

# Puget Sound Dispatch

L. P. Fisher



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## Puget Sound Dispatch.

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BRIAN BROWN, ADAM A. BELL,  
**BROWN & BELL,**  
Publishers and Proprietors,  
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**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

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Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

## RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS  
In Five Minutes.  
NOT ONE HOUR  
after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with PAIN.

**The Only Pain Remedy**  
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or of the Head, Neck, or any other part of the body.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
Inflammation of the Bowels.  
Inflammation of the Bladder.  
Congestion of the Lungs.  
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.  
Hysteria, Croup, Diphtheria.  
Headache, Toothache. Catarrh, Influenza.  
Cold Chills, Ague, Chills.

It is the best and most powerful of all remedies for the relief of all the above named ailments. It is a true and reliable remedy, and is the only one that will cure all the above named ailments in five minutes.

**DR. RADWAY'S**  
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT  
Has made the most astonishing cures: so quick, so rapid, and so permanent, that it is the only medicine that will cure all the above named ailments in five minutes.

**HEALTH! BEAUTY!!**  
Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured to all.

**DR. RADWAY'S**  
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT  
Has made the most astonishing cures: so quick, so rapid, and so permanent, that it is the only medicine that will cure all the above named ailments in five minutes.

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## Puget Sound Dispatch.

### Coal, Railroads and Ship-Building.

SEATTLE, April 5, 1875.

**Mr. Editor:**—Almost every day we hear of new coal mines being discovered and new companies are being organized to work them, or at least some of them. Recent developments point to the fact that Seattle lies just on the edge of a vast field of coal, and that the natural outlet to the sea, for the countless treasures locked up in our immediate vicinity, is through this place. These facts are becoming patent to every one at all conversant with our locality and its surroundings. In view of these facts, how are we to avail ourselves of the great wealth stored up in such abundance in our very midst? Easy enough, first, bring a pressure to bear on the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad that will compel them to finish the road to the Cedar Mountain Mine. This they can do easy enough if they try. Let them sell their lands and from the proceeds provide the iron for the track.

This can be done for the first 25 miles for \$80,000, using iron that will weigh 20 pounds per yard. It is true that a heavier rail would be better, but a 20 pound rail would do. Even a good strap rail would do to carry 1,000 tons a day for a number of years to come. The New York Central commenced on a strap rail and ran for quite a number of years and did a large business. Iron was not used on the entire length of this road until the four companies were consolidated, which was in 1844. The Schenectady and Saratoga road was run on strap rails as late as 1846, with quite a large trade in lumber and stone. It is certainly within the means of the company to build a good road that will answer the purpose of getting out this coal. If they cannot get heavy T, let them get light. The Seattle Coal Company are running a ten ton engine on a sixteen pound rail, and they could run a thousand tons a day without any material injury to their track for years to come. This track has been down some four years and no broken rails from running yet. Such rails would probably cost \$3,000 per mile, or \$45,000 for the first fifteen miles. Then if the railroad company could not put on the rolling stock, the coal companies would put on their own trains and run their coal without a doubt. Then the vexatious delays at the mouth of the river in consequence of winds would be numbered with the past. In order to accommodate the business of the route, as well as the shipping, the road should be built out straight across the flats in line with the point at Jackson street to deep water and well out in the bay with pier heads running out so that vessels could load at each side of them from a track running out on the centre of each pier head. These piers should belong to the coal companies and be kept up at their expense. The reasons for leaving the shore with the road and running straight out are many, but principally that the company may be able to fill up their trestlework with an embankment so as to have a permanent earthen way from the shore out to where the tracks switch out to the different pier heads where the transfers from the cars to the ships can be made. If the road is built down the shore this cannot be done, because the road bed would not stand unless filled in from the shore. On the other hand, if built out from the shore so that the ties can come and go with plenty of room each side of the pier heads, the strain on the embankment would amount to nothing. It might be found necessary to protect the outer or western slope with stone, of which there is an abundance on the line of the road, and that, too, within a short distance. With these projects completed and all in working order, the first step has been taken to utilize and make these immense coal deposits subservient to our prosperity, without which they are comparatively worthless. Over this road coal can be transported for three miles a mile per ton cost. An engine that will weigh eight tons will haul over this route, from the Renton mine, at least five hundred tons per day of ten hours, and there is no doubt but that amount of coal can be marketed, provided it can be got to market cheap. Of course the cheaper the coal the more there will be consumed.

Let us see how this will pan out. It is said that \$3,000 will finish the road bed to the Renton Mine, except the trestling across the bay, which we will call \$12,000, finished for the trestling. Here we have \$15,000. If the same rail is used as the Seattle Company use it will cost about \$3,000 per mile, or \$54,000 for the fifteen miles. There will be wanted two 8 ton engines, costing on the rail some \$9,000. In addition to these there will be wanted 100 coal cars of the capacity of 4 tons each, which can be built in Seattle for \$220 apiece, \$22,000. Here we have an outlay of \$99,000, and the road is ready to move \$500 tons of coal per day, but we must be liberal and allow another thousand, which makes us \$100,000. Now take

Horton's rate of interest, and we have \$25,000, a rate that would satisfy almost anybody else, to charge against the earnings of the road, with 16 per cent. for wear and tear; and this is very nearly correct, for the most of the road and stock will have to be renewed every six years. Here we have \$41,000 as a constant multiple against the earnings of the road. This would require 27 1/2 tons per day, at 60 cents per ton, to satisfy it. The balance of the 500 tons, 227 tons, or \$113 50, which would be a fair profit on the running expenses of the road. Deduct the running expenses of the two trains, which could not exceed twenty dollars per day, we find just \$93 50 to be divided amongst the stock holders.

Mind you, Mr. Editor, the interest on the money to finish the road, amounting to 25 per cent., the wear and tear at 16 per cent., which will keep the road good, has been provided for in the above statement. This is no fancy sketch, but rather a plain statement of facts that will stand the test.

But, some of our stockholders may say that they cannot afford to sacrifice these very liberal donations of land to build so short a piece of road; that the end for which these donations were made would not be satisfied in the building of the first section of fifteen miles of the road. Even so, one thing is certain, and that is, if the Seattle & Walla road is ever built it will have of necessity to commence at this end, and there is no doubt but the subscribers to this stock, be it in money or lands, would be liberally benefited by the completion of the road to the mines, supposing it took the last acre or dollar within the control of the company. If, on the other hand, this important work has to stop for want of energy or tact to carry this enterprise out, what is the donation of land worth to the company? comparatively nothing, for if Seattle is to remain a small village, land outside of one mile from the business centre will remain unimproved for many years to come. Great cities have grown up on smaller beginnings than the construction of the first section of this road implies. For instance the city of Chicago. The first road built out of this city was a road fifteen miles long to connect the city with the high land on the divide between the Desplaine and Fox River. The object of this road was to form a kind of portage across the low swamps surrounding the city on the west, and was built cheaply, using old strap rails that had been taken up on some of the Eastern roads. This road was built to satisfy a local trade, and it was not in contemplation to extend this work further west than across the low lands, but when the road was ready for work, it was found that its extension was a necessity, and the road was extended to Elgin, on the Fox River, a distance of thirty miles. From thence dates the growth of the great city of Chicago. It was soon found that the sun sets west of Elgin and that the march of Empire was toward its setting. The consequence of this great discovery was that another company was formed and a road was built out to Dixon on Rock River. Business sprang up along the road, farms were opened up, and the country along the road changed from a wilderness to a garden. The people of Galena, seeing the great benefit arising from the road east of them, organized a company to build from Dixon to the Mississippi River, to terminate at Galena. This work was commenced under many difficulties and finally stopped, until 1853, when some capitalist from Boston took hold of the work, consolidated the three roads into one, forming the Union Chicago & Galena road, which was the mother of all those roads that now permeate through the length and breadth of the great State of Illinois and finally reach out to the Pacific Ocean. Here we see what great results have grown up from a very small beginning.

But, says some old settler, the case is not a parallel one. Possibly not; but the advantage, if there is any, is in favor of the Seattle & Walla road. Once get this road running up to the Renton mine and the road will build itself; new interests will be developed, new industries will start up; iron, the chief of all metals, will be made; rolling mills will be put up and rails rolled. Let this be done and the road can be built to Halifax and that, too, from the coal and iron that lies on the line of the proposed work, without the aid of large capital. Roll two rails, sell one off, lay the other, and then you cannot fail. Another enterprise in which our city is largely interested is the shipping of this coal from Seattle to the different markets. It is but fair to presume that if this road was finished to the mines this year there would be at least one thousand tons per day shipped from this place, within the next year. Or, say 26,000 tons per month putting the freight down at three dollars per ton and we have \$78,000 to pay someone for carrying these coals for one body for carrying these coals for one month, or \$936,000 per annum, no small sum for the people of a small town to pay; still they must do it, un-

less they turn shippers themselves, which it is their bounden duty to do, and they should commence now to prepare themselves to perform this service. It will require at least thirty-six 1,000-ton ships to carry away this coal for one year, and they will have to be kept running sharp to do it. These ships, of course, we are not able to build at present. Perhaps we might build one of them. Who can doubt that there is money and time enough wasted every year in Seattle to build and equip just such a vessel, and why can't the time and money be utilized for this purpose. In many of the Eastern States bordering on the Atlantic, such vessels are being built every year by cooperative labor and capital, and the plan has succeeded. If there, why not here? There is no reason why it should not. All that is wanted is for some one in whom the people have confidence, to start the ball rolling, and the first thing we would know there would be a fine ship down at the wharf, ready for a load of coal. All these things can be done and more, if we will make up our minds to do it. In one thing we would have a decided advantage over our Eastern brothers and that is, our ship would be employed in our own trade, continually returning to her home port, giving us a better chance to look after her, thereby insuring better returns for the money invested.

