maintaining a family home for his wife and children, and administering the property; finally at their discretion, making an equitable division of it among the heirs. The will bears the date of Nov. 14, 1877.

Rev. Newman Hall is one of the most persistent opponents of Lord Beaconsfield's anti-Russian policy, not hesitating to discuss the matter in his pulpit.

Congressman Buckner, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the house relative to the national bank circulation. It provides that the treasury notes receivable for all government dues, except where coin is expressly required by law, shall be issued not exceeding in amount the outstanding circulation of national banks, and redeemable in 4-per cent. bonds of the United States, to take up the national bank circulation in installments of 5 per centum per month until they are all either surrendered or legal-tender notes issued in their place. Bonds are to be surrendered to the banks, and the currency which the bill authorizes is to be used for the purpose of buying any bonds of the United States bearing 6 per cent. interest in coin redeemable at the pleasure of the United States. This of course applies to 5-20s. It provides additionally that the secretary of treasury shall have power to sell at home or abroad any of the three classes of bonds authorized by the refunding act to raise gold for the purpose of meeting any coin interest that may accrue against the treasury. Buckner things it will be reported favorably by the banking and currency committee to which it was referred.

An extraordinary case of addition, division, and silence has been brought to light in Philadelphia. A lawyer named Terry bargained with a turnpike company, whose roadbed the city desired to condemn for use as a street, that he should receive as his fee all he could get over \$20,000. He secured an award from the jurors of \$70,000, obtained its approval by the court, and got a mandamus ordering the city to pay him the money. Then he handed \$20,000 to the turnpike company, gave \$6,250 to a man who had helped him on the job, and pocketed \$43,750. Now the city is trying to get its money back, and has attached Terry's bank account. Judge Briggs declares his conviction that Terry has made the court the instrument of a great fraud.

Joaquin Miller has a bone to pick with the New York correspondent of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, who represents him as "a poet who often acts with deliberate intent to render himself conspicuous," and thus continues: "There is not a more persistent self-advertiser in the metropolis, and there are many of his kind. He is continually affecting oddity, and doing silly things to attract attention. He is perpetually posing and pretending, and has so disgusted many people whose good opinion is worth having, that they avoid him sedulously." Miller's claim of a lack of education is, according to this authority, all a carefully sustained sham. His earnings are put down at \$4,000 a year.

Some French fishermen near Cape Agde, France, lately had a dogfish entangled in their net, which, after dragging their boat about during the entire night at the rate of twelve miles an hour, was finally captured and brought to land. It measured over sixteen feet in length, and weighed 2,500 pounds. Its enormous stomach contained the head, feet, and several other portions of a mule, as well as two half digested tunnyfish.

The latest colonization scheme of magnitude is being carried on by the Odd Fellows of Minnesota, who have secured three townships of land in Watonwan county, on which some 350 families can be accommodated with a quarter section each. The enterprise is open to members of the order throughout the country.

A pot of lard exploded at Kingston the other day, and a lean woman immediately got fat. She got it all over her, from head to foot, and looked as if she had just had a trip to Grease.

"Look heah, mar's John, ain't you gwine to gib me no keepsake dis New Year's?" asked an elderly dorky, who had evidently been calling, of a young gentleman on Commerce street. "What kind of a keepsake do you want, uncle?" asked the youth.

"I want sumfin what is gwine to last—sumfin to take wid me when I dies, so I'll always tink of you when I see it—sumfin what won't wear out."

"How would a bottle of whiskey do?"

"Foah God, dats de berry keepsake I'as been dreamin' of."

An official French return shows that at the close of September, 1877, there were 12,965 1/2 miles of railway in operation in France. The corresponding extent of line in operation at the close of September, 1876, there was 12,678 1/2 miles. At the close of March 1877, there were 18,642 miles of railway in Germany. The rolling stock upon this mileage was as follows: 10,413 engines, 18,417 passenger carriages, 4,607 carriages for the conveyance of passengers' luggage, 62,695 covered goods trucks, 5,205 covered horse and cattle trucks, and 133,329 open trucks.

A creditor in Maysville, Ky., sought to get an attachment on the ground that his debtor had said, "I'm going to sell out and go to hell," thus justifying a belief that he intended to quit the state. The Justice decided that the remark was no indication that the debtor meant to go out of Kentucky.

Prof. Virchow, in a recent remarkable discourse at Munich on the progress of general science, said that there was good reason to believe that, owing to the immense discoveries reached in the analysis of light, it would soon be possible to secure colored photographs.

The trustees of Provincetown, Mass., have made up their minds that they will have no more profanity in the streets, and have ordered a rigid enforcement of the laws on that subject.

Four thousand prisoners have been tried before Mr. William Hardman, Recorder of Kingston, England, during the last twelve years, and not one of the Recorder's decisions has ever been reversed.

Notwithstanding the pressure of war times, Nilsson is now the favorite at the imperial opera house in St. Petersburg, vice Patti. The impresario has managed to draw in audiences yielding \$6,000 per night, Nilsson's portion of which sum amounts to the handsome amount of \$2,500.

A Birmingham trade report says that "Spain, Mexico and the West Indies are among the best customers of the metallic bedstead makers. The home demand is very slack." Why do not Americans have that trade with Mexico and the West Indies?

Milking machines have become so important that there is to be a competitive trial of them at the Bristol show yard, next July, with judges appointed by the Royal Agricultural Society of England. Dolly, the dairy-maid, may soon find a part of her occupation gone.

A girl 10 years old, daughter of Martin Barney, was burned to death on Thursday afternoon at Clayton, N. Y. She was left alone in the house.

In Paterson, the match between the Ivanhoe and Paterson curling clubs for the national medal was won by the former by a score of 63 to 25.

No masquerade ball has been given in Boston for six years, because of a State law providing for the imprisonment of persons taking part in such entertainments.

The bar at the entrance to San Francisco harbor has been so rough that several vessels are compelled to lay outside, waiting for pilot boats who dare not venture out.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY... MARCH 16, 1878.

The Mighty Fallen.

It does not require much of a stretch of memory to recall the time when the name of Selucius Garfield hung upon the lip of every citizen of Washington Territory. Brilliant orator, Collector of Customs, Delegate to Congress, his name was a host and his good will the stepping stone to office and honor. But like other adventurers his success proved the element of his destruction; taking advantage of his position and popularity he commenced the practice of every species of fraud and duplicity upon his constituency, and soon fled the Territory as much abhorred as before he was admired. From the time of his leaving he commenced to go down. He returned to Washington and established himself in the practice of law, but soon abandoned that for the more congenial occupation of gambling, meeting at last, as will be seen from the following report of a descent made upon a gambling den, published in the Washington Post of the 23d ult., the inevitable disgrace which follows such pursuits. We are reconciled to this from the fact that Washington Territory cannot be held responsible for the acts of men whose tenure of residence depends wholly upon their political success:

"At 11:30 o'clock last night Sergeants Holmberger, Guy and Ames made a raid on Garfield's gambling rooms, where they found a game of Faro in full blast. Several men were put under arrest. Before leaving, two of the gamblers gave the Sergeant \$20 each as collateral for further appearance at court this morning, and they were released. The others were marched to the Central Police Station and locked up for the night. They gave their names as Selucius Garfield, the proprietor, H. B. Kendig, C. H. Whittaker, T. G. Scott, G. O. Lovell, W. S. Jones, and the colored waiter.

A Future Railroad.

The San Francisco Bulletin in an article on the future line of railroad that is to connect St. Louis with the City of Mexico, says that "Humboldt is quoted as an authority for saying that the plateau of Central Mexico is so level that a coach can be driven from the City of Mexico to Santa Fe, in New Mexico. It is now pretty well settled that Santa Fe will be in direct railroad communication with St. Louis within two years. The gap of three or four hundred miles between Santa Fe and El Paso will next be filled, and the link of a thousand miles or so between El Paso and the City of Mexico will be filled at no distant day." With the completion of such a railroad the social conditions of Mexico would soon change; it would rapidly introduce American ideas, habits and politics, and accelerate the manifest destiny of that country--annexation to the United States.

The language of Chief Justice Beasley of New Jersey, in sentencing Jacob R. Freese, formerly of the State Savings Bank is worth repeating. "You are charged," said the Judge, "with embezzling the money of the savings bank and with conspiring to defraud that institution. You were imparted a trust, and

you betrayed it. You have been trusted by people, many of whom were poor and incapable of taking care of themselves. This is no ordinary theft." And then he sentenced Freese to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Homesteads and Pre-Emptions.

Representative Wigginton has introduced in congress a bill providing for the repayment of fees paid by innocent parties for entries of soldiers' homestead warrants afterward found to be fraudulent, or for homestead or timber culture entries found to be in conflict with prior entries or otherwise erroneous. The bill also extends to pre-emption settlers who have paid double minimum rates and homestead settlers who have been restricted to 80 acres on lands erroneously supposed to be railroad lands, all the benefits provided by the act of March 3, 1875, for pre-emption settlers under similar circumstances. It further provides that every homestead settler whose entry is cancelled on account of inadvertency, etc., shall be notified and allowed sixty days in which to make a valid location.

Some of the provisions of this bill are just, and their passage would result in the regulation of certain grievances, but it does seem to us like setting a bounty on claim jumping to pass unrestricted a provision repaying fees of entries in conflict with prior entries.

There are many persons who have honorable discharges from the army, and who are entitled by law to soldiers' homesteads, but are prevented from making the entries by a ruling of the land office department, which provides that a person having once made a homestead entry and abandoned the same without having perfected a title, shall ever after be barred from the benefits of the homestead act. Thus a discharged soldier who made a homestead entry previous to the passage of the soldiers' homestead act, and was compelled by Indian troubles, grasshoppers, or other causes, to abandon the same before the expiration of five years, is deprived by this ruling of the benefits of the homestead act, even though the time of his residence on the homestead added to the time he served in the army may have exceeded the five years required to perfect a title.

The Tribune takes the defeat of the three judges for delegates to the Constitutional Convention to heart, and thinks on that account the convention will be a dead failure. It says: "The number of delegates is to be very small, and when one or two old-foggyish, played-out lawyers get into it, supported only by a handful of very commonplace private individuals, the prospect is dolorous and unhappy enough." The several parties in the Territory have placed in nomination gentlemen of acknowledged intelligence and ability, from which the people can make their choice, and this allusion to the "handful of very commonplace private individuals," while it casts no reflection upon the candidates, shows a want of intelligence on the part of Tommy quite inexcusable in a person who presumes to discuss public questions.