By starting this business of ship-building at this place, a large number of men would be employed and every branch of business would be benefited by the operation. There is no doubt but means could be got together to build a ship. Let some one canvass the milling towns. The boys at these mills have plenty of the needful to build ships or anything else. Satisfy them that there would be fair dealing, and the funds will be forthcoming, which are now thrown away for the want of just such an opportunity for investment.

There is another means of getting this coal to market, other than by sailing vessels and that is by steam—by a system of barges towed by a powerful tug. Hoping that a few hints to shippers and others interested in the moving of coal from here to San Francisco would not be amiss, we will premise that one of our coal companies should undertake the transportation of their own coals. First, under the barge system, it would be necessary to build six barges of, say, fifteen hundred tons capacity, built just like the hull of a ship; in fact build them so as to rig them for sailing if wanted.

These vessels would measure about 700 tons, carpenter's measurement, and would cost in Seattle about \$18 per ton, or \$12,600 a piece ready for service, or \$63,000 for the fleet. Next comes the steamer with 2,400 horse power, the engines and boilers of which can be landed at Seattle for \$97,000. The hull can be got up here (so the judges say) for \$40 a ton, which includes the setting up of the machinery ready for sea. This, in a ship of 800 tons would cost \$204,000, making the entire fleet cost \$204,000, rather a large sum to be sure. But let us see what they can carry coal per ton to San Francisco. First, is the interest on the investment. We don't propose to borrow this money from the Seattle bank, so we will call it ten per cent. This would amount to \$20,400 per annum. We will ask fifteen per cent for wear and tare. This brings us up to \$51,150.

To victual and man this fleet it will require one captain at \$2400 per annum, two mates, \$1800, one chief Engineer, \$1800, two assistants, \$1800, two stewards, \$1200, eight firemen, \$4800, eight seamen, \$3840, eight barque-men, \$3840, victualing thirty-two men at \$10 per month, \$3740. Here we have \$75,970 for the actual expenses of handling this fleet. Now let us see what this fleet will earn for one year. It would be reasonable to expect one trip every ten days or three trips per month. This would amount to the small sum of 108,000 tons of coal in one year, which at three dollars per ton, would in round numbers amount to \$324,000. Deduct the \$75,980 and we find \$248,020, a business equal to banking on Puget Sound. In these estimates there is no calculation made for coal consumed in the steamer. She should be fitted to burn slack, an article not saleable and would cost just the transportation from the mines to the steamer. The great advantage arising from the use of this system of barges would be in having a constant storehouse for the coal as it comes from the mines to the amount of 3,000 tons, which will be of equal importance in San Francisco, as there will be ten days to discharge them in. In working this fleet there will be two barges loading from the mines, two on the way with two unloading in San Francisco. The crews running the barges are transferred at each end of the route, only requiring eight men to man the entire fleet. There will be no need for the steamer to remain at either end of the route but a few hours.

But the beauty of this system is that coals can be freighted from Seattle to San Francisco for seventy-one cents per ton. Here we see that fifty cents will land the coal on ship board, twenty-one cents to Frisco; mining and other incidental expenses \$1.25, and we have the cost of coal in market, \$2.46. Supposing the coal will sell for three dollars a ton, then we have a clear profit on the mine of 54 cents per ton or \$58,320, on one year's operations. G. W. B.

**Meeting of the O. Bs.**  
On Thursday evening last the long-talked of society meeting of the Occidental Brotherhood of this City was held at Snodgrass Hall. At an early hour spacious rooms of the Brotherhood were filled to overflowing with the beauty and civility of the Queen City of the Northwest. The interior was in itself a spectacle; seven adamantine candles shed their effulgence upon the scene, while Charley's horn discoursed sweet strains.

After the usual formal business had been transacted, the brethren proceeded to the business for which the meeting was called; when, after due deliberation, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Great Creator has been pleased out of His mercy to remove from the cares and troubles of this transitory existence our worthy Brother S. H. Crafts; Therefore, be it—

Resolved, That in his death the State has lost a true and peaceful citizen, a man of an esteemed brother, and his bereaved family an affectionate husband and father.

Resolved, That we will keep green in our hearts his memory, will emulate his virtues, and will extend to his widow and fatherless child that compassionate regard that links together by an indissoluble chain of sincere affection all good and true Masons.

Resolved, That in memory of his departure for that far distant country whence no traveller returns, the lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions, under seal, be delivered by the Secretary to the wife of the deceased Brother and that the same be published in the city paper.

**W. H. WHITE,**  
G. N. MCCONAH, } Committee.  
W. H. SHOUDY.

**San Francisco, April 6.—Passenger**  
list per Pacific:  
John Selute and wife, Miss Clarion Jno. S. Selute, jr., and 3 children, W. Johnson, L. Uppleman, D. T. McPhile, W. W. McPhile, W. J. Terry, Miss S. Donah, Miss Bird, Mrs. Foster, nurse and 2 children, W. Langley and family, Mrs. A. Scott and servant, D. S. Lashier, F. W. Foster, G. Eden, W. B. Hunter, Rev. John Moses, P. McQuade, A. Foy, W. Gardner, Mrs. W. J. Keith, daughter and son, U. Nelson and family, Mr. Tyler and wife, J. J. Alexander, W. Maxwell, Thos. Brown and wife, G. H. Armstrong, George S. Lane, Capt. McDonald, Mr. Exstein, A. J. McClelland and wife, C. Munroe, J. L. Angermun and 75 passengers in the steerage. Sailed at 12, m.

**Marine Intelligence.**  
**PORT GAMBLE, April 7.—Sailed, bark**  
Victor.  
**SEABECK, April 9.—Sailed, Jenny**  
Pitts.  
**PORT MADISON, April 9.—Sailed, bark**  
entire Gawley and ship Coquimbou.  
**SEABECK, April 3.—Arrived, bk. Dub-**  
lin.  
**SEATTLE, April 6.—Sailed, Lovett**  
Peacock.  
**PORT GAMBLE, April 6.—Sailed, David**  
Hoadle and Buena Vista.  
**SEABECK, April 3.—Arrived, Dublin,**  
PORT DISCOVERY, March 28.—Arrived,  
Grace Roberts.  
**TACOMA, April 1.—Sailed, ship Dash-**  
ing Wave, San Francisco.  
**PORT LUDLOW, April 8.—Sailed, Ade-**  
laide Cooper.  
Arrived—Schooner Annie Igle.

**Seattle & Walla Walla R. & T. Co.**  
Office on Mill Street, next door to Auditor's Office.  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
SAID COMPANY ARE NOW AT WORK ON the road, and all are invited to aid in the enterprise by taking stock. Now is the time to subscribe.  
A. A. DENNY, President,  
ROSWELL SCOTT, Secretary.

Resolved, That while we encourage theatricals and masquerades among the members of our Order, we disapprove the use of the official robes of our Order for plobian private masquerades and insist upon the immediate return of all habits heretofore used for that purpose.

Resolved, That the retail liquor dealers of this city are hereby requested to issue tickets at ten cents each, so that members of our Order can get their morning bitter before banking hours.

**THE EXHIBITION.**—A very large audience assembled at the University Hall on Thursday evening to witness the exhibition given by the scholars at the close of the term. The affair was creditable to scholars and teachers but we cannot say the same for the audience. So much noise, laughing and talking was made by them that it was extremely difficult to hear a word said upon the stage, beyond the first row of seats. The instrumental solo, "Mocking Bird Fantasia" by Miss Josie Jamieson, was very well rendered. The Misses McCarty, Miss Whitworth and Miss Thompson also played very well. Ned Terry's comic songs, "Credly to Animals" and "Mulligan Guards" were the best effort of the evening. Great credit is due to Mrs. Thomas S. Russell, who had charge of the musical part of the entertainment, for the excellent manner in which that portion of the programme was rendered.

**MARRIED.**—In Portland, Oregon, on the 3d inst. by Rev. T. L. Elliott, Henry A. Webster and Mary E. Roberts, both of Port Townsend.

**CRICHTON'S**  
SUPERIOR  
**ALE, PORTER**  
—AND—  
**LAGER BEER.**

**PIONEER STAGE LINE,**  
On Bainbridge Island.  
A STAGE COACH leaves the PORT BLAKEY HOTEL every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m., for Port Madison, returning same day, leaving Port Madison at 2, p. m. There is also a large

**LIVRY STABLE**  
connected with the Hotel and Stage Line, so that parties visiting the large Milling Establishments of Ports Blakely, Madison and Gemble, will be forwarded any hour of the day or night.  
THOS. J. JACKSON, Proprietor.  
Port B. Icy, October 9, 1874.

**Wall Paper!**  
**PAPER HANGING**  
Done to Order  
By  
E. CALVERT  
Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.  
Oct. 22-11

Puget Sound Dispatch.

BERIAH BROWN, EDITOR

Seattle, W. T., April 15, 1875.

POSTAL.—Mr. Ammerman, general Postal Agent for the Pacific Coast, Mr. Underwood, Postal Agent for Oregon and Washington, and Mr. Coole, Chief Clerk of the Pacific Postal Department, have just made a tour of the Sound. We spent nearly two days with these gentlemen, on the steamer and at Olympia, and feel assured that they will do all in their power not only to correct present mail irregularities, but to secure to Seattle a daily mail service, making close connections with the railroad at Tacoma and making Seattle the general distributing office for the country bordering upon Puget Sound.

BUILDING RAILROADS WITHOUT MONEY.—At a recent meeting of bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Gen. Cass, the President of the company, presented a report calculated to make the most favorable showing of the facts of record without warrant, from which we derive the following damaging statements in relation to the management of a magnificent Government subsidy: The outstanding bonds of the company, exclusive of the floating debt, amount to \$31,636,270. The entire railroad constructed, on both divisions, is 532 miles; showing an expenditure of \$51,175 a mile, without counting any of the floating debt or a dollar received from stockholders. The portion of the road completed is over the most favorable portion of the route, and could have been constructed and equipped, with ready cash and proper economy and business sagacity, at a cost not to exceed an average of \$35,000 a mile. At that rate, the actual expenditure for the completed portion of the road is \$18,620,000, against \$31,636,270 of bonds and an indefinite amount of floating liabilities. From this statement it is clearly demonstrated that the stockholders, as represented by the Directors, not only do not show a dollar of their own money paid in or expended, but a balance of \$13,076,270 of the money of bondholders absorbed or squandered by themselves in the management of this great public trust. Not only this, but these same Directors, in conjunction with the bankrupt house of Jay Cooke & Co., conspired to further defraud the bondholders and the Government by appropriating to their own use all the profits arising from the enhancement of the value of lands by the construction of the road, which by the subsidy was calculated to accrue to the public benefit and afford the principal security to the bondholders. And yet, this gang of conspirators, organized for plunder, have not only betrayed their public trust, robbed all who have trusted them, but are yet out of the penitentiary and have the brazen effrontery to ask Congress and victims of their rascality to grant them further indulgence and extend their powers for mischief, and there are innocent incompetents, like the editor of the Tacoma Tribune, who honestly believe that the interests of the country may be promoted by extending the license of this gang of thieves.

WEATHER ON THE OTHER SIDE.—A Michigan paper of March 20th says: "Now get your shovels and your hoes and clear off the snow preparatory to planting your early peas and lettuce. Don't let us wait for summer, because it's by no means certain that will have any of that year."

A Wisconsin paper, printed on the banks of the Mississippi, of about the same date, says: "The ice in the river is getting pretty soft. One team broke in to-day. It cannot be considered safe much longer."

HAVE WE A CITY GOVERNMENT.—There has been frequent occasion of late to ask the above question, and as yet there has been no satisfactory answer. The City authorities pass ordinances and then permit them to pass into dead letters, taking no measures to enforce them. Nothing is better calculated to bring law into contempt than the neglect of the law makers to observe their own laws. The stated monthly meeting of the City Council for April has not yet been held for want of a quorum, after two unsuccessful attempts. When citizens accept office they enter into a moral and legal obligation to do the duties prescribed for that office and a failure to do this is unpardonable. The city is without any efficient police force, though it is well known that our town is infested by a gang of lawless desperadoes only waiting a favorable opportunity to ply their vocation. Last week a bank in Olympia was entered through a brick wall, when the burglars were frightened away from their work, leaving some of their burglarious implements behind them. Those tools, we were informed, bore the impress of the trade mark of a Seattle blacksmith, and might, by a little detective skill, lead to the arrest and conviction of the attempted burglars; but

no interest appears to be taken in such matters by those authorized to act. Our town is rapidly filling up with strangers and growing in population and business and needs an active and energetic government more than ever before. Shall we have it?

RINGS.—It would be impossible to describe a single ornament connected with which so much interest attaches as to the finger ring. It is of antiquity, and during centuries of years has been associated with the most important concerns of life, both in matters of ceremony and affairs of the heart. It has been used as a means of recognition, as a credential, and as a form of introduction which ensured hospitality to the bearer of it. Royal edicts were promulgated through its medium, and power was transferred by its means. When Pharaoh committed the government of Egypt to Joseph, he took his ring from his finger and gave it to the young Israelite as a token of the authority bestowed upon him. So, also, when Athanasius agreed to Haman's cruel scheme of killing the Jews in all the king's provinces, he took the ring off his hand and gave it to Haman as his warrant, and afterwards directed that all official letters should be sealed with his ring. A ring formerly marked the rank and authority of a man, and the king's ring was as important a part of the insignia of royalty as his scepter or crown.

The form of the ring is emblematic of eternity, and its materials of priceless value. Lovers are united by a ring, and departed friends are often kept in remembrance by the same token of affection. All these qualities sufficiently explain the reason why in old tales and legends the power of the ring is a fruitful source of interest. Among many different nations rings are used as charms and talismans against the evil eye and demons, against debility, the power of the flames, and most of the ills inherent to human nature.

In these days, inscriptions upon rings are comparatively rare, but in old times they were common. It is supposed that the fashion of having mottoes, or "reasons," as they were called, was of Roman origin, for the young Romans gave rings to their lady loves with the mottoes cut on gems, such as "Remember," "Good luck to you," "Love me, and I will love thee." In some cases, the stones are made to tell the motto, by means of acrostics, or names are represented. The Prince of Wales, on his marriage to the Princess Alexandra, gave her, as a keeper, one with the stones set so as to represent his familiar name of Bertie, as follows: Beryl, Emerald, Ruby, Turquoise, Iacinth, Emerald. Motto rings are quite popular in France, the French having precious stones for all the alphabet with the exception of f, k, q, y and z. Rings, such as these, may be said to realize Shakespeare's idea put in the mouth of Jacques, of finding "sermons in stones," for here indeed the truth is apparent that stones do symbolize the language of the heart.

Jamieson has about 500 varieties of rings which can be seen at his store on Commercial street.

A New York Correspondent to the Boston Journal says: A few days ago Mr. Shearman called on Mr. Beecher to talk over some points in the case, Mr. B. declined to have anything to do with the matter. It was Sunday he said and he wanted to rest. The lawyer reminded him that the case was coming on, and as defendant he must attend to it. He also told him of the "ox and the ass" that were drawn out of the pit on the Sabbath day, to which the pastor of Plymouth Church, shearing up his shoulders, replied: "Shearman, look at me. Did you ever know a bigger ass fall into a deeper pit?"

The difference in the effect of years on different beings is a melancholy reflection. Here is Susan Anthony who is just thirty years old, sweet as a rose, gushing as an overfull cup of molasses, and dangle around on Theodore Tilton's knee. Flora Temple is thirty years old, and will soon be sent in separate parts to the tan yard, the button factory, the glue mill and the sausage shop. Such is life.

AN INDIAN STORY.—We learn from a gentleman of this city who is just back from a trip up the river the particulars of a rather extraordinary case of experience in the last awful blizzard. An Indian and his squaw were caught out in the storm while journeying from Fort Randall to the Fort Thompson Agency, and becoming bewildered, took refuge in a small ravine. They wrapped their blankets about them and sat down under the bank. The snow soon covered them, but the Indian kept a hole through the rapidly forming drift with his gun, which he would poke up occasionally. They remained there all night, and the drift became so high in the meantime that he was obliged to splice the ramrod to the end of his rifle in order to reach to the top and keep up ventilation. During their cheerless imprisonment the squaw was delivered of a child and it was christened "Snow Drift." Sioux City Journal.

THE THREE RICHEST COMMERCIALS.—The three richest men in the House of Commons are Sir G. Elliott M. P. of North Durham, who made £600,000 from his coffee in one year, and is also head of an extensive firm of wire-ropes manufacturers; Mr. Hermon, a cotton manufacturer and East India merchant, who sits for Preston, and has £200,000 a year; and Mr. Henry Fielden, who has the same income, and sits for Blackburn. Naturally enough, all three are Conservatives—especially Sir George Elliott, who has risen from being a pit boy to being a millionaire baronet.—Newcastle Express.

An Iowa woman went to church one Sunday and "experienced religion." Arriving home, she called her children about her and said: "I am pious now, and I am going to give two days to get religion. If you don't do it in that time I'll whale your hides off. I have learned my duty. Do you hear me?"

An Indiana man has sued for divorce on the ground that his wife has hit him on one spot on his head with the rolling-pin for nineteen years, and his physician tells him that he will certainly have softening of the brain unless the woman selects some other point. She declares that she is too old to change her habits, hence the suit.

Saturday morning at one o'clock the police found a horse and cutter coming in from the country on the Pontiac road, with the driver so nearly frozen that he lapsed over on the seat and unconscious. He was taken to the station and they thawed him out after an hour or so. When he could speak, he asked: "Sergeant, will I live?" "Oh, yes, I guess so," was the answer.

"Well, I'm sorry," mused the young man. "I wanted to die so they could put on my tombstone: 'Here lies one who was fool enough to ride twenty-six miles to spark a red-headed girl!'"

Fong King, boss of 300 Chinese at Helena, Montana, having paid \$1000 for zinc coffins in which to ship the remains of his defunct fellow countrymen to the Flowery Kingdom, hit upon the plan of packing the corpses in barrels, marked "pickles," and starting them off as freight. He was not successful in the deception, however, as a railroad agent at Corinne "smelt a Chinaman" instead of a pickle, and corpse rates were taxed up against the shipper.

New Stage Line!

ON AND AFTER THE FIFTEENTH APRIL INST., Stages will leave Seattle every morning at 8 1/2 o'clock for the Renton, Talbot and Clymer Mines, returning the same evening.

ICE CREAM! IS IN ORDER NOW. Piper can keep you Cool.

Farm for Sale!

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE ON THE Snohomish River, in Snohomish County, consisting of 140 acres; one-third cleared and in meadow. Will cut this year about One Hundred Tons of Hay. A Good House, Barn and Orchard on the premises. Steamers land at the door.

NOTICE.

THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY is prepared to pay all outstanding County Orders (interest included) issued between May 1th, 1869, and January 1st, 1875. All orders within the above dates, which are not presented within four weeks from the date of this notice, will cease to draw interest.

LABORERS WANTED.

A NUMBER OF LABORERS CAN FIND permanent employment and prompt payment, at from \$30 to \$60 a month, with board, by applying at the Tacoma Mill, Mrs. PLUMMER, Tacoma, April 11, 1875.

TO RENT.

BRICKYARD CONVENIENTLY SITUATED for Wood and Transportation. Enquire of Seattle, W. T., April 15th, 1875. 2w-pd.

STEAMER ZEPHYR

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, WILL LEAVE Seattle every Monday morning for Snohomish, returning the same day. Will leave Seattle for Olympia and way ports on Tuesdays and Fridays; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

MAPS

FOR SALE AT T. P. FREEMAN'S VARIETY STORE, for a few days, at less than half the original price. These are the last of these comprehensive maps, and they are offered at a price within the reach of all.