General Burnside becomes more and more chunky every year. Sidewise he is a very striking man.

The beard of Chief Justice Waite does not grow gray; portions of it are very black and other portions very white.

We understand the water works at Olympia have been sold by Capt. Finch to N. Horton & Co.

The English Army.

If we credit the statements coming through English sources at no previous period has England been so strong in a military sense as now. It is assumed that if war was declared to-morrow, about 400,000 drilled men would fall into line, if required, supported by 372 guns manned and horsed by the Royal artillery. That number would roughly be made up as follows: Standing army at home, 99,000; men of the army and militia reserve, 40,000; militia, 85,000; volunteers, 180,000; and second-class army reserve, 10,000; total 414,000. In this calculation they have left out altogether the yeomanry, numbering 10,000, who would be available for home service. The number of regular troops that would be available for war when Mediterranean garrisons were furnished by militia, is not taken into consideration. It will thus be seen that they could at once take the field with two fully equipped army corps of more than 30,000 soldiers each, leaving a similar force of troops at home for a reserve. In addition to this estimate, the navy of England is claimed to be by far the strongest and best equipped of any in the world. But notwithstanding this condition, she hesitates in presence of war and falls back on diplomacy.

A Just Verdict.

A singular case was brought to a close, after a protracted suit in the Court of Common Pleas of New York, on the 21st ult. Mr. William R. Hynes, of St. Louis, a gentleman possessed of considerable property, formed the acquaintance of a lady in London in 1871, and, while no marriage ceremony was performed, lived with and acknowledged her as his wife. After the birth of two children, about a year ago Mr. Hynes was thrown from his carriage and received fatal injuries. When he recovered consciousness the first words he uttered were a request that his "wife and children" might be brought to him. After his death his sisters administered to his estate in this country on the representation that he had died unmarried and intestate. Mrs. Hynes came to New York, where the property is situated, with her children, and the suit which has terminated has brought to test the question whether her alliance with the deceased was a marriage recognized as valid by the law. The case was fought with much bitterness by the relatives of the deceased, by whom the services of a private detective agency had been called into requisition to ferret out the life history of the plaintiff in the suit. The detectives discovered nothing to her discredit. The verdict was given without hesitation for the plaintiff, the jury evidently being convinced that in all but a mere form she was the faithful wife of the deceased and was recognized, trusted and beloved as such by him to his dying hour. As the happy mother left the court room with her children it was evident that the sympathy of the Bench, the Bar and the spectators was with her, and that the findings of the jury was regarded by all as a just and righteous verdict.

It is not more money that is wanted, but more employment. Cobbett was once invited to go to a public meeting of workmen to listen to a recital of their wants. He said he had no occasion. He knew already perfectly well. What they wanted was "a belly full of bread and meat, and a good glass of beer to wash it down."

George Washington wasn't always first even in war or peace. He married a widow.

China is distressed by a famine whose extent and horrors put the descriptive powers of the correspondents to a severe test; a tidal wave and an earthquake have been swashing and shaking up the South Americans; Japan is disturbed by fears of a fresh outbreak of the Satsuma rebels; and Europe is in a suppressed ferment over the possible outcome of the Eastern settlement or upheaval, as the case may be.

In its financial article, soon after the passage of the silver bill, the London Times said:—"United States funds have surprised many people by advancing instead of falling on the news that the silver bill passed in a manner that will insure its becoming a law in much its present shape."

The clock in Trinity Church tower is the heaviest in America. It might seem that in its construction an effort had been made to ascertain how much metal could possibly be planted in a clock. The frame stands nine feet long, five feet high, and three feet wide. The main wheels are thirty inches in diameter. There are three wheels of the time train, and three each in the strike and in the chime. The winding wheels are formed in solid casting, thirty inches in diameter and two inches thick, and are driven by a "pinion and arbor." On this arbor is placed a jack, or another wheel, pinion and crank, and it takes 850 turns of this crank to wind each weight up. It requires 700 feet of three-inch rope for the three cords, and over an hour for two men to wind the clock. The pendulum is eighteen feet long, and oscillates twenty-five times per minute. The dials are eight feet in diameter, although they look little more than half that size from Broadway. The three weights are eight hundred, twelve hundred, and fifteen hundred pounds respectively. A large box is placed at the bottom of the well that holds about a bale of cotton waste, so that if a cord should break, the cotton would check the concussion.

Ben Pitman lectured in Cincinnati on his return from the cremation of his wife's remains. The frequently expressed preference of Mrs. Pitman, he said, had enabled him with propriety to "avoid a number of silly and expensive usages." He continued: "I could not bear the thought of any one save loving hands ministering to the necessities of the occasion, and this was religiously carried out, save in the case of the skilful embalmer. The wish or the idea of symbolizing my love by anything so offensive to sight and touch as black craps, or anything so ghastly as an ordinary coffin, or anything so absurd as black plumes, never entered my head." Mr. Pitman stated the entire cost of the cremation, including railroad fares, to be only fifteen dollars.

A Boston confectioner named Chaco has been on trial for the poisonous adulteration of candy, and was found guilty. He used chromate of lead in the manufacture of the candy which he sold. One of the witnesses in the trial testified that chrome yellow was used in almost every large establishment in New York, and that he had also known chromate of lead to be used in medicated lozenges with the approval of druggists. A member of the accused firm testified that candy manufacturers in England used chromate of lead; but he had lately learned that in France there was a statute expressly prohibiting its use by confectioners. A number of Boston candy manufacturers, who were called for the prosecution, testified that they did not use chromate of lead, but only vegetable colors.

There is an electric shock communicated by aptly chosen words, and one is sometimes lifted up by them to the plane on which heroism is common every day living. When Napoleon explained to one of his staff officers a daring plan of attack the officer ventured to say, "It is impossible." The "Little Corporal" was for an instant Jove himself, and replied, "Impossible! Impossible is the adjective of fools."

Poor Mrs. Pitman, after being cremated, resulted in just four pounds and two ounces of pearl gray ashes. These will be put in a jar and used as a mantle ornament. Death is no longer a "grave" subject and our cemeteries can be sold out for farming purposes. The professor of ashes is not, however overwhelmed with applications for his furnace, which shows that the popular mind has not yet reached the burning point.

GEO. W. HARRIS. R. K. ATTRIDGE.

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. F. MORRILL.)

City Drug Store,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles

W. H. SHOUDY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty

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

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

WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.

I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14ff

OPENING AT THE NEW BRICK STORE,

—BY—

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

Commercial St., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

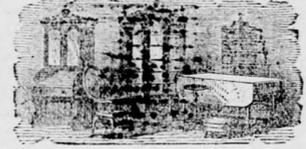
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets, Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Good, Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices. Seattle, November 1st 1876. FRAUENTHAL BROS.

GLORE & WUNDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Furniture and House Furnishing



GOODS,

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

The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Washington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Parlor Frackets, Wall Pictures, Book Shelves, etc., Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages, and everything usually kept in a first-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competition. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native and foreign woods from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. All goods guaranteed as represented. nov14ff

ESTABLISHED 1839.

L. REINIG, SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES--

PROVISIONS--

FRUIT--

VEGETABLES--

BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC

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

FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING

Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17ff

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Algar & Nixon, doing business at the Grand Saloon, in the city of Seattle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by F. C. Algar, and J. C. Nixon, under the firm name of Algar & Nixon. All outstanding liabilities will be paid by J. C. Nixon, and all bills due the late firm are payable to him.

F. C. ALGAR, J. C. NIXON, H. S. ALGAR.

H. UHLFELDER,

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

CROCKERY, AND

GROCERIES. oct21ff

DR. G. V. CALHOUN,

OFFICE--JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle. - Wash. Territor

Residence, Third St., near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T., July 21, 1876

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DEN

TIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. oct. 2 1876

Peoples' Market.

COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,

Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s

FOSS & BORST.

Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cure

Meats and Vegetables.

Work Oxen kept for sale.

Patronage respectfully solicited. Aug. 5, 1874.

Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc.,

—AT—

Fred. Barkers,

FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MILL ST. nov17ff

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with Messrs. HALL & PATTERSON or HOLMES & GLO

will be promptly attended to. I also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery. Residence, Front Street, Seattle. nov17ff

New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST.

JACK GEE, Proprietor.

MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oct11ff

SEATTLE STONE YARD.

JOHN KEENEN

ON CRAWFORD & HARRINT WHARF.

Marble Monuments,

HEADSTONES & TOMBS.

And furnish Stone for building purposes. Cemetery work of all kinds neatly executed. Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of what they wish, can have designs prices, etc. sent to them to choose from. fe21

GENERAL NEWS.

CHEYENNE, March 11.—The situation on the several blockaded railroads entering this point are not very materially changed this evening. The belated cars occupy relatively their same positions.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house committee on coinage weights and measures have substantially agreed to report a bill abolishing the trade dollar. Their chairman, Alexander H. Stephens, originated the measure a few days ago in the committee and expected to present it to the house to-day, but concluded to defer his report. Horace Davis, hearing of Stephens' intention, this morning protested against the measure, and he and Wren, of Nevada, immediately claimed the privilege of being heard on the subject by the committee before final action. Stephens in reply, promised they shall have the desired opportunity. Persons living on the Pacific coast who are opposed to the absolute abolishment of this coinage should indicate their opposition very promptly, as the committee expect to report on the subject next week, and probably on Monday.

Senator Mitchell introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Willamette at Portland.

Messrs. Mitchell, Dawes, Teller, Ransom and Barnum, a sub-committee of the senate railroad committee, to-day unanimously agreed upon Mitchell's bill granting three years' time for the construction of the Oregon Central R. R. from Forest Grove to Astoria and authorized Mitchell to report it to the full committee with important amendments. Under this bill lands are all to be thrown open to settlement, the company reserving the proceeds of the sales to actual settlers by the government.

The same senators constitute the sub-committee on the Northern Pacific bill, and their action to-day establishes the principle for which Senator Mitchell has been contending in regard to the Northern Pacific and all similar land grants.

In the criminal court to-day before Judge Wylie, the case of the United States against Gen. O. O. Howard, late commissioner of the Freedmen's refuge and abandoned lands was taken up. This is an action to recover \$13,464 found to be due on settlement of his accounts, and it is alleged these moneys came into his hands by virtue of his being such commissioner and trustee, the amounts being due to colored soldiers, etc.; and under the act of Congress a large portion of this fund was invested. The defence was that the subject matter of this case had been a matter of inquiry by the army, and he was exculpated, that the funds in question were in the hands of G. W. Bollock, a detailed officer, and defendant was not responsible. Under instructions of the court a verdict was found for the defendant.

LONDON, March 11.—Trustworthy advices from India state that the Mohammedians are greatly excited about the overthrow of Turkey. Serious trouble is apprehended unless the government takes some anti-Russian action shortly. It is believed 200,000 Moslem volunteers to serve against Russia could be raised without difficulty.

The Times says Russia has no right to be a dictator over Turkey. The great powers did not invite her to make war or give her a commission to replace the government of the porte in any way she may think fit.

BERLIN, March 11.—The Post says measures must be taken to prevent the Dardanelles and Bulgaria from becoming Russian property.

ROME, March 11.—Disturbances still continue among the Swiss guard and the Vatican. Forty have been dismissed. Some fanatics inside and outside the Vatican are tampering with these mercenaries for the purposes of creating difficulties for the pope.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—About 10 o'clock this morning a horse attached to a spring wagon started to run down Market street near Dupont. The animal turned into Kearney and knocked down a man, severely injuring him. He then dashed around the corner and ran over a young lady named Hyde, who was passing, killing her. The horse was frightened by an auctioneer's bell.

Christopher Wemmiller, an inoffensive German about 60 years old, was found murdered in his cellar on Sweeney creek, near Vacaville, last Sunday morning, his head smashed and his throat cut from car to ear. It is thought he has been dead since Friday. He had recently sold about \$1,000 worth of his wheat to parties at Dixon, but had only drawn \$300 of the money, which he afterwards loaned to other parties. As he had no known enemies, it is supposed the murder was committed in order to rob him. No clue has yet been obtained which would indicate the murderers.

A Washington special says: Proctor Knott will to-day present Montgomery Blair's memorial to the house relative to Hayes' title.

There are indications that the president has abandoned all idea of harmonizing factions in the Republican party in Louisiana by any appointments he may make, and that he has settled on the purpose to appoint some man not identified with either side as collector of the port of New Orleans, to be followed by sweeping changes in other offices.

LONDON, March 12.—The trouble touching Egyptian finances, mentioned in the Paris dispatch, is that the Khedive shows a disposition to refuse to carry out the agreement made by him with the English and French bondholders throughout Goschen and Goebert. It has been apprehended for some time that the Khedive contemplated following Turkey's example, entirely suspending payments on foreign bonds, but he, however, disclaims such intention, and has empowered Col. Gordon to constitute a commission, with himself at the head, to make a thorough examination of Egypt's financial condition in order to ascertain what is the extent of her liability to meet her creditor's claims. Goschen has protested personally to the Khedive and in the public prints against the proposal to depart from the terms of the agreement with the bondholders.

PARIS, March 12.—The *Republique Francaise* states that Lord Derby told Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador at London, that England would not attend the congress unless the entire treaty of San Stefano was submitted, and that Count Schouvaloff, after consulting Gortschakoff, replied that Russia would consent to the convention itself deciding what points ought to be examined.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* declares untenable the reported English demand that all the points of the treaty should be submitted to the congress. If the mission of the congress is to result in peace, subjects not of European character, and which might lead to excited but relentless discussion, must be set aside.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The *Picayune* says: By private advice from Key West we learn that a mass meeting of Cuban refugees was held yesterday in that city, and a solemn protest entered against all negotiations with the government of Spain, not based on the independence of the island of Cuba. Two hundred men fully armed and equipped were to have left Key West for the ill-fated isle.

BISMARCK, Feb. 25 via Chicago, March 12.—It is reported Sitting Bull's band is starving, and would gladly surrender if they could keep their ponies.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate to-day confirmed William H. Howard, of Michigan, governor of Dakota; Michael Shagnessy, of Miss., U. S. marshal for Utah; Charles Bartlett, of Me., now consul at Turk's Island, consul at Gaudaloupe; J. W. Albertson, U. S. attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina; Edward H. Morrison, of N. J., register of the land office at Boise City, Idaho; U. S. attorney, Wilbur F. Lunt, for the district of Maine; U. S. marshal, Alex. C. Botkin, for the territory of Montana; U. S. consul, Gas. C. Tanner, at Verviers and Liege; collector of customs, Edward J. Neally, for the district of Bath, Me.

The three suits against Gen. Howard, so long pending, came up for trial before the district court of the District of Columbia, Judge Wylie presiding yesterday and to-day, and were all decided in favor of Gen. Howard.

TRUCKEE, March 12.—A fire started in a Chinese wash house at this place at 6:30 this morning. The following is a list of the losses and insurance: J. Miller, blacksmith shop, loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$600. P. A. Sherman, saloon, furniture and stock, loss, \$500; no insurance. Wm. Irwin, livery stable, loss, \$2,500; insurance \$1,200. The American Hotel, property of Stewart McKay, burned. His loss will probably reach \$10,000, insured for \$2,500. A. Koch, loss, \$600; insurance, \$300. A. C. Cook, dwelling house, loss, \$1,250; insurance, \$750. Geo. Shaffer, dwelling house, loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$500. But for the promptness of the railroad company's fire engine, the fire would undoubtedly have spread to the business houses on Front street, and much greater loss of property would have been the result.

CHEYENNE, March 12.—Passengers from the train which laid so long at Antelope, state that they had an abundance of provisions and were well cared for by the railroad people, whom they give credit for sparing neither money or labor to get them to their destination. The others at Laramie, of course, had plenty. The Colorado Central and Denver Pacific are still snow-bound, the former with fair prospects of clearing the track to-morrow, their train having returned to Denver awaiting that event. Telegraphic communication is open northward to Custer, who reports four feet of snow between that point and Deadwood. The recent storm was as severe at Forts McKinney and Fetterman and Latamie, and along

the route to Deadwood as in this vicinity, and freight trains have lost many head of stock frozen and stampeded.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate committee on Pacific railways gave a hearing to-day to R. G. Spofford upon the bill looking to the completion of a Southern Pacific railroad by extension to El Paso, of the Galveston, Harrisburgh and San Antonio railway, there to connect with the Southern Pacific railroad to California. The San Antonio company do not ask for a land grant or for endorsement of bonds, but that a contract may be authorized whereby the war department shall advance, not to exceed \$15,000 per mile. The advances to be reimbursed to the government in military transportation and postal service.

The secretary of the treasury has received several complaints from various western cities of undervaluations and frauds in the city of New York which it is alleged have had the effect of discriminating against direct importation by interior cities, and like complaints have come from New York and Atlantic cities that the law for immediate transportation of imported goods for ports of delivery, have been evaded and made the medium of frauds. With a view to have these complaints fairly examined, and the difficulties corrected either by changes of laws or by such orders as will remedy the evil and prevent fraud, Mr. Sherman has appointed a committee composed of General Appraiser Meredith and special agents Brush and Hurd to carefully investigate this subject. The allegations will be referred to these gentlemen, and they will visit the principal cities from which complaints come and make full inquiry and report to the department.

HANOVER, N. H., March 12.—Hazing was revived at Dartmouth college last night. Early in the evening the sophomores intruded upon the freshmen. At 2 o'clock in the morning they broke into a room in Thornton hall occupied by a sophomore and his brother, a senior. Both were unmercifully beaten with bottles and disfigured. Two have been arrested with assault with intent to kill, and are in custody. Search is being made for the others.

A later dispatch says that the hazing freshman of Dartmouth, arrested yesterday for assault with intent to kill, were to-day held in \$500 each, and the ringleader in \$1,000 for trial.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The director of the mint in this city has received instructions from the secretary of the treasury that he may pass over the counter at the mint limited sums of the newly coined dollar in exchange for their full weight in gold; these sums to range from \$10 to \$100. For this purpose there will be deposited with the superintendent to-morrow \$23,000 of the new coin. The object of this is to secure specimens of the new silver dollars. The first of the new coins was struck off yesterday, and the amount coined thus far is \$10,000.

BOSTON, March 12.—The prohibition liquor bill was defeated in the house by 118 to 93.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 13.—John Morrissey had a relapse and is believed to be in a dying condition.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Dispatches from London say a store room, being erected at Woolwich dockyard, fell to-day and buried hundred of workmen in the ruins. Many are seriously injured.

VIENNA, March 13.—Political correspondence says the conviction prevails in St. Petersburg that the British armaments reveal England's intention to occupy some point in the Levant, possibly Mitylene. Russia would then have to consider the safety of her Black Sea coast, which is only a few hours' sail from Mitylene.

LONDON, March 12.—A terrible collision explosion occurred in Unity Brook pit, Kearsley, near Bolton, yesterday evening. The mouth of the pit was blocked until 6 o'clock, when the explorers succeeded in entering. At last accounts they had found 15 corpses, out of the 10 men working in the pit at the time of the explosion; it is certain all perished.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—The exciting time to-day absorbing all others has been the city election. The Republican primaries J. Turner nominated for mayor; chief of police, E. M. Stevens; fire commissioner, George A. Putnam. Subsequently the central committee put in nomination for the newly created office of city attorney J. N. Young. The Sacramento branch of the Workingmen nominated in convention Ezra Pearson for mayor, Mat Karcher for chief of police, John A. Hunt for commissioner, and subsequently A. G. Waterhouse for attorney. The Kearney wing nominated last, putting up Jabez Turner for mayor, Timothy Lee for chief, J. C. Devine for commissioner and H. L. Buckley for attorney. Up to that time the Democrats, who have no majority here, concluded as there were three tickets in the field, to come in and win by the divided vote. So their central committee nominated H. M. Larue for mayor,

and Mat F. Johnson for attorney, making no other nominations. In this divided condition no majority was possible for any one. All the candidates for mayor were strong men and personally unobjectionable, and each had personal strength. One of the chiefs of police was the present incumbent, one a deputy sheriff, one an ex-chief of police. The result shows divided honors. Republicans got the chief of police and fire commissioner, while the Kearney men got the mayor and attorney. The vote was the largest polled at a municipal election for years, being 4,050; whereas no one had calculated on more than 3,000 being cast. It was the most active election held here for years. A great number of workers were in the field, all busy as bees, and plenty of enthusiasm and cheering and many street arguments, but general peace and order prevailed. But little drunkenness was observable, and only one or two assault cases.