Eureka Bakery

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. WM. METZENBAUER, PROPRIETOR.

IF YOU WANT Your Watch or Jewelry Repaired in First-Class manner, Send it to W. G. JAMIESON. IF YOU WANT To Buy a Good Watch, Chain or Choice Article of Jewelry, Go to W. G. Jamieson.

NO TERMINUS! And yet Alive Schwabacher Bros. & Co. Would respectfully inform the Public that they are still to be found at the old stand, and with a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than ever; consisting of a full line in everything required by either Mechanics, Farmers, Ship-builders, Miners, Hotels and Restaurants. Our assortment in DRY GOODS & CLOTHING are far superior to any ever offered in the Territory; and as to PRICES, it is simply absurd to argue that we CAN BE UNDERSOLD.

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

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

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

JAS. R. ROBBINS Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys ETC., ETC., ETC. No. 15 Commercial st. Seattle, W. T. Genuine Cutter Whiskey always on Hand.

Crawford & Harrington, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Flour and Feed SUGAR TEA, TOBACCO, COFFEE, ETC., Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally.

Anderson's IMPERIAL SODA Sarsaparilla AND Champagne Cider. SYRUPS BY THE BOTTLE OR GALLON.

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

CALL AND EXAMINE. Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing. STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET SEATTLE W. T. CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON, AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London. Pioneer Drug Store Head of Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. Mathew A. Kelly, Proprietor, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.

J. F. MORRELL, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. Sign—"CITY DRUG STORE."

Seattle Drug Store, Occidental Square, Seattle, W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, Proprietor, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.

Str. North Pacific. Carrying Wells, Fargo & Co's Express and the British Mail. WILL LEAVE SEATTLE MONDAY & THURSDAY MORNINGS AT 6 O'CLOCK FOR Victoria and way ports, arrive at Victoria the same day at 2 o'clock P. M. Leave Victoria for Seattle Tuesday & Friday mornings at 4 o'clock, arrive at Seattle the same day at 3 P. M., always making close connections with Str. Los Angeles from San Francisco to Victoria. February 3rd, 1875.

\$500,000 CAPITAL STOCK. SEATTLE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY. Incorporated under the Laws of Washington Territory, November 6, 1874. JOHN COLLINS, President, JAMES McNAUGHT, Vice President, ANGLUS McINTOSH, Secretary, FRANKLIN MATTHEWS, Treasurer.

THE SEATTLE Hospital! CONDUCTED BY G. A. WEED, M. D. COMMERCIAL ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND JACKSON, SEATTLE, W. T. Capital Stock divided into 10,000 Shares of \$50 each. LOCATION OF WORKS: SKYKOMISH DISTRICT, SNOHOMISH COUNTY, W. T. OFFICE: SEATTLE, W. T. The Company owns the following Quartz Lodes: Zephyr, 1,500 feet. Seattle, 1,500 feet. Ajax, 250 feet. Little Falls, 250 feet. Also 12,000 feet of Silver Creek.

FRESH GOODS! FRAUENTHAL BROS' DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK IS GRADUALLY being received, to which we invite an inspection. We confine ourselves to first-class Goods in the following lines: Dress Goods of all descriptions, Cotton Domestic, Cotton & Wool Flannels, Waterproofs of all colors, Embroideries, Zephyr, Shawls & Saques, Trimmed Hats, Cassimeres, Blankets, Carpets, Wall Paper, Boots & Shoes for either sex. Choice and Fashionable Clothing, Hats, Under Wear, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Etc., Etc.

Lowest prices, strict honesty, and kind attention is assured. FRAUENTHAL BROS... Seattle, Sept. 18th, 1874.

Phelps & Wadleigh, Wholesale Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables & Live stock. Work Oxen kept for sale. Barreled Beef and Pork constantly on hand and at prices to suit the times. Patronage respectfully solicited. Apply to the SEATTLE MARKET, corner Commercial and Washington Streets, Seattle, W. T. Ang. 27 1874.

CITY MARKET! MILL STREET, SEATTLE. F. V. SNYDER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above Market, having entered into arrangements whereby he will be enabled to supply the Citizens of Seattle and vicinity with the Choice Meats & Vegetables. Respectfully states that by strict attention to business he will endeavor to supply the wants of his customers with articles that are of superior quality. At his establishment, Corned Beef and Pork Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc., may always be had. F. V. SNYDER.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Seattle, W. T., April 15, 1875.

SOCIABLE.—The sociable of the Baptist Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. Hanford, on Thursday evening.

The North Pacific last night brought over a large number of passengers, including the Sound passengers who arrived in Victoria by the Steamship Pacific, and a great deal of freight.

EXTRA COPIES.—All parties wishing copies of the paper containing the O. B. resolutions, can procure them at this office. The large extra edition of the Daily of that date is entirely exhausted, but the article appears in the Weekly issued this evening.

ERROR.—We were in error in stating that Delaney had his preliminary examination for the shooting of Abe Fraser at the Lake Washington Coal Mine. He is still awaiting the examination. Fraser instead of being a miner was not in the employ of the Company.

HYGIENIC ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the Woman's Hygienic Association will take place at the M. E. Church (White Church) on Thursday, April 16th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Ladies are all cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Weed, and perhaps others, will address the meeting.

MONEY WELL EXPENDED.—A California paper says San Bernardino county has expended \$8,000 within the past year in advertising the county to emigrants and capitalists. We have no doubt the investment has paid large dividends. That kind of expenditure never fails of its object.

ARRIVED.—The surveying brig Fauntleroy, with her tender, the steamer Lively, arrived in our harbor on the 13th inst. She came for the purpose of finishing the survey of Elliot Bay, which was begun last Summer. It is expected that she will remain here all Summer. Capt. Lawson has charge of the survey and Capt. Willoughby is sailing master.

EMIGRANTS.—Twelve Norwegians who have families are going with Billy Balow, next week, to the Skagit and Stillaguish for the purpose of settling a colony or association of their own countrymen. As a class, the Norwegians are intelligent, industrious and thrifty, and have contributed very largely to the improvement and prosperity of Wisconsin and Minnesota. We understand that these are but the advance guard of a very large emigration now on the way to this country.

THE COURT.—His Honor Chief Justice Lewis, with his family, arrived in this city on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., and on this (Monday) morning, entered upon the discharge of his duties at a special term of the Court. The prompt, easy and graceful manner in which the Judge dispatches business is very gratifying to the lawyers in attendance, and the genial manners of himself and wife promise a pleasant accession to our social circles. They have a cordial welcome to their new home by all classes of citizens.

AN HEIR.—By one of the last steamers for San Francisco, Mr. Alfred Evance, well known in Pierce and Thurston counties, took his departure on route to England. He is gone to take possession of a twenty-thousand-dollar fortune that has become his by inheritance. Two years ago Mr. Evance was the village pedagogue of Tacoma, and a year after was a boatman on our bay. More recently he has been keeper of a gymnasium at Olympia. His acquaintances will rejoice to learn of his new prosperity.—Tacoma Tribune.

SHOOTING SCRAP.—On Saturday morning a shooting affray occurred at the Seattle Coal Mine, which resulted in the wounding of a miner by the name of Frazier. On Friday evening Frazier and Peter Delaney were engaged in a game of cards and Delaney lost considerable money. On the next morning Delaney met Frazier, accused him of robbing him and demanded his money back. Frazier refused to return it and started to run. Delaney then drew his pistol and fired three shots, the third striking him in the back, coming out at the breast. The wound is serious and may prove fatal.

DELANEY WAS ARRESTED and brought to town. He had a preliminary examination before Justice Scott on Saturday, and was bound over to await the action of the District Court and in default of bail he was committed to jail.

SUSPECTED MURDER.—Friday afternoon while a son of Gov. Salomon was out hunting at the back of the Capitol, he discovered at the bottom of a deep ravine skirting the bay, the body of a man almost imbedded in the earth. Coroner Slossman was immediately sent for, and an inquest was held soon after. The result of which is not known as we go to press. The unfortunate man was dressed in soldier's uniform, about six feet high, and on the back of his head were contusions and marks of violence. It is supposed by medical men that the body must have been buried some four or five months, although in one of the pockets of deceased an almanac of this year was found. Mr. Young, proprietor of the New England House, recognized the man as one who had stopped at his house, and on the last day that he recollects seeing him alive, he found him counting over his money, which he thinks amounted to about \$400, and soon after he left the house in company

with two strangers, and that was the last seen of him. He was evidently buried in a hurry as the covering of earth was but slight.—Olympia N. W. Farmer.

Marine Intelligence.

PORTLAND, April 8.—The bark Clifton, from Liverpool, via Victoria, reached Astoria yesterday and will arrive here to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Arrived, schooner W. H. Meyer, Seattle. Peruvian ship America, Nanaimo.

PORT LUDLOW, April 9.—Arrived, Forest Queen.

PORT BLAKELY, April 10.—Arrived, C. L. Taylor.

PORT DISCOVERY, April 10.—Sailed, ship Revere.

PORT BLAKELY, April 13.—Sailed, R. K. Ham.

VICTORIA, April 12.—Sailed, steamer Pacific, San Francisco.

Freight by steamer North Pacific for the week ending April 13th, 1875:

J. Horton, 4 packages; G. F. Whitworth, 2; Schwabacher Bros. & Co., 1,500; Waddell & Miles, 3; Mundt, 1; H. Jones, 4; J. W. Hunt, 1; T. Y. C., 12; Crawford & Harrington, 2; W. H. Taylor, 7; W. Wusthoff, 1; Mrs. E. Parsons, 4; Hovey & Barker, 409; A. H., 25; L. Reing, 4; Hon. J. R. Lewis, 7; S. Crichton, 21; Hall & Graves, 2001; John Sullivan, 7; A. W. Piper, 5; M. A. Kelly, 4; Frauenthal Bros., 33; W. Munka, Fidalgo, 24.