Turner's plurality, 153; Stevens', 97; Buckley's, 373; Putnam's majority, 397. Buckley's larger plurality is accounted for by the fact that is a young man, and the Columbian Club of young voters traded and went for him irrespective of all other considerations.

Prince Bismarck's Mother. The following anecdote of Bismarck we find in an article, entitled "Prince Bismarck's Mother," in "Tinsley's Magazine":

While pursuing his studies at Gottingen, young Bismarck was invited to a ball, at which the prettiest girls in town were to be present, and our young student ordered a pair of varnished boots for the occasion.

As the eventful day drew near, and the *chaussure* was not sent home, he grew somewhat uneasy, the more as his friends kept repeating to him, "You'll not have your boots; the shoemaker disappoints every one."

"I'll have them in spite of that," replied the future Chancellor.

The day before the entertainment, Bismarck entered the shop. "My boots?" asks he.

"I am very sorry, sir," is the reply, "but I have so many orders on hand for to-morrow's ball—"

"Ah, is that it?" cried the furious youngster; and, banging the door behind him he leaves the house.

A quarter of an hour after he comes back, accompanied by two of those enormous dogs the German students are in the habit of feeding at the expense of their association.

"You see these dogs?" This to Crispin.

"Well, I swear that they'll tear you to pieces if you do not send my boots by to-morrow afternoon, 5 o'clock."

With this he went out again. But a *commissionaire*, paid ad hoc, was kept stationed in front of the house, reminding the poor fellow every minute: "Do not forget Mr. Bismarck's boots."

He had but the night to finish them. At 10 o'clock he closed his shop, resigning himself to pass the hours on his stool instead of in his bed.

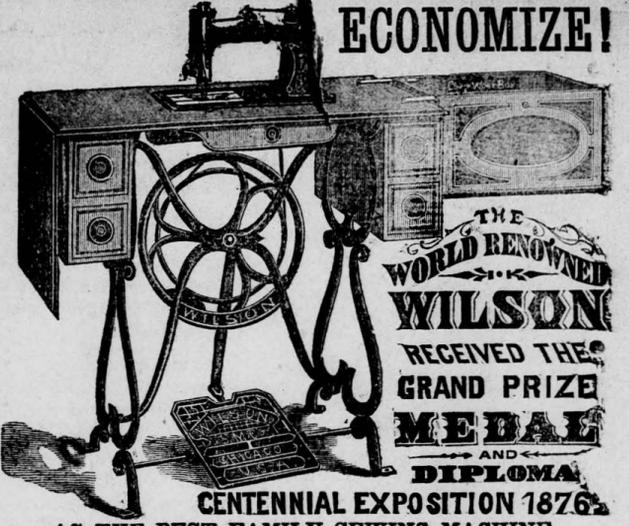
Suddenly the stillness is broken by the barking of the dogs, and the voice of their master singing out: "Snob of my soul, your life is in danger! Remember your family!" The following day the boots were sent home in time.

The largest bell in the world is in the temple of Clars, in Kyoto, Japan. Unlike the great bells of Pekin and Moscow it is whole, and its tone is as perfect and sweet as when first suspended. Where and by whom it was cast is not known. Chinese and Sanscrit characters completely cover it; but they are not translated by Chinese scholars. It is 21 feet high and 16 inches thick at the rim. It has no clapper, but is struck by a sort of wooden battering ram on the outside.

Montgomery Queen's menagerie has been sold in Louisville by a sheriff. An eland went for \$205; a zebra, \$230; lions, \$100 each; a leopard \$50; hyenas, \$21 each; a wart hog, \$190; an elephant, \$1,500; a camel, \$130; a royal tiger, \$600; and a rhinoceros, \$3,600.

On the Sunday before "The Exiles" was produced in the Boston Theatre, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale prayed in his pulpit for "the exiles in our midst." The managers rewarded him with an offer of free tickets, and he accepted eight.

In the Maine House of Representatives yesterday a bill was reported to give equal political rights irrespective of sex, and granting women the right to vote in municipal elections.



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

S. BAXTER & CO. IMPORTERS AND Commission Merchants, SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION. OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts. BASS' ALE GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qrs. HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case. MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case. OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case. CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave. SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk. IRISH CHAMPAGNE—Chas. Farrow, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts. SHERRY—Finest Old Golden, Old Garvey and California in case and bulk. PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk. BOURBON WHISKIES—Hotaling's genuine J. H. Catter in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc. TOBACCO—Ping, Granulated and Long Cut. CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound. We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16/01

FITS EPILEPSY, Falling Sickness. PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Kiskadee's celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Kiskadee is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund to you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price, for large box, \$3 00, or 4 boxes for \$10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured. All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kiskadee's celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3 00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"NED'S SALOON." COMMERCIAL ST. SEATTLE, (Formerly occupied by Mat Keith.) Is now open for business, and those favoring it with their patronage will find the bar supplied with choicest goods and an obliging and efficient bar-keeper to wait upon them. I have a number of Private Club Rooms for the accommodation of the public. Open all hours of the day and night. J. BOGOT NED PERKINS, Proprietor.

Office Saloon! AND BILLIARD ROOM, SOUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YANLEY'S MILL SEATTLE, W. T. WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR. IS THE PLACE TO GET GENUINE J. H. Catter, Old Golden and Gaiety's, Old Heritage Eye Whiskies, Three Star, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and the Best Wines and Cigars; also to have a game of Billiards on a first-class table. N. B.—We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

New England Hotel. COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS., Seattle, Wash. Territory. L. C. HARRISON, Proprietor. This Hotel is newly built and handsomely furnished throughout, has well furnished rooms, and first-class Board, at Moderate Prices. The Best Hotel in the City.

STOVES. ALMOST GIVEN AWAY! Extraordinary Notice! By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. So my stock of Stoves are about two months too late. Now I have ALL KINDS And as I do not wish to carry this stock into the next year, I will sell the same Cheap for Cash. Call soon and make your selections. T. P. FREEMAN, PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE nov23/01. All kinds of Iron and Brass Casting done at San Francisco prices. Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc21/01

# WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANY, F. M. WALSH, B. L. FORTHEP  
BERIAH BROWN.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

SATURDAY... MARCH 16, 1878.

## The County Loan.

At the Directors' meeting of the S. and W. W. Railroad held on Friday evening last, the conditions of the Act authorizing certain counties to aid in the construction of the road by voting certain sums for that purpose, were freely discussed, and the conclusion arrived at is that the aid proposed in the bill would be useless to the company, and should therefore be rejected. The principal objections were: 1st, that the counties which should give such aid would become simply stockholders in the company to the amount appropriated; 2d, that the aid which might be given by the counties on the eastern end of the road must be expended in constructing the road at that end, notwithstanding such construction might prove detrimental to the best interests of the company; 3d, that without the sanction of Congress it would be extremely doubtful if capitalists would loan their money on the bonds of any county thus voted.

In connection with the foregoing objections there are other matters of weighty consideration connected with the act, which no doubt influenced the action of the Directors, but were not mentioned in their statement. Section 3 of the Act provides that a special election of the legal voters shall be held in each of the counties named on the 9th day of April, 1878, and if at such election a majority of the legal voters in such county are in favor of subscription, then the Board of County Commissioners shall appoint an agent to subscribe to the capital stock of said company, etc. From this it will be seen that notwithstanding a majority of the votes polled might be in favor of the loan, yet unless they constituted a majority of the legal votes of the county, they would have no force or effect. To illustrate:—King county has say, 1,000 legal voters; at such election only 600 votes are cast—400 in favor of the loan and 200 against it. Now it will be seen that although a majority of 400 of the legal voters were in favor of the loan, yet their votes were nugatory for the reason that the opinions of the 400 who staid away from the polls could not be ascertained. As this is the only construction that can be placed on the most vital section of this act, the Board of Directors no doubt considered the contingencies which might keep a large portion of the electors of each county from the polls, and concluded that under the section named it would be impossible to get an expression of public sentiment on the question, either for or against. Sec. 4 of the act provides that the several counties shall be entitled to one vote in the Board of Directors for every hundred dollars which they subscribe. As the amount to be voted is \$347,500, it would give the counties subscribing 3,475 votes. As now constituted the Board of Directors consist of thirteen members, each one, regardless of the amount of stock held by them, being entitled to but one vote; hence, although these thirteen

own nearly as much stock in the road at present as that proposed to be subscribed by the counties, they would be entitled to only thirteen votes against the 3,475 of the counties, which would leave them in anything but a pleasant situation.

There are many other points of interest in this act which we would like to discuss, but it seems to us that section 3 covers sufficient ground to justify the action of the Directors without further objections.

## The Campaign.

By reference to another column it will be seen that Col. Charles H. Larrabee, the nominee of the Democratic party to represent the Third Judicial District in the Constitutional Convention, will open the campaign, making his first speech at Snohomish on the 16th inst. Notwithstanding the fact that party lines were drawn at the outset, and candidates placed in the field to represent the Democratic, Republican and Temperance parties, we are gratified to discover that the rank and file of all seem disposed to lay aside their prejudices and make common cause in the election of the fittest men to represent their interests in the Constitutional Convention. As none of the nominating conventions made a platform for their candidates to stand upon, it is now incumbent that the several gentlemen nominated should take the stump and define their views upon the questions which will enter into the composition of the fundamental law of the coming State.

In the history of this country there has probably been no year that has equalled the last in the amount of official speculation and mercantile fraud which has shocked the moral sense of the public and brought unmerited suffering and ruin on thousands of innocent heads. A list of the more prominent instances of notorious fraudulent criminality during the twelvemonth foots up a trifle over \$30,000,000, and of the dishonest rascals who have brought such opprobrium on the age and country and such suffering on a large number of the poor, scarcely half a dozen are behind the prison bars which should shut in the whole of them. A public sentiment healthily severe and a vigorous enforcement of all legal penalties, are the most effective means of putting an end to such a sad display of knavery.

Our Washington dispatches contain information that the Secretary of the Treasury has determined that the first silver dollars to be issued will be used only in exchange at par for gold coin or for the purchase of silver bullion at the market price. He don't feel at liberty to use them to pay for current expenses until the amount coined is sufficient to furnish all alike without discrimination. Therefore they will at present be used for the purchase of silver bullion at the market rates. The silver certificates will soon be ready for issue, and are of the form of bank notes, engraved in the best manner and printed on bank note fibre paper.

Six hundred dollars is the fortune the average Chinaman on this coast marks out for himself. He knows nothing but silver trade dollars. He won't touch checks, greenbacks or nickels. The common dollar he will have nothing to do with. The California coin alone has charms for him. When his \$600 are earned he takes his bag on his back and starts for home, to marry and live as a nabob. Quite as many are leaving for home at present as arrive at San Francisco.

Under the new census law of this Territory assessors are compelled under penalty to take the census of the inhabitants of the Territory at the time of the assessment each year. This enumeration includes the name of every person, age at last birthday, color, occupation, place of birth, whether married or single, origin of parents, whether citizens or not, deaf, dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, able to read or write, etc.

## How the People are Plundered

The House Committee on Military Affairs has adopted a course in its examination of army expenditures which is likely to yield most important results. Under the direction of the chairman one army officer after another has been summoned before the committee, and interrogated as to the exact amount of his pay, which in cases of officers holding sinecure positions in Washington and elsewhere proves to be much larger than the published statements would lead one to expect. It is shown, for instance, that Surgeon Baxter, Medical Purveyor, with the rank of Colonel, receives over \$6,200, while his nominal salary is only \$3,500, and even that is some \$700 more than was paid to Colonels in active service during the war. He receives in the first place \$1,050 as longevity pay. In addition he gets \$90 a month for rent of six rooms, or \$1,080 a year. The method of expenditure is another illustration of the way in which the army is made expensive and useless. Baxter lives in a large house whose rent is \$100 a month, and he testified before the committee that while the Government paid \$90 per month for the rent of six rooms, he paid \$10 a month for the rent of the rest of the eight or a dozen rooms—a plain evasion of law. He also receives \$300 a year for forage for two horses. The law requires that these horses shall be used in the public service, and when Gen. Banning asked him in the execution of what orders he had found it necessary to use these horses for three years past, Baxter was unable to remember, except, as he flippantly remarked, they were needed to bring him up before the committee. It appears, then, that the Government has paid \$900 to feed two horses, whose only legal and official use had been, according to Baxter's testimony, to carry him a mile and a half, which he could have covered in the horse cars for five cents.

The most scandalous disclosure made was that, with pensions thirteen months in arrears, half of the clerks in the Surgeon General's office are kept at work on the Surgical and Medical History of the War. Out of 120 clerks 66 are employed on pension claims and 54 on the history, and, in answer to questions, Surgeon General Barnes said that he considered the completion of the history of more importance than the disposal of pension cases. It will be remembered that a great outcry was recently made because the House had not provided enough clerks to examine pension claims.

The people of New Orleans are daily edified at seeing Tom Anderson conducted from the jail in which he is held a prisoner, under conviction for a felony, in charge of the Sheriff to the Custom House, to sign official papers as acting Collector of the port. This civil service reform.

The coast of Peru has again been desolated by a tidal wave and an earthquake, and the busy port of Callao is partly in ruins.

Dr. Phillips, the Trenton prison physician, tells the investigating committee, in a matter of fact sort of manner, that he poured alcohol upon the backs of convicts and then ignited it, to ascertain whether they were shamming. And yet people will argue that there is no hell for the future punishment of such inhuman wretches.

The most expensive railroad car in the world, costing \$35,000, was completed last autumn by the Pullman company, and has since been used in various parts of the country by tourists able to pay for its luxuries. It is a French flat in miniature.

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

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# PUBLIC MEETINGS BEEF! BEEF

COL. CHAS. H. LARRABEE

Will address his fellow-citizens upon the

Importance of a Speedy Organization of a State Government

At the following named times and places:

Snohomish, Saturday, March 16th.

LaConner, Monday, March 25th.

Whatcom, Tuesday, March 26th.

Coupeville, Wednesday, March 27th.

Port Townsend, Thursday, March 28th.

Sau Juan, Friday, March 29th.

Stellacoom, Thursday, April 4th.

New Tacoma, Friday, April 5th.

Seattle, Saturday, April 6th.

Port Gamble, Monday, April 8th.

Papers in the District copy in Weekly editions for two weeks. mb70&w2w

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A. W. MALSON

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

THE CADETS.—The University Cadets, commanded by Capt. Eben Osborne, were out on the streets for exercise yesterday afternoon. They came to a halt on the square in front of the Occidental Hotel, and executed several military manœuvres in excellent style, and showed a proficiency in the handling of arms really remarkable considering the short time they have been drilling. There are forty members in the company, thirty of whom are supplied with rifles. The officers of the company are as follows: E. S. Osborne, Captain; Geo. F. Whitworth, jr., 1st Lieutenant; Matthew McElroy, 2d Lieutenant; M. Padden, 1st Sergeant; Ed. Smithers, 2d Sergeant; W. H. Harrison, 3d Sergeant; Chas. Lofthouse, 4th Sergeant. Negotiations are now pending for a suitable uniform for this company, by the Regents.

STEAMER WRECKED.—The telegraph informs us that on Thursday last a steamer, bottom up, floated on the west coast of Vancouver island. The name on the stern is said to be the Cordelia of San Francisco. She is supposed to have been lost during one of the gales off Humboldt last month, or that she must have been capsized in trying to cross one of the bars south of the Columbia river, and all hands lost. The wreckers found the chronometer and propeller shaft still attached. They cut a hole through the bilge and discovered that the machinery had disappeared, having probably dropped out when the vessel upset. A sack of flour, a can of prunes, and some other articles were fished from the hold. No bodies were seen. The wreck is held in place by the anchors which must have run out.

SENTENCED.—The following criminals, sentenced by Judge Lewis at the District Court at Port Townsend last week, have been taken to McNeill's Island: Snohomish Peter, an Indian, on conviction for selling liquor to Indians; two years imprisonment in penitentiary, and costs. Alexander Clark, on plea of guilty to charges of selling liquor to Indians, three and a half years in penitentiary and a fine of \$300, with costs; and for maintaining public nuisance, \$1,000 and costs. Edwin N. Rice, on plea of guilty to charges of selling liquor to Indians, five years in penitentiary, and a fine of \$300, with costs; and for maintaining public nuisance, \$1,000 and costs. Peter Martin, on plea of guilty to charge of smuggling, one year in the penitentiary.

AN HONEST MAN.—E. Baxter, the well known Fall City mail carrier, just before starting off on his route this morning, discovered that a purse containing \$98 in coin, which he was instructed to deliver to a party living on his route, was missing. On discovering his loss, he immediately hurried back to town, and made diligent search for the missing treasure. On ascending to the second floor of the Occidental Hotel, he encountered the runner, Jim Lyons, who had just picked up the purse containing the money and immediately handed it over to Mr. Baxter. This honest action on the part of Jim is worthy of all praise; as many a man would be tempted to keep such a rich find as that.

WILL OPEN.—An immense stock of merchandise arrived on the Aureola this morning for Toklas & Singerman, who will open out in their new store on Commercial street in a few days. A few more stores of this kind at the lower end of Commercial street, would give it a lively appearance.

ON Monday last the Republicans of Island county nominated C. M. Bradshaw as Delegate to the Constitutional Convention from that Council district. R. C. Hill is mentioned as the probable Democratic nominee for that position.

OPEN Temperance meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday evening. The evening's exercises will include reading, singing and short addresses. A pleasant time guaranteed, and an opportunity offered to sign the pledge.

ON the 4th inst., while just inside Cape Flattery, a brother of Capt. Johnson, of the barkentine Perkins, from the Sandwich Islands, fell overboard and was lost. The drowned man was first mate of the vessel. The Perkins came in on Wednesday last.

COL. WILSON, is at present on the Sound examining into the feasibility of erecting a fog signal station on Foulwater bluff, at the entrance of Hoods Canal. A fog signal is certainly needed at that point.

THE bark Aureola, laden with a general cargo of merchandise, was towed in by the tug Blakeley this morning, and is lying at Marshall's wharf.

Meeting of Railroad Directors.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company, held at the office of Secretary Scott last evening, the following action was taken in regard to the proposed county aid to the company.

Resolved, That the Company make public the following statement in regard to county aid, and that a copy of the same be given to the various newspapers for publication, and that a copy be sent to the Auditor of each county named in the county aid bill.

STATEMENT:

As there seems to be a general feeling of doubt amongst the friends of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, respecting the proposition to vote county aid to said road, and as answer to the many letters of inquiry as to the wishes and intentions of the company, I will state, in behalf of the company, that the action of the late Legislature was without our suggestion, and we did not even have an intimation that such action was contemplated by any one. As a consequence of this want of proper consideration we are constrained to say that however well intended, the aid proposed would be useless if voted by the people. We do not think it wise or safe for any municipality, in order to give aid to a company, to become simple stockholders; and in a case of this kind it should be by interest-bearing bonds, secured by mortgage on the road. This act, however, makes it necessary to amend the organization of the company so that the counties can become stockholders, and also provides for their participation in the management of the company. It also requires the aid given by certain counties on the eastern end of the road to be expended in building said end, which might prove a serious drawback, and doubtless would unless we have funds ample to complete the whole line at one and the same time. In order to make the proposed aid available it would also be necessary to have Congressional action, for capitalists are so distrustful or timid we do not think money could be obtained on the bonds of any county without the sanction or ratification of Congress, even though the people had voted for it. We are engaged in a work of the highest importance in this Territory, both east and west, and in our anxiety to accomplish it, we certainly would not knowingly reject any aid or plan which looked reasonably practicable to raise the necessary funds, but we cannot regard the one proposed as in any important sense available for that purpose. We have twenty miles of the road running and intend to use every exertion to complete the road thus begun. But in view of the defects indicated in the Act of the Legislature, and even in the loss of time which would result from an attempt to make it available, we cannot ask our friends to vote for the proposition.