Freight to arrive, now due, per schr. D. S. Williams, Captain Decker, consigned to H. L. Yesler: Schwabacher Bros. & Co., 1,849 packages; Hovey & Barker, 301; Pumpfrey & Young, 32; Smith & Jewett, 29; Taylor & Melvin, 20; Frauenthal Bros., 167; Charles McDonald, 28; L. L. Andrews, La Conner, 4; S. Orlinton, 106.

Port Ludlow, 6 packages. Port Townsend, 211. Olympia, 160. Steilacoom, 25. Tacoma, 30.

FOR THE LADIES.—Just received a fine assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles. Call and see them at Mrs. Jamieson's, Cherry street.

Telegraphic

XLIV. TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—A detachment of 250 volunteers started this morning for Hazelton, and a third detachment will leave this afternoon.

Louis R. Leye, of 1637 Afton street, last night killed his wife and fatally stabbed himself.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Yesterday, Count Marefoschi fulfilled the mission entrusted to him by the Pope of announcing officially to Arch Bishop McClosky, his elevation to Cardinalate. A number of clergy and laity were invited to witness the ceremony, including Right Rev. Bishop McClosky, of Louisville. The Count after presenting his credentials from Cardinal Antonelli written in Italian, read a brief address in Latin, to which the new Cardinal responded in the same language. Monsigneur Roncetti, bearer of the berretta from the Pope, made an address in French, in which he said: "The elevation of Arch Bishop to Cardinal was no more than a fitting recognition of the position this country rightfully assumes among nations of the world, not merely because of the wonderful movements of inventions, and of whatever regards material progress it has displayed, but also because these things are far from engrossing the minds of this people to the exclusion of interests of religious and moral order." Cardinal McClosky replied in French, the Cardinal privately signified his choice of April 22d, as the day for receiving the Berretta, entrusted to Mons. Roncetti.

LITTLE ROCK, April 8.—A terrific storm visited this section this evening. Three miles below the city the tornado uprooted trees, unroofed houses and played havoc generally. A Mrs. Jones was killed and two daughters seriously hurt. Seven houses were destroyed.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—The Commercial special says a fearful tornado swept through Edinburg, Ills., at 4:30 p. m. to-day. Demolishing the Christian Church, in which were some 20 or 30 young ladies and gentlemen, who had been taken for rehearsal. About 15 had been gathered from the ruins at the latest account. Miss Porter was dead.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Congressman Wheeler arrived here this evening en route to New Orleans to aid in carrying out the terms of Louisiana compromise.

HAZELTON, Pa., April 8.—The fire in the mine at Stockton is gaining head way, and is likely to involve the company in a large loss. There are now about 1,200 soldiers in Hazelton, and several mining towns near it.

Trouble is reported in the Wyoming region, and indications are that the strike will extend until it covers the entire anthracite coal fields.

LONDON, April 8.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 308,000 pounds the past week. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day is 10,000 pounds. Proportion of bank reserve to liabilities which last week was 31 1/2 per cent. is now 35 1/2.

PARIS, April 8.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 580,000 francs.

VENICE, April 8.—The Emperor of

Austria left yesterday after conferring a number of decorations and earnestly congratulating Victor Emmanuel on the unification of Italy.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Bishop of Breslau, having refused to resign his see, legal proceedings will be commenced immediately to enforce the compliance with the decree of the court.

MADRID, April 8.—The Government has decided to send 15,000 troops to Cuba.

SEÑOR SALMOGON, Professor of Madrid University, formerly President of Ministry, and Professor Azcarate, of the University, have been arrested. The former sent to Lugo and the latter to Miranda. Other arrests are expected. The Government declares its intention of exiling all Professors who protest against the recent educational laws, or who resign on account of their promulgation. Castellar has resolved to go to Rome.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Merchant Shipping bill passed to second reading. It makes owners of vessels liable for compensation to sufferers by their loss. It increases the efficiency of the service and includes regulations in regard to loading.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Five of the alleged Gibson county Ku Klux have been charged, the witnesses failing to identify them. The cases of the others will be given to the jury in the morning, the arguments of counsel having been concluded.

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—The storm last evening prostrated telegraph wires in all directions below the city. A number of houses were blown down, 5 persons killed and several wounded. About the same hour the storm struck Texarkana, unroofing the school-house, fatally wounding one and slightly wounding several others. The water fell in torrents flooding the streets.

NEW YORK, April 9.—All idea of a parade here, in honor of the late John Mitchell, has been abandoned. There will simply be a funeral oration by Thomas Clarke Luby and a testimonial for Mitchell's family.

CAMPBELL FORD, Can., April 9.—The Campbell Ford Hotel and a block of stores was burned to-day. Loss, \$25,000; insured for \$10,000.

MONTREAL, Can., April 9.—It is said Mr. Frowmzier will be made one of the Judges of the Supreme Court and be succeeded by La Flamme as Minister of Justice.

PARIS, April 9.—It is understood that the Government has sent instructions to Consuls to summon for the last time all French subjects abroad. Liable to military service, to have their names registered at the Consulates.

Fourteen officers who abandoned Don Carlos, have arrived at Biarritz. The Carlists tried to stop them at the frontier. It is said Gen. Edo has given in adhesion to Alfonso.

LONDON, April 9.—Bullion gone into the bank of England on balance to-day, £700,000.

MADRID, April 9.—The conflict between the Government and the University is getting serious and may cause a fall of the ministry. Several more professors are exiled. The King's chief physician was offered the head position in the university and refused to accept.

A conference of ministers was held to-day to discuss the accusations of Concha against Jeweller. No course of action was determined on. It is rumored that Concha has been officially invited to leave Spain.

LONDON, April 10.—Paul Boynton will attempt to cross the Channel to-day in his life-saving dress. He is to start from Dover at 3 a. m., and expects to arrive at Boulogne between 3 and 4 p. m.

LONDON, April 10.—Bark Maggie from Cork saved the captain and 11 men from the sinking German ship Manara, bound from Bremen to New York. One boat with the first and second mates and 9 men had previously left the ship. One man was drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—A man named Isaac Brannan was standing before the building in which the late explosion occurred at the time of the accident and has not been seen since. He is supposed to be buried in the ruins. So far eight deaths are known to have occurred.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 9.—Michael Sullivan was hanged this morning for the murder of Dave Talmage at Metuchen.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 9.—The Governor, after an interview with the Committee from Hazelton telegraphs the Sheriff of Luzerne County, at Wilkesbarre, that a committee of prominent men, representing both citizens and miners, have assured him that the troubles have been greatly exaggerated and promising, if the troops are withdrawn, to aid the village authorities in maintaining order. They also pledge themselves in behalf of the various miner's associations that what is known as dead work at the mines will not be interfered with, nor the parties doing such work.

The Governor therefore asks if the Sheriff will go to Hazelton at once and investigate the condition of affairs there, and if he is satisfied that peace can be maintained without troops, to inform Governor, so that they can be withdrawn. Sheriff Kerkendall replied that he would go to-morrow. The Adjutant General will also go by direction of the Governor.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The strike of Longshoremen become general to-day. Stevedores say that not one of the strikers will be reemployed.

FALL RIVER, April 9.—The weavers at Mechanic's Mill, taking offense at the discharge of their overseers, struck this morning. The carvers at the Merchant's Mill are also out.

OMAHA, Neb., April 9.—The number of emigrants going west this Spring is unprecedented. Nine thousand, three hundred, have already left here since March 1st. One thousand went West to-day on a special train.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Tribune celebrates its 35th anniversary to-morrow by taking possession of its new building, and by printing a quadruple sheet, with a picture and description of the building, and giving the figures of its circulation, showing an average of over 50,000 copies daily.

Charles Tappan, the last surviving member of the well-known Anti-Slavery Society, died in Washington City yesterday, aged 70.

The railroad pro rata freight bill was defeated in the Assembly to-day.

Col. John M. Powell, of Mississippi, committed suicide in Brooklyn yesterday with morphine.

St. Louis, April 9.—Patrick O'Shea, who murdered his wife in March, 1874, was hanged in the jail yard here to-day, in the presence of the legal witnesses only. He made a speech admitting the killing of his wife, but claimed it was not willful and he was not fairly tried. He was perfectly cool and collected.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A dispatch from Harrisburg states that in accordance with Gen. Latta's report the Governor has decided not to recall the military until all danger of violence in the Luzerne coal region has disappeared.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—A detachment of 90 men of the 1st regiment National Guards has been sent to Hazelton this afternoon. There is no possibility of the troops being recalled.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 12.—The impression generally prevails that the strike is nearly ended.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 12.—A fire at Millerstown yesterday morning destroyed Hogan's Opera House, the German National Bank, Godfrey's building and a number of stores and tenements. Loss about \$100,000; insurance light.

CLINTON, Mass., April 12.—Thayer's grocery store was burned to-day and Mrs. G. W. Dinsmore and her father, who occupied rooms above, were burned to death.

BERLIN, April 12.—The Berlin Post states that its article of the 9th inst., indicating possible war, was not inspired by the Government.

The Paris L'Union says the Pope has made representations through the Patriarch of Venice to the Emperor of Austria, that the persecution of the Church is becoming more and more intolerable and that if the unreasonable demands of Prussia are not resisted by the Catholic powers, the latter will lose all their influence and become subject to the German Government, which is endeavoring to bring the whole German nationality under one sceptre. The Emperor replying to this, through the Austrian ambassador at Rome, deplors the struggle between the Church and State and advises prudence.

April 13.—The North German Gazette accepts as reassuring the disavowal of warlike intentions by the French press. The Berlin Post says the draft has been completed of the bill prohibiting religious orders in Prussia except those employed in nursing the sick.

PARIS, April 12.—At a meeting of the French Commission on the U. S. Centennial exhibition, the letter addressed to Ministers DeCass and Say was read. It asks for nomination on the part of the gov't. of Centennial Commissioners to officially promote the interests of French exhibitors and requests that some of the principal master pieces of French art and industry in the possession of the Government be sent to the exhibition at Philadelphia.