A. A. DENNY, President S. and W. W. R. R. The meeting then adjourned, to meet again on the 22d inst.

OLD RELICS.—A large quantity of old iron, which for many years has been used for ballast in a small schooner plying on the Sound, was purchased by White & Tenny and hauled up to their foundry to-day. Among the lot are pieces of old cannons, bombs, shells, cannister and grapeshot, which had been used in the Indian war in this Territory years ago. Some of the pieces of iron were so large that they had to be blown up with giant powder, and for that purpose had to be taken out of town a short distance.

MATRIMONIAL.—At the residence of Rev. D. Bagley in this city, at 2 P. M. to-day, John A. Gilkey an intelligent tiller of the soil at Lake Washington, was married to Miss Fannie E. Barnes, daughter of E. R. Barnes, also of Lake Washington. The bride is an estimable young woman and much respected. A number of friends and the parents of both parties to the contract witnessed the ceremony. We freely bestow our Bohemian benediction on the young couple.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Services will be performed to-morrow, in addition to the regular services as elsewhere published, as follows: At the Presbyterian Church, morning and evening, by Rev. John Reid, of Victoria; at Reinig's Hall, by Rev. D. N. Utter; at the Methodist Protestant Church, in the morning by Rev. J. Crossman, in the evening by Chaplain Stubbs.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad company owe upwards of \$20,000 in taxes, principally to the counties of Thurston, Lewis and Pacific.

MR. J. DAVIS withdraws from the firm of Mundt & Davis, of the Mill street auction store.

MANY of the farmers in this county have engaged their help for the season at \$25 per month.

At a late sale of condemned cavalry horses at Walla Walla, the average price per head ran from \$40 to \$75.

THE Amateur Musical Association only meet for practice on Tuesday evenings hereafter.

THE steamer Arcon has arrived in Portland safe.

From the Daily of Monday.

FURTHER FROM THE SHIP GRACE DARLING.—The San Francisco Bulletin gives the following concerning the Ship Grace Darling, well known in this port, which was doubtless lost during a recent storm: "The barkentine Melanoton, which arrived from Portland on the 9th inst., spoke the Grace Darling on the 20th of January. It was dark, and a terrible gale was raging when the ship was spoken. The vivid flashes of lightning enabled the barkentine to make out the ship, and the vessels were so close together at one time that the Captain of the former was called up to prevent fouling. When day dawned a lookout was sent to the masthead, but no sign of the ship was discovered. The Grace Darling had a cargo of Wellington coal consigned to Berryman & Doyle of this city. She was owned by Middlemas & Boole also of San Francisco, and was partially insured. She was built at Boston in 1854, and was 1,042 tons register, with two decks, and copper and iron fastenings. In 1875 she was metalled, retrunneled and refastened in this city. Her dimensions were, length, 185 feet; beam, 37 feet; depth of hold, 23 feet and 6 inches. Two or three years ago she was stranded on the Australian coast, but escaped without serious damage. The ship cleared from San Francisco for Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, on December 14, 1877. The records in the Custom house contain the following list of her officers and crew at that time, and no changes, so far as known, were made subsequently: A. Harrington, master, native of Nova Scotia, age 28 years; Jerome B. Jones, first mate, age 42, native of the United States; August Anderson, second mate, age 28, Sweden; Patrick Hume, carpenter, Ireland, age 37 years; John Wallace, cook, age 38 years, native of England; Thomas Joell, steward, England, 38 years. The following are the seamen: Kenneth McKenzie, Nova Scotia, aged 38 years; August Johnson, Sweden, aged 30; William Matterson, Denmark, aged 22; William Burns, American, aged 24; William Lawson, Norway, aged 28; Cornelius Woodland, England, aged 40; John Nelson, Norway, aged 22; Albert Thompson, Sweden, aged 25; F. McCormack, P. E. Island, aged 25 Thomas Roach, Newfoundland, age 37; William Reese, Sweden, age 25.

THE CITY CHARTER.—The petition which was presented to our city council last week praying for the reorganizing of our city government, has been rendered null by the withdrawal of a number of the signers, who say their names were obtained from want of a proper understanding of the issue. Learning this the persons interested in this scheme for unsettling the financial condition of the city are circulating another petition, and there is but little doubt but forty voters can be found in Seattle who will sign this or any other petition. If these forty voters compel us to re-organize the city government at an expense of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 under the act of the legislature, we will find ourselves after this move in the same condition we now are, less the money expended. Our present city charter was authorized by the Territorial legislature, and if that body could not then legalize our city government it cannot do so now. The proper way to do is to await the reversal of the decision of Judge Lewis in the matter, or the passage of the bill now pending in Congress to define our position.

PUYALLUP COAL.—The Herald tells us that at the Puyallup mines some first-class coal is being taken out now, but the company are cautious about allowing it to be sent abroad as a fair sample of the Puyallup coal, as it is, of course, inferior to that which will be produced when the veins are properly opened. We advise those mines to send out a few bushels of their first-class coal, and not to be so particular about waiting for the double first-class quality. They might at least send out at the rate of say a ton per month just to let people know they were at work.

POTATOES.—Within two weeks the retail price of potatoes has risen from 60 cents to \$1 per bushel, and bids fair to reach a still higher figure. But now that high prices obtain but few of our farmers have any to sell, the greater portion of the potato crop having been shipped to San Francisco last fall at 40 cents per bushel. One of the fortunate men just now is Mr. R. C. Smith, of White river, who holds 4,000 bushels of potatoes.

SHOP AT LA CONNER.—Among the passengers on the steamer J. B. Libby down Sound this morning, were Frank Ledger and D. A. Whitman, who go to open a boot and shoe shop at La Conner. Both of these young men are known in this city as industrious men and competent workmen. We wish them the success in their new home they deserve. They will be a valuable addition to the business population of that growing town.

DIED.—Yesterday morning Florence, aged three years, daughter of M. Stranz, of this city, died of diphtheria. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock this morning.

BRANCHING OUT.—Hendricks & Curtis, the front street plumbers and gas fitters, have just received from San Francisco per bark Aureola a full assortment of stoves, tinware, japanned ware, and a complete set of tools for the manufacture of tinware. They have recently added a workshop in the rear of their building, and are now prepared to do all kinds of tin roofing and spouting, in addition to their steam and gas fitting.

THE recent rapid rise in the price of potatoes has caused such a rush for transportation to San Francisco that the steamship Dakota is engaged in advance for a large amount of freight, one farmer having contracted to ship 75 tons from Seattle on her next trip.

ONE of our saloon keepers seriously contemplates naming his saloon "The Lodge." He thinks his customers could as well give their wives 2 o'clock A. M. question: "Where have you been?" with less pangs of conscience.

COL. WILSON, a government engineer has been instructed to make an examination of the site for a fog-whistle, at Point-no-Point. This is in response to a memorial of the late Legislative Assembly.

GREAT FEAT.—Mr. John Oddy, of Philadelphia, who claims to be the champion short distance walker of America, will attempt the great feat of walking fourteen miles in two hours in Yesler's Hall to-morrow evening.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

A CLEVER SELL.—Some facetious youths down on Mill street, played a sharp trick last evening on Haley, the redoubtable runner for the Occidental Hotel. He left his team hitched in front of the Office saloon, while awaiting the arrival of the Alida, and while his attention was attracted elsewhere, the boys quietly reversed the wheels of the wagon, putting the hind wheels in front and the front wheels behind. When the steamer whistled Haley rushed out, jumped into the vehicle and drove off at full speed, all unconscious of the trick that had been played on him, amid roars of laughter from the crowd. We can imagine the pleasure he must have had bouncing over the numerous crosswalks and into chuck holes, while the brake was rendered useless by reason of the change of wheels. He did not discover the trick until some time afterwards, and swears he will get even with "them fellows."

DUE TO-MORROW.—The steamship Dakota sailed from San Francisco on Saturday last and should be here some time to-morrow. She brings the following passengers for ports on the Sound: Seattle—George F. Whitworth, Miss C. C. Jacobs, Ezra Marks, F. Shoemaker and family, Robt. Burton, M. S. Kling, J. H. Jenett, P. Kimz, Thes Brett, Mrs. Mary Wallace and two children, Mrs. Felton and two children, L. P. Collenbaugh, H. B. Page, Amos Markel, M. J. Peaseh, J. T. Hughes, G. S. Bryant, Tacoma—F. Lawlor, R. Fisher, S. Hew. Olympia—D. Moore, J. G. Sall, R. G. O'Brien. Port Townsend—M. C. Allen, J. C. Jenne and wife.

CAUGHT AT IT.—An amusing incident occurred at the store of Wm. Meydenbauer, on Commercial street, last evening, just after the fire alarm sounded. A predatory heathen, taking advantage of the temporary excitement and absence of the proprietors, walked into the store and commenced helping himself to a quantity of eggs and other articles. A son of Mr. Meydenbauer fortunately returned, however, just in time to catch the moon-eyed rogue, and after making him disgorge the stolen hen fruit, he drove the rascal off, accelerating his movements by the application of a few vigorous kicks.

BURNING CHIMNEY.—An alarm of fire was sounded about 6 o'clock last evening, occasioned by the burning of a chimney at the residence of A. B. Young. The fire brigade was out, but fortunately their services were not required. The alarm brought out an immense number of people, each asking the other, "Where's the fire?" but none seemed able to solve the conundrum. For a time the streets looked livelier than they have for some time previous.

CONSIDERABLE interest is taken in the walking match to come off at Yesler's Hall this evening. We have no doubt Mr. Oddy will be able to accomplish the feat, as we learn from the New York Clipper Almanac that he made a similar distance last year in Chicago, in the remarkable time of fourteen miles in one hour forty minutes and forty seconds.

At noon yesterday the steamship City of Panama left Victoria for San Francisco. On the same day the steamer California sailed for Sitka and way ports.

It is said the Port Gamble Mill Company will run the steamer Yakima up the Snohomish river regularly hereafter, making tri-weekly trips.

OPEN MEETING.—At the rooms of Y. M. C. A. last evening, the temperance people of this city assembled and held an open meeting after the manner of the Murphy meetings in the East. Considerable interest was manifested, and addresses were delivered by Rev. J. A. Wirth, D. Horton, D. B. Ward and J. W. George and reading by Miss Clara Robinson. A neatly-printed card was circulated among the audience, bearing the following inscription: "National Christian Temperance Union. 'With malice toward none and charity for all' I, the undersigned, do pledge my word and honor, God helping me, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage; and that I will by all honorable means encourage others to abstain." These cards were signed by about forty persons. After indulging in various other literary and musical exercises, the meeting adjourned after passing a vote of thanks to Rev. J. A. Wirth for his able address.

GETTING SKEERED.—The Astorian says: "F. S. Meade is packing up his stock to-day to remove to Walla Walla. We yesterday enumerated 34 men in which list were embraced 21 families, who have removed from Astoria and this vicinity during the past two months. They have gone to Eastern and Southern Oregon, Eastern Washington Territory and California. This fact in connection with the past severe winter, is enough to produce the chills, and teaches us that unless some sort of manufacturing interest is established here to furnish steady employment to people, our city will depopulate about as rapidly as it grew into its present importance. Canneries alone will not do it."

DIED.—In Snohomish City, Feb. 26th, Frankie, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. McDougall, aged 8 months and 7 days. On Ebey Slough, Snohomish county, of diphtheria, two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Horne. Carrie died March 4th, aged about 11 years. Lillie died March 5th aged about 10 years.

ELECTION.—The trustees of the Atheneum at Snohomish City met March 4th, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. C. Ferguson; Vice-President, M. W. Packard; Secretary, E. Morse; Treasurer, J. H. Plasket; Librarian, M. T. Wright; Supt. Scientific Department, Dr. A. C. Folsom; Supt. Music and Theatricals, W. H. Ward; Janitor, W. H. Wale.

MUCH disorder and dissipation is existing among the Indians at Alaska. Liquors are sold publicly upon the streets and the Indians are plundering stores where whisky is kept. This is the 'style' of the Murphy temperance movement in Alaska.

BORN.—In this city, March 10th, to the wife of George Brackett a son. In this city, March 10th, to the wife of James Cemen, a daughter. At Snohomish City, Feb. 26th, to the wife of Charles Baker, a son.

THE ladies of the Baptist church will hold a soiree at the residence of Rev. J. A. Wirth, corner of Second and Marion streets, to-morrow evening. All are invited.

WE notice Frank Clark of Steila-coom, the man who was reported dead, in town to-day. He looks pretty healthy for a corpse.

An Ohio young man sat down the other day and wrote on the back of a couple of postal cards. Then he turned them over and directed them, but by some mischance placed the address on the wrong cards. The result was that a shirt manufacturer got a very polite invitation to go carriage riding somewhere out in Ohio, while the young man's girl was made frantic by receiving the following: "Please send me samples of the stuff your shirts are made of."

In Falls county, Tex., a Miss Moore was preparing for marriage, and invited a friend, Miss Williams, to assist her. In rummaging through some clothes, an old pistol was carelessly handled by Miss W., resulting in the shooting and instant death of Miss Moore. She was buried on the day that was to have been the nuptial occasion, and the other young lady, who was the innocent cause of it has become deranged.

WINCHELL tells a story of a stranger seeing an Irishman leaning against a post, watching a funeral procession coming out of a brick house at his side, when the following dialogue ensued: "Is that a funeral?" "Shure, sir, I'm thinking it is." "Anybody of distinction?" "I reckon it is, sir." "Who is it that died?" "The gentleman in the coffin, sir."

The population of Rome, which was in 1867, 215,573, rose last year to 280,564. From 7,000 to 8,000 soldiers were included in each enumeration.

\$18.—SEWING MACHINE.—\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE—

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, ETC

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED

SEWING MACHINE

—WITH—

Table and Treadle,

Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical!!! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order. So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest will hem, fell, tuck, frill, cap, gather, embroider, etc.; uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—uses the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

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

"The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price."—[Globe.] We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript.] We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.] The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian.] A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y.] Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

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Prospectus of the Ninth Volume, 1878-9

"The Aldine,"

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

SOLD ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

VOLUME IX, COMPLETE IN 24 PARTS. ISSUED MONTHLY.

It is the purpose of the publishers to persevere in their efforts to keep THE ALDINE, as an exponent of Art work, free from competition, and to spare neither thought nor expense to still further beautify and improve the broad pages of the work.

While giving the necessity of cultivating a taste for the beautiful in Nature and Art, THE ALDINE has not been unmindful of the science of illustration; therefore it has been a constant study to show, in the pages of the work itself, that improvement so certainly consequent upon sincere devotion to such subjects. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will continue to be an example of the progressive and refining influences of connection and association with the beautiful and true.

The volume now in preparation, while it will not suddenly depart from the general source of its predecessors, will yet present many modifications and improvements of this country. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will maintain its position as "The Art Journal of America."

In the more mechanical department of the arrangement or make-up, of the form or example, slight, will largely enhance the general beauty of the pages, which had already won admiration so hearty and so universal.

EDUCATIONALLY, THE ALDINE will deal broadly and fairly with Art in general, and American Art in particular. Carefully prepared papers will keep the reader well informed on Art topics of the importance of these efforts to maintain an Art publication that shall be characteristic and worthy of the progress and liberal tastes of Americans, and they anticipate with pleasure the opportunity for a practical verdict on their past achievements, which the commencement of a new volume affords.

PLAN OF PUBLICATION.

THE ALDINE volumes will in future be completed in 24 parts, at 50 cents each, published monthly, and sold only to subscribers for the complete volume. Subscribers will pay and delivery for the parts actually received, and no canvasser or deliverer is authorized to vary these terms in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectus.

THE ALDINE will not be sold by book or news dealers generally, but will be placed in the hands of one dealer in each town and in all places where no agent is appointed, persons desiring to subscribe may do so by direct application to the publishers.

Any person desiring to act as the agent for any particular locality should apply promptly, giving full particulars as to business, references, and territory desired. Liberal arrangements will be made with the best parties.

The ALDINE Publishing Co.,

JAMES SUTTON, President,

18 Vesey Street, New York.

New Produce Store!

WALTER GRAHAM & SON,

Commission Merchants,

General Produce & Provisions,

Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive country orders, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound.

WALTER GRAHAM & SON



From the Daily of Friday.

**TIMBER CASES.**—The communication sent to the senate by the secretary of the interior covers the report of the special agent sent to Montana to investigate the timber depredations. The secretary says in regard to it, that examination of the special agent's report will show that the seizures and prosecutions instituted were not directed against settlers, and poor men going upon the public lands to gather fire wood for their stoves, but against speculators in the wood ring as the government agent calls them, who depredate upon the public lands on a large scale in the way of extensively organized enterprise for their own private profit and against mill owners who manufacture large quantities of timber from the public lands into lumber for sale, and that the amount charged by the government in settling with the depredators constitute but a small portion of the profits of the latter.

**SAFE BREAKING.**—On the night of the 23d of February the store of S. & O. D. Baker, at Yakima City, was entered and the safe taken out and carted away. Then, with new axes taken from the store, the safe was chopped open and the contents carried off. The safe contained \$600 in gold and about \$100 in silver and greenbacks. A few days before the safe contained \$3,000 in gold. No clue to the perpetrators. The safe is one that passed safely through the Portland fire.

**PREPARING TO OPEN.**—The building on Commercial street recently occupied by W. A. Jennings is about ready for occupation, and next week Messrs. Toklas & Singerman will open out their large stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods. This firm is a branch of the large San Francisco house of Toklas, Brown & Co., who are the agents of the Oregon Cassimere Mills. The house imports direct from Europe. Another branch of this house is located at Canyonville, Oregon.

**FINE PAINTING.**—In the show window of Hall, Paulson & Co.'s sales room is a painting from the brush of our talented townsman, A. W. Piper. The subject is a beautiful woman, and was enlarged from the label of a cigar box. The artist is most fortunate in the expression given the features, and in the blending of brilliant colors. Mr. Piper deserves a high rank with the artists of the United States.

**FIXED UP.**—H. Jones, of the Mill street boot and shoe store, has recently added new shelves to his salesroom, and made other improvements and additions. He has already received a portion of his spring stock, which, with the goods now on the way, will make his the largest stock in his line in the city.

**STOLEN.**—Last night Mrs. C. Carey, residing on Second street, used some kerosene oil to start a fire, and then set the can into the wood shed. The fire did not burn readily, and she went to get the can again, when it was found to be gone, having been stolen. The thief had climbed a high picket fence.

**Salem Record:** A report which is pretty well authenticated, comes to us that Judge McArthur, of the Dalles, intends ere long leading to the altar one of the accomplished daughters of the Hon. J. W. Nesmith.

The Methodists of Walla Walla have sold their old church, and intend to build a new one—the largest and finest in the territory. The outside of the building will be 56 by 85 feet. The style of construction will be Italian.

The work of making gardens and clearing off lawns has been begun in earnest in this city. A number of gardens have already been put in shape—noticeable among them that of D. H. Webster, on Marion street, between Second and Third.

The Dakota returned from up Sound about ten o'clock this morning. She will probably lay here taking on freight and a supply of coal until Monday morning.

Mr. KEEZER has about finished raising Capt. Marshall's buildings on Commercial street. This with a little gravel filling will soon become the best street for travel in the city in muddy weather.

And this is what Mary Ann says about it in the San Francisco Chronicle:

Being weather; no "let up!"  
S'rt's be'gged, soiled and wet.  
What's the use of my n' "got up?"  
Money was e—yes, "you bet."

The Maine Senate has passed a bill requiring that Selectmen and Assessors of towns shall be able to read and write.

Bismarck, it is said, is not at all alarmed at the English cry of war against Russia, and has the general continental disdain for a mere maritime power. In regard to the menace of the English fleet, he observed: "When have fish ever been seen to make war on horses?"