LONDON, April 12.—Ship San Rafael from San Francisco via Valparaiso where she put in leaky, for Queenstown arrived at Fegalon on the 1st instant again leaking, and discharged her cargo for repairs.

LONDON, April 12.—Humane Society of Boulogne has voted a gold medal to Paul Boynton.

LONDON, April 13.—The Rothschilds have issued the prospectus of a new Russian loan of £15,000,000, with interest at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum, to be issued at 92 per cent. of the total amount. £8,000,000 are offered for subscription in London, the balance is reserved for St. Petersburg.

VINEYARD, N. H., April 12.—The residence of P. P. Clifford was burned to-day. His sick wife, unable to leave her room, perished.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 12.—An explosion of a boiler this morning in Gingham Mills of South Adams, killed three and fatally injured two others.

Thad Smith, a North Hadley farmer, has failed. Liabilities, \$150,000. Assets, \$100,000.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Gold closed at 15 1/2@16 1/2; money, 5 and 6 Gold certificates dull and strong; stocks active and weak. W. U., 77 1/2; Quicksilver, 19; Pacific Mail, 43 1/2; Wells, Fargo, 87 1/2; New York, 101 1/2; Erie, 30 1/2; Panama, 120 1/2; Union Pacific, 71 1/2; Union Pacific bonds, 99 1/2; Central bonds, 99 1/2.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Supreme Court decided to-day that money temporarily borrowed by a banker in the course of business is not taxable as capital.

The Court of Claims to-day decided in favor of a number of claimants army officers whose pay was withheld because

they were absent at home at their own request awaiting orders.

The President has appointed Volney V. Smith, of Arkansas, Consul at St. Thomas, West India.

U. S. Marshal Purnell to-day, telegraphed to Attorney General Williams that he had recaptured the notorious counterfeiter, Pat McCartney.

Treasurer Spinner to-day, received an autograph letter from the President accepting his resignation as treasurer of the United States, and expressing the warmest sentiment of regard for him personally, and high appreciation of his well known probity, patriotism and official ability.

LONDON, April 11.—Paul Boynton did not make the entire distance to Boulogne by swimming. He was taken on board the press steamer shortly after 6 p. m. yesterday against his own wish within eight miles of the coast. The Queen and Lord Mayor telegraphed their congratulations to Boynton. The reporters publish a joint declaration that Boynton's discontinuance was solely at the remonstrance, because of the increasing darkness and roughness of the channel. He fully proved his power to succeed under ordinary circumstances. The doctors certify that he was able to paddle fully six hours longer. He was not visibly distressed.

PARIS, April 12.—The Government has seized a number of Courbett's pictures under a decree confiscating his property to defray the expense of restoring the Vendome column.

LONDON, April 12.—The Bremer steamer constructed to overcome the motion of the sea, made a satisfactory trial trip from Gravesend to Calais.

A Shanghai dispatch says two steamers engaged in local trade came into collision and the sudden sinking of one caused great loss of life.

In the Commons to-day Lewis asked what course the Government would take if the independence of Belgium was imperilled in consequence of her rejection of Prussia's demands. Disraeli said there had been great misrepresentation and exaggeration in the matter. The Prussian note to Belgium was not a menace. It was only a remonstrance. No rejoinder had been made to Belgium's answer, and he believed the question was concluded. Germany had shown her cordiality for England by communicating to her the correspondence. In conclusion, Disraeli declared that were Belgium's neutrality threatened, Her Majesty's Government were prepared to do their duty to the Sovereign and would not fear to meet Parliament.

OMAHA, April 13.—Six companies of Cavalry and two of Infantry have been ordered from the railroad to the base of the Black Hills as an escort to H. Jonney, the Government geologist, who will make a survey of that country. They expect to leave Fort Laramie on the 15th. The Government is promptly apprised of the many expeditions into this country and is prepared for them. Letters from the Red Cloud Agency show that the Indians are fully aware of all that is being in the matter, and are much excited over it. The head warriors, who are really more powerful than the chiefs, are favorably inclined to disposing of the country between the two Cheyenne Rivers for a good round consideration. In the event of its purchase the head warriors will insist that the reservation be removed to the head of Tongue river at the base of the Big Horn mountain. The Indians are exceedingly anxious that a large number of their head chiefs and warriors should go to Washington and see the President and are pleased that the Agent has been ordered to take them to Washington.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., April 13.—The Washington House and three other buildings were burned last night. Loss \$150,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—A fire last night destroyed Rush & Co.'s Union elevator with a large amount of corn. Total loss on the building is about \$75,000. Loss on the grain, \$20,000.

LOWELL, Mass., April 13.—The male spinners in the Massachusetts, Prescott and Lawrence mills quit work last night and to-night the male spinners in all other mills will be discharged.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Bret Harte has dramatized his Col. Starbottle for Stuart Robeson, the low comedian, by whom it will probably be produced in the Union Square Theatre.

BOSTON, April 13.—The Journal says the time has come for the President to announce his intention to retire from office at the close of the present term.

A bold and many annunciation of such purpose would revive the drooping spirits of the party. This feeling is entertained by the best Republicans of Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A driving snow storm here all day and continued this evening. Dispatches from the interior of the State and Eastern portion of Pennsylvania say that snow had fallen to the depth of nine inches. The storm extended to Washington and Baltimore.

BOSTON, April 13.—There was a heavy snow fall throughout New England to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that bona-fide owners and holders of patents for lands located by Chippewa halfbreed scrip certificates, are entitled, upon surrendering these scrip patents and paying \$2 50 per acre, to receive new and unquestionable patents for their lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office is directed to issue the necessary instructions. The act is called forth by a decision of the Supreme Court of Cal-

ifornia, that all patents founded on the location of said scrip in California, are void on their face, Congress having made it applicable only to lands ceded by Chippewa half breed Indians. Secretary Delano's decision is on general application, there being a large number of similar cases in various Southern States and Territories. Patents will be issued to-morrow for Rancho de los Vergils, comprising 8,750 acres in Monterey county.

The Solicitor of the Treasury department, to whom the subject was referred has decided that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has the right to examine bank checks of any bank or association to learn whether the law has been violated in respect to stamping such checks.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Advices from South America, by steamer to-day from Aspinwall state that the Jesuit College in Buenos Ayres has been completely burned and some of the leaders of the riot have been arrested. Three priests are known to have died. The Archbishop has returned to the City and the newspapers unanimously recommend him to resign. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a circular addressed to legations abroad says the mob was headed by Spanish priests. The number of killed does not exceed four, no priest being among them. There are, however, some priests wounded.

QUELUP, Ont., April 13.—The Raymond sewing machine factory is burned. Loss, \$50,000.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FRESH CREAM CAKES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAY, Puget Sound Candy Man'y.

IMPORTANT. Endorsed by the Medical profession. Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAEM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest.—DR. TOWNLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE. Feb. 16

Good News for the Ladies! and Gentlemen, too. Oysters in the most delicious style will be served at the Puget Sound Confectionary from this date. Families supplied with fresh opened oysters at 37 1/2 cents per pink. Parties of 40 persons can be accommodated at a time in the saloon. The Saloon will be open nightly till 12 o'clock.

How to GET STAMINA. Iron frames and strong constitutions are not the lot of all. But the feeble need not despair. By adopting the right means, they may live as long and enjoy life as much as their more robust neighbors. Physical invigoration is, however, necessary to this end; and while the spirituous tonics and nervines usually administered eventually depress both mind and body, Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS invariably supply new vigor to the frame, while they regulate every disordered function.

GEORGE H. WHITE BOOK-BINDER, TUMWATER, W. T. WORK SENT BY EXPRESS PROMPTLY attended to and returned C. O. D. m18

Notice. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between myself and Messrs. Manning & Elliott in the business of Canning Clams in this City and Territory, is this day dissolved. Having sold my interest in said business to Messrs. Waddell & Miles, of this City, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Waddell, Miles & Co. J. BRIGGS. Seattle, March 5th, 1875.

DOLLY VARDEN SALOON! Front Street, near the Pavilion, SEATTLE, W. T. At the DOLLY VARDEN—Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars, of the BEST QUALITY, will always be served to our customers. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY! AND THE BEST CIGARS IN SEATTLE. Are the specialties at this house. SMITH & JEWETT, m11. Proprietors.

U. S. MAIL STEAMER FAVORITE, W. J. Wait, Master LEAVES SEATTLE EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY morning at 6 1/2 o'clock for VICTORIA, B. C., and PORT on Puget Sound. This staunch, sea-worthy Steamer, having been thoroughly refitted, has excellent accommodations for Passengers and Freight at reduced rates. Every effort will be made that this steamer shall be the Favorite in fact as well as name, and by punctuality and accommodation to merit the patronage of the people of Seattle and vicinity.

For Freight or Passage apply on board. Jan. 26, 1875-47. F. D. MOORE, Purser.

Wall Paper! PAPER HANGING Done to Order by E. CALVERT Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Oct. 28-4

Seattle & Walla Walla R.R. & Co. Office on Mill Street, next door to Auditor's Office. SEATTLE, W. T.

Said Company are now at work on the road, and all are invited to aid in the enterprise by taking stock. Now is the time to subscribe. A. A. DENNY, President. Rowell Scott Secretary. Incorporated, 1872

G. N. P. S. S. CO.

Will dispatch a first-class Steamship, weekly, from San Francisco for Victoria and Puget Sound ports as follows: Los Angeles, Friday, March 5th, at 12 o'clock M. Ventura, Saturday, " 20th, " " Los Angeles, Saturday, " 27th, " " Ventura, Monday, Apr 5th " " Los Angeles, Tuesday, " 12th, " " Ventura, Tuesday, " 19th, " " Los Angeles, Tuesday, " 26th, " "

Notice. THE STEAMSHIP VENTURA (CAPTAIN A. SHOLL) carrying Her Majesty's Mails and sailing on the 5th and 20th of each month, calls at Victoria only, but connects with steamers for all Ports on Puget Sound and the new gold diggings of Sitka and Kasai.

The Steamship Los Angeles (Capt. W. G. HULL) carrying Her Majesty's mails and sailing on the 15th and 27th of each month, calls at Port Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma (touching at Victoria for passengers and mails only.)

RARE CHANCE! FOR INVESTMENT.

The undersigned hereby offers for Sale THE GOOD WILL AND ENTIRE STOCK OF A FLOURISHING BUSINESS, CONSISTING OF CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND CAPS, ETC., ETC. ALSO House containing 5 Rooms, Hard Finished Parlor, Kitchen, and Lot. No. 6, block 7, Boren's Addition, Situated on 3rd Street between Columbia and Marion. TERMS EASY.

Only reason for selling ill health, E. G. FARNHAM. feb 13 INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES notice that she is prepared to give instruction in Music in all its departments, Vocal, Instrumental and a course of thorough Bass if desired, and will give entire satisfaction. Pupils are desired for either the organ or piano. Use of Piano, gratis. Terms: 1 lesson per week, \$12 per quarter. Pupils of the North School 6 c. Payable monthly in advance. AGNES W. WINSOR. Seattle, Jan. 28.

Pioneer Variety Store,

Commercial St, 2 doors from Mill, Seattle W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE: Shot-guns, Rifles, Pistols, Furniture, Watches, Stoves, Tin-ware, Hard-ware, Pictures, Mirrors, One set of Boat Screws, a large lot of Plasterer's Hair and Tools, Plaster Paris by the barrel, one Buffalo Skin Coat. And many other New and Second-hand Articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

KEYS FITTED TO LOCKS. All kinds of Goods bought or exchanged. T. P. FREEMAN. May 26th, 1874.

CHARLES D. EMERY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW SEATTLE, W. T. WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO all business a Law, Equity and Admiralty.

Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The bark Florence, from Port Blakely, with lumber and bams for San Pedro, put into this port yesterday, having experienced heavy gales. March 21st, she split her lower foretopmast and stayed; on the 24th, barometer stood 28° 24', encountered heavy gales, split sails, stove in bulwarks, and threw over a portion of deck load; on the 28th, lost upper foretopmast and split the main mast; April 5th, the upper mainmast was blown away.

Shortly before four o'clock this afternoon, the city was shaken by an explosion, followed directly by alarm of fire from Box, corner of Stewart and Folson streets. On the arrival of the firemen at the corner of Garrison and Spear streets a fearful scene presented itself. Next west of Hathaway's brick bonded warehouse was a small wooden building used by Mr. Risdon, contractor for removing Rincon rock, as an office. His foreman, Mr. Clark, was engaged in filling gaud powder cartridges, when an explosion occurred. The office, a saloon and a restaurant at the corner, and two frame dwellings adjoining, were blown into fragments. The wall of the bonded warehouse and a large bay barn on the opposite side of Harrison street and debris of the frame buildings were in a mass of flames. From the burning pile, came cries and groans of crushed and mangled men, women and children who were caught in the fallen ruin and writhing in the embrace of the flames. The heat was intense, rendering assistance almost impossible. By the greatest exertions, a number of unfortunates were rescued from the fearful situation, but many others were beyond all aid and perished in the flames. At present, three bodies recovered, and it is believed that others have been taken out. It is impossible to state the number for a certainty. A number of wounded have been taken to St. Mary's Hospital near by. The following believed killed, either by explosion or flames, are Mr. Clark, Risdon's foreman, Fred Haas, barkeeper in the saloon, Coyer, a colored man, Irleglesman, unknown boy, Mr. Sharp, proprietor of the restaurant, Mrs. Sharp and H. P. Baker. Of those removed to the hospital wounded, are Alexander Thompson, who is said to be dying at time the reporter left the scene. Herman Haas, son of the barkeeper, and his mother are both severely hurt. Henry Richards is dangerously. Many bodies are supposed to be still in the ruins. The loss of property in the bonded warehouse is not less than \$500,000. The principal consignees of goods stored there are J. C. Merrill & Co., H. F. Blanchard & Co., Forbes Bros., Parrott & Co., and C. Adolphes & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—In connection with yesterday's fire, the following statement shows how the explosion was brought about: "I went into Risdon's office with Mr. Clark and Jos Corran to have a talk. I used to work for Mr. Risdon. Mr. Clark went into the office to get cartridges ready for blasting. He took the loose powder off a box filled with powder, put this powder in tins with a wooden scoop through the hole, about one and a half inches large, and laid filled one tin and placed that on the table, and placed two empty cans near a box and commenced filling them. The box with the powder was standing on the floor from which he filled the cans. He then lighted his pipe and sat down on an empty box along side the powder. He was crossing his legs, which jarred the pipe in his mouth, from which dropped some fire into the box of powder. He then tried to extinguish the spark with his finger, pressing on it, when, after a moment, the powder in the box blazed up. On seeing this, I ran out to the distance of about fifty feet, when I heard the explosion. He had a number of fuses prepared with caps on the end of them. These were some three or four feet from the can of powder on the table. There were two more cases of powder in the room, also two small tin boxes, which I think contained caps, standing on the table. There were also some paper cartridges with powder on a box in the room. I only saw one can filled and two commenced on but don't know if there were any other cans filled or not."

Signed, GEORGE GREEN.

Green is a blacksmith and had been at work upon the rock for Mr. Risdon. His part of the job had been concluded and he simply dropped into Mr. Risdon's office for his hat. The Corran, mentioned by Mr. Green in his statement, has not been seen since the explosion, and it is feared he has been killed. He was a boatman and was employed to carry loaded cartridges out to the rock.

SAN DIEGO, April 8.—Mr. F. S. Lawrence, agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. for many years, died last night of consumption.

MAUCH CRUNK, April 8.—About 20 special policemen went on the Lehigh Valley road train last night as far as Fackerton, where they were ordered off. There were few still in town, the rest are supposed to be walking toward Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, April 8.—Gen. Osborn, at Hazelton, reports the arrival of troops, including a battery of artillery. Stores and ammunition have been forwarded. Hon. Mr. French, of Hazelton, having telegraphed Governor Hartranft that

there is not a word of truth in the report of the situation, and no incendiaries, personal violence or demonstrations, the Governor telegraphed him to satisfy the Sheriff of these things and the troops would be withdrawn. The Governor added: "It may as well be understood at once that the Sheriff will be supported with all the power of the State to protect life and property, and enforce obedience to the laws and order must and shall be restored, cost what it may."

WHICH BREED OF POULTRY EATS MOST.—An Ohio poultry dealer recently took ten pullets of each of the breeds mentioned below, about two months old, and gave them a yard forty feet square with a comfortable house, and kept exact account of eggs and feed, as follows: The dark Brahma ate 369 1/2 quarts of corn, oats and wheat screening, laid 695 eggs and weighed 70 pounds. The Buff Cochins ate 406 quarts, laid 591 eggs, and weighed 73 pounds. The Gray Dorkings ate 309 1/2 quarts, laid 524 eggs and weighed 59 1/2 pounds. The Hon duns ate 214 1/2 quarts, laid 763 eggs, and weighed 45 1/2 pounds. The Leghorns ate 321 1/2 quarts, laid 809 eggs, and weighed 36 1/2 pounds.

To make this experiment more complete and to show which lot gave the most profit, including both eggs and flesh, we have supposed the fowls to be sold and dressed at the end of six months, at 20 cents per pound, also that the eggs were worth 24 cents per dozen, and that the cost of the feed was 2 1/2 cents per quart or 50 cents per bushel. The figures would then be:

Table with 4 columns: Breed, Cost of Val. of Total feed, Eggs, meat, value, profit.

The greatest profit on the investment is thus in favor of the Hon duns, with the Leghorns next, and the Dorkings next.

"Your son died rather suddenly yesterday, of throat disease," is what an Indian wrote to a fond mother in Indiana the other day.

"Why did you pass yesterday without looking at me?" said a beautiful woman to Talleyrand. "Because, madam, if I had looked I could not have passed."

"Why is it," asks an exchange, "that nearly every Senator's wife in Washington is a handsome woman?" It is simply because nearly every Senator's wife who is not a handsome woman is left at home.

When a girl crops her front hair and pulls it down over her forehead like a Mexican mustang, and then ties a piece of red velvet around her neck, who can wonder at the number of pale-faced young men that throw away their ambition, and pass sleepless nights in trying to raise upon their upper lips?

A few Sundays ago, says a Georgia paper, a negro woman at a baptising near the ferry, exhibited her radical proclivities during the excitement always attending such occasions, by shouting at intervals: "Sweet Jesus! dear Yankee Jesus! how I do lub you!"

Mr. Smith and Jones were at the menagerie, and the conversation turned on Darwin's theory. "Look at the monkey," said Smith. "Think of its being an undeveloped human!" "Human!" said Jones, contemptuously. "It is no more human than I am."

The ghost of Noah Webster came to a spiritual medium in Alabama, not long since, and wrote on a slip of paper "It is time times." Noah was right but we are sorry to see that he has gone back on his dictionary.

A little girl asked her minister: "Do you think my father will go to heaven?" "Why, yes, my child. Why do you ask?" "Well, because if he don't have his own way there, he won't stay long, I was thinking."

ing back in a few minutes she showed the names of two prisoners whom she said she would assist in their trouble. "Sergeant, as you seem astonished at my visit," said Anne Kennedy, "I will tell you its purpose. Three weeks ago I took the first glass of wine I ever took in my life, at a friend's house. While going home I felt its effects and came to this station, told you of my mishap, and you allowed me to sit in your back room. While there I saw miserable women dragged in. Since then I have gone night after night to the different stations in this city in the hopes of being able to reclaim or assist poor women. You will find my name in your blotter. I have determined to devote my life to assisting to reform poor women."