**The Grand Spelling Match.**  
At 7 o'clock this evening at Yerler's Hall will commence the exercises connected with the grand Spelling Match and Supper, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church. Programme as follows:  
1. "Opening Anthem."  
2. "Salutatory Piece," Miss A. Jones.  
3. Music, Duets, "Changes of the Balls."  
4. "Ready for a Kiss, Mamma," Annie Colberg.  
5. Music, Quartette, "Come where my Love lies Dreaming."  
6. Reading, By Mrs. Keith.  
7. Music, Duets, "Voices from the Waves."  
8. Reading, by Prof. E. S. Ingraham.  
9. Music, Trio, "Life has no Power."  
10. Spelling Contest.  
11. Address by Hon. Judge Lewis.  
12. Supper.

**THE GRAND SPELLING MATCH.**  
Rules for Spelling Match:  
1. The words to be selected from Sanders' Union Speller.  
2. The Dictionaries of Webster and Worcester to be taken as authority in orthography and pronunciation.  
3. The contest to be conducted in the old-fashioned way of "spelling down"—no contestant to have more than one trial upon a word but each word to be passed until spelled correctly.  
4. All professions and all ages to be invited to take part in the contest—the champion speller of the evening to be awarded a prize of ten dollars in gold coin.  
5. Prof. E. S. Ingraham, Pronouncer; Messrs. Charles Prosch, D. B. Ward, and B. L. Northrup, Referees.

**LAND IS LAND IN SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.** Much of the land recently overflowed has been leased for \$40 per acre. Such a rental is astonishing, and exceeds that exacted in some of the richest districts of England. It is not at all excessive, however, in view of the prodigious fertility of the low lands along the river. The probable returns justify such a payment. And there are thousands of acres of land just as valuable and productive on the Sound, known as tide flats, that only need to be dyked and cultivated.

A bill has been passed by the Iowa Senate restoring the death penalty for murder. It is now about ten years since that State abolished capital punishment, and the result has been anything but satisfactory. Atrocious and cold blooded tragedies have increased to an alarming extent, and by a necessary construction of the old law murderers have been admitted to bail, as in the cases of mere misdemeanor. A murderer has stood no more chance of severe punishment than a horse-thief—generally not so much. The lives of all peaceful citizens have been placed in peril in order to save the necks of cruel miscreants who have roundly deserved hanging. Even imprisonment for life has proved impracticable by reason of Executive interference. Nothing remains, therefore, but to restore the scaffold.

In the Minnesota State Senate a written statement was presented last week by a number of persons formerly employed in the State Hospital for the Insane, and alleging gross cruelty and mismanagement on the part of the officials of that institution. It is charged that disgusting substances were often served as meat to the patients; that the Assistant Supervisor, Betts, in administering medicines, sometimes acted in a most brutal manner, forcing the mouths of patients open with a wooden plug, and if the patients were troublesome, forcing the plug down their throats so far and so rudely that the mouth of the sufferer and the plug would be covered with blood. Similar plugs were used to compel obstinate patients to swallow food, and on one occasion a lunatic was strangled to death, Betts having deliberately poured soap down the man's throat after being warned that he was choking. A committee has been appointed to investigate the charges.

Queen county, New York, has only two thousand regular tramps, while she has six thousand barns for them to sleep in. A tramp occupying three barns ought to be well satisfied.

Mary Clemmer says Isabella Beecher Hooker's voice "rings with an emotional timbre." Ah! Nothing shingler about that. Comes from the roof of her mouth, probably.

An Iowa school mistress has been discharged because, for the amusement of the children during recess, she stood on her head. One of the trustees chanced to see the feat.

Newton Booth, the sweet singer of California, can describe a butterfly's wing in beautiful language.

It now requires eighteen months to obtain a divorce in Georgia. The suit has to pass through three terms of the court.

J. Fred Thornton, the defaulting clerk of the St. Louis Circuit Court, whose thefts may reach \$70,000, has been sent to a hospital for the insane. He was a fast young man, generous to extravagance, and a favorite with nearly everybody.

We are having another dust settler to-day!

**MYRTLE'S.**—A meeting of the Myrtle Club will be held this evening at 7:30 at their room on Front street. A full attendance is desired. Important business. By order of the President. [n7-every thurs.]

**WANTED.**—A situation by an industrious man and wife. The former can do work of any kind; is a good gardener, etc. The latter is a first class cook, and can make herself generally useful about a house. Apply at the New England Hotel for further particulars. n931w

**MASON DORR RESTAURANT** has removed one door above the Arcade, on Front street. The best furnished table in the city can always be found at this restaurant. j24tf.

**FOUND AT LAST.**—The people of Seattle are now happy. Charley Ross has been seen at the Centennial Saloon, going for the free clams. \*

Hot and cold baths at the Front street barber shop, opposite Post Office. mar8-tf

**TIME.**—Jamieson gets the correct time daily by telegraph. feb7tf.

I will furnish teams for funerals to Mason Cemetery for \$3 each. dec20tf. W. H. Bow.

"BEHOLD we came quickly." Hendriks & Curtis are still here in the town of Seattle, and are offering their services to any and all that may want gas or steam fitting done. They keep all kinds of water, steam and gas pipe at low, yes, very low figures. Pumps of the best sort, saws gummed, filed and put in good shape. Remember the place, corner Front and Cherry streets. j24tf.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00  
4 pounds best Costolicea coffee \$1.00  
11 do Carline rice for \$1.00  
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50  
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.  
m2tf. T. LYLE, Front street.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS.**  
SEATTLE, MAR 15, 1878.  
OCCIDENTAL.

J. B. T. Spring, New York; J. W. B. Skelton, W. R. Van; Tom Roche, do; Robt A Adams, do; C. W. Towne, Skigett; R. M. Fleming, do; Jas Duval, do; J. P. M. S., do; G. W. Wilson, Milton; W. S. W. San Francisco; D. Gros, do; Chas. Schaefer, City; Two Sisters of Charity, Vancouver.

**D. W. STARKEY, M. D.,**  
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Office over Farnsworth's store, corner Commercial and 1st street, Seattle, W. T. j24-tf

**TO LET,**  
Furnished and Unfurnished  
Rooms to Let.

For further particulars enquire  
**OVER SEATTLE DRUG STORE,**  
Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.  
feb20tf.

**A New and Delicious Fruit.**  
THE DIOSPYRUS KAKI,  
Known as the Date Plum, or  
Japanese Persimmon

The undersigned having received a few of the above trees will discuss of them at San Francisco prices. Full information given on application, either in person or by letter.  
**THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED.**  
Seattle, March 6, 1878. F. H. WINTERSON, m24kw-tf

**In Probate.**  
In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory.  
In the matter of the estate of Alexander Barron, deceased.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alexander Barron, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers within one year after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his place of business in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory.  
CHARLES W. MOORE,  
Administrator of the estate of Alexander Barron, deceased.  
Dated at Seattle, March 7, 1878. mar7-3m

**For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines**  
**The Mail Steamship**

**CALIFORNIA,**  
CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about  
**Wednesday, March 6th, 1878**

Returning will leave for Portland on or about the 20th.  
For freight or passage apply on board or to  
mar24tf J. P. GOODRUE, Agent.  
Office at P. McQuade & Son's

**Special Notices.**  
THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED to Bradley & Ruffalo for the best Photographer in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

RE, 2 for 50,  
3 for 50,  
4 for 50.  
HAYANA "CIGARS," a Jack Levy's.

"WILL" CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulties, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. BIGNARD, Doctor 25, Union, N. Y.

"A CURE."—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a stamp to the following address: J. W. T. BROWN, Station D, Bible House, New York City, 1057-dw4m

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

**DR G. A. WEED,**  
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, SEATTLE.

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

**D. P. JENKINS,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOLR IN CHAN.

Particular attention given to Chancery cases, etc. etc.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. q34

**W. H. WHITE**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.  
Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District.  
j27tf

**C. B. EMERY,**  
COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR  
IN ADMIRALTY,  
j22 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

**IRVING BALLARD,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

Office—Room 2, Dispatch Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel.

**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,  
SEATTLE, WASH. TERR  
nov3

**CHAR. H. LARRABEE,** C. H. HANFORD,  
**LARRABEE & HANFORD,**  
COUNSELORS AND ATTYS-AT-LAW.  
dec24tf SEATTLE, W. T.

**EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.  
jan24tf

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

**Farm for Sale!**  
A GOOD FARM OF  
**FORTY ACRES**  
Two acres cleared, situated  
NEAR LAKE UNION,  
Will be sold for  
**\$700 CASH.**

Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office. nov15

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

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

**THE FAVORITE STEAMER**  
**ZEPHYR**  
SAMUEL JACKSON, MASTER.

Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Shelburne and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

**DENTISTRY.**  
**D. Locke, M. D.,**  
Will practice his profession in all his branches Permanent location. Room No. 1, up stairs, in Farnsworth's Block. ny24-tf

**HAS REMOVED.**  
TO HIS NEW STORE!

Mason Hall, Front St., Opposite Boyd, Poncin & Young's.

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

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

**W. G. JAMIESON.**

**STETSON & POST!**

**SEATTLE PLANING MILLS,**  
Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

**Sash and Doors,**  
Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

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

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

**Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,**  
WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR

A FULL STOCK OF

**Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.**

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24

**L. A. TREEN,**  
Commercial Street, Seattle.

**Cork-soled Boots for Ladies and Gents**  
a specialty.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS, TOILET SLIPPERS MADE TO MEASURE.

[Has Unsurpassed Appliances for Making  
**First-class Work for Ladies and Gents.**  
dec6tf

**CHILBERG BROTHERS,**  
Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

**Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour,**  
CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,  
RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock  
GROCERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY

Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.  
ang1  
**FRONT STREET, SEATTLE**

**Down They Go!** FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make  
**EVERY STYLE OF BOOT OR SHOE**

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES  
N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A first class pair of working boots made  
to order for ..... \$6 00  
Working shoes made at ..... 3 50

**A Specialty Made of Repairing.**  
Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call

**R. W. OSBOURNE,**  
CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS.,  
(Above New England Hotel.)  
j24-tf SEATTLE, W. T.

**MESSENGER**  
CAPT. J. C. PARKER.  
Will leave Seattle  
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturd  
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.  
j231tf

**\$777** is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who will ing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish, \$80 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. If you page at once can make money fast. present time money cannot be made so and rapidly at any other business. It cost nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLERT & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw 6m