There was not a dry eye in the police station as Anne Kennedy, bowing to her hearers, quietly went out.—New York Sun.

THE RECENT TORNADO IN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—Augusta, Ga., March 23.—The path of the recent tornado was from 200 to 600 yards wide. It seemed to be a cloud, cylindrical in shape and rotating with fearful velocity from north to south. In front the cloud was black as night and half a mile high; the rear was illuminated by an intense light. It travelled nearly due east, veering a little to the north. After devastating Camac, the tornado seems to have divided, crossing Savannah river above and below Augusta—two branches proving equally destructive.—Trees were broken like reeds, and in some instances were carried three quarters of a mile. The tornado was preceded by a dull, heavy roaring, as if heavy artillery were passing in the distance. It spent its greatest fury in about three minutes. The destruction of property is immense, and the list of maimed and wounded appalling.

Newspaper comments on the New Hampshire election are very amusing reading. On the morning after the election the Republican journals shouted "Brilliant Victory" in their loudest type, and the Democratic editors very calmly remarked, as if they had all the time expected it, that "we have met with a slight reverse; but then it doesn't mean anything, as the New Hampshire voter was always uncertain." The next morning the Republican editors were more subdued, and observed, with a good deal less ostentation, that it was a "Substantial Victory" for the party.

The Democrats, after rubbing from their eyes the water of the tidal wave, which had turned backward so suddenly, and discovering that they were not drowned at all, but only badly wet, have been diligently toying down their unfavorable observations on the New Hampshire voter, and are now convinced that it is "about an even thing."

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.—A correspondent of the Industrial Age offers the following suggestions on the subject of lessening the evils of intemperance. The writer says:

I believe the most and best that can be done now, in a legislative way, is to allow anybody sell any kind of liquor anywhere under these restrictions, namely: No person shall keep a place for the retail of liquors of any kind exclusively. They shall be sold where other goods are sold, and as other goods are sold.

There shall be no screens or back rooms for this department of a merchant's trade. His store shall be closed at the same time it would be if he sold no liquors.

If a man sells adulterated liquor fine him and confiscate the impure liquor and destroy it, as you would tainted meat or bad flour.

If he sell to a man or woman already under its influence, fine him.

If he sell to any person who becomes intoxicated, and does any damage, hold him responsible for all damage done.

If a man (or woman either) gets drunk and makes a nuisance of themselves, let them stay in jail, say three days for the first offense, and add three or ten days for each subsequent offense and have no "bail" about it.

THE HAD BUSINESS.—A Malcomb street woman stood at the gate the other evening as a boy came up, and she angrily exclaimed: "John Henry, didn't I tell you to hurry back with that paragonic? You've been gone half an hour!" "Well, I couldn't help it," replied the boy. "There was a chap down there who was going to lick Billy Smith, and they swore, and dared each other, and spit on their hands, and I knew that dad would want to hear how it came out."—Detroit Free Press.

MACAULAY'S TRIBUTE TO THE MOTHER.—Children, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed upon you by that gentle hand. Make much of it while yet you have that most precious of all good gifts, a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love in those eyes; the kind anxiety of that tone and look, however slight your pain. In after life you may have friends, fond, dear, kind friends; but never will you have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which none but a mother bestows. Often do I sigh in my struggles with the hard uncarving world for the sweet, deep security I felt when, of an evening, nestling in her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale, suitable to my age, read in her untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared asleep; never her kiss of peace at night. Years have passed away since we laid her beside my father in the old churchyard; yet still her voice whispers from the grave and her eye watches over me as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother.

NOTICE. To all whom it may concern: WHEREAS THE COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE, in letter dated July 8, 1874, ordered that the lands in township 23 North, range 6 East, in the district of lands subject to sale in Olympia, W. T., should be withheld from disposal as agricultural lands until the nonpayment character thereof shall have been fully established; and whereas Charles J. Allen, deceased, late of King county, Washington Territory, made a homestead entry in said township and range, viz upon the NE 1/4 of section 3, and the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of section 4, and the Administrator of the estate of said Charles J. Allen, deceased, now makes application to enter said described land as agricultural land, and has filed his own affidavit, declaring that there is within the limits of said land, any coal or other valuable mineral deposit, and that said land is essentially mineral land.

Now, therefore, in accordance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, it is ordered that testing touching the character of said land shall be taken before me, at the United States District Office, at Olympia, W. T., on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1875, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons having interest in the matter of the character of the above described land, are required to appear and show cause, if any, why said land should not be entered as agricultural land under the homestead laws of the United States.

Given under our hands at our office in Olympia, W. T., this 11th day of March, A. D. 1875. T. T. HARRIS, District Attorney. ROBERT G. STUART, Receiver.

SUMMONS. In the District Court of the third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding Terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. JAMES COULLEN, Plaintiff, vs. THOMAS ANDERSON, Defendant. No 105, Aug. Term, 1875.

The United States of America and Greeting To THOMAS ANDERSON, Defendant. YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding Terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King, for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, and to answer the complaint filed therein within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within the said County of King; or if served out of that County, but in this District, within thirty days, otherwise within sixty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover damages in the sum of \$50 against defendant for having on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1875, shot plaintiff with a pistol, special reference is made to the Complaint on file.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for judgment against you by default and for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1875. C. D. EMERY, Plff's Atty. apll

UNION MARKET. HAS RECEIVED BLACK BERRIES, Buck, Hiss and Brown BEANS. Also FRENCH CANNED MEATS and a variety of Domestic Goods for suitings.

SPRING AND SUMMER USE. To which the Public attention is invited.

Coal Tar. 5 GALLONS FOR \$1. LARGE QUANTITIES, by special agreement, at greatly reduced rates. APPLY at the SEATTLE GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S WORKS, SEATTLE, W. T. JOHN M. BLANCHARD, Superintendent. April 1st, 1875.

Hovey & Barker, (Successors to J. A. WOODWARD) DEALERS IN General Merchandise, At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge. March 27, 1874.

PAINTING! T. H. STRINGHAM DOES ALL KINDS OF House, Carriage, Sign and Boat Painting, Graining, Gilding, Bronzing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging, Etc., Etc. Shop on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. 424

JOB PRINTING. Executed in the highest style of the Art. The Cheapest on Puget Sound. JUST RECEIVED. A quantity of the most fashionable styles of type borders etc. Call and examine specimens and prices.

PILE DRIVER "Dick Atkins" (DOUBLE STEAM ENGINE) Best appointed ever on Puget Sound. IS NOW PREPARED TO BUILD Stone or Brick Buildings; drive Pile-Driving for Railroads, and to load Vessels with Spars, Piles or Timber, and will go to any part of the Sound.

RENTON COAL COMPANY THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is at the store of B. Bernstein, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 1874.

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

U. S. Marine Hospital! PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Any sick Seaman who has paid Hospital dues for two months preceding his application is entitled to Hospital relief free of charge.

THE ABOVE INSTITUTION HAVING BEEN placed on a permanent footing, as the United States Hospital of Marine Patients on Puget Sound, the Proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that no pains or expense will be spared in ministering to the comfort and convenience of private patients.

THE largest general Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will be furnished with private room, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost.

THE attention of Mill owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that steamers suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

THOMAS T. MINOR, Managing Surgeon. S. KENNEY, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. A first-class house and a chance for everybody to live cheap during the hard times. The best table and the best rooms and beds of any house in the Territory. Guests treated with politeness and attention. Free coach to and from the house. J. COLLINS & Co., Proprietors. Seattle W. T., Nov. 1, 1874-5.

R. ABRAMS' LIVERY STABLE. Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts SEATTLE, W. T. This Livery Stable is in the centre of the city, and to persons desirous of having Buggies, Carriages, and sprigged saddle animals, can find them at this stable. Horses boarded the day or week. s. ABRAMS.

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



DIAMOND ROCK AND THE AUREKA RANGE. CANT BE BEAT! BY ANY COOKING APPARATUS! In Use on the Pacific Coast. Universally Acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS! Guaranteed to Give Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR WADELLE & MILES. Who keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected Stock of COOKING PARLOR BOX HEATING STOVES, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Hardware.

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WARE. Roofing, Plumbing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

Pioneer Variety Store, Commercial St, 2 doors from Mill, Seattle W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE: Shot-guns, Rifles, Pistols, Furniture, Watches, Stoves, Tin-ware, Hardware, Pictures, Mirrors.

One set of Boat Screws, a large lot of Plasterer's Hair and Tools, Plaster Paris by the barrel, one Buffalo Skin Coat.

And many other New and Second-hand Articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

KEYS FITTED TO LOCKS. All kinds of Goods bought or exchanged. T. P. FREEMAN. May 26th, 1874.

TO RENT. A BRICKYARD CONVENIENTLY SITUATED for Wood and Transportation. Enquire of Mrs. PLUMMER, Seattle, W. T., April 5th, 1874.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower range of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Walker's Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Walker's Bitters in healing the sick of every disease. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are purgative, Disphoretic, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Soporific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious. Grateful to all who proclaim Walker's Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair. Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essential. There is no cathartic for this purpose equal to Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with the Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed. Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Conges, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of BILIOUSNESS, and will find a prompt and sure remedy in Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will give a prompt and sure relief to a long-continued ailment.

Serofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS are the most effective and reliable remedy, and their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scour, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pain, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters. For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the term of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow. DR. J. WALKER & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, Sole Proprietors of the Pacific Coast. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES notice that she is prepared to give instruction in Music in all its departments, Vocal, Instrumental and Piano. Her terms are liberal, and will give entire satisfaction. Pupils are desired for either the organ or piano. Terms: 1 lesson per week, \$1 per quarter. 10 lessons for \$10. Pupils of the North School, 5th St. Payable monthly in advance. Agnes W. Winslow. Seattle, Jan. 25.