

# Puget Sound Dispatch



VOLUME VII.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1878.

NUMBER 23

## GENERAL NEWS.

**NEW YORK, April 11.**—The secretary of the treasury this afternoon completed his negotiations for the placing of fifty million 4½s for resumption purposes. The contract is made with the last syndicate, who take the bonds at par and accrued interest and 1½ per cent. premium in gold.

**WASHINGTON, April 11.**—The president does not seem in the least disturbed by the action of the recent Republican caucuses. Those nearest him socially and politically say there is no probability whatever that he will do as requested by the resolution of Senator Sargent in the caucus last night, to rescind the order forbidding participation in political meetings of officials of the executive branch of the civil service, and these friends do not think it probable any such request will be made by the congressional committee, though they may confer with the president on political affairs generally, in view of the approaching election. They say the president never declines to listen attentively to suggestions, but when he makes up his mind as to the rightfulness of any measure, he adheres to it. Republicans in congress, for the great part, will endeavor to avoid a direct issue with the president, however much they disagree with him in some of his political measures.

**GALVESTON, April 10.**—A train robbery on the Texas Pacific railroad occurred at Mesquite Station, thirteen miles east of Dallas, at 10 o'clock last night. When the train stopped at the depot the engineer and fireman were taken and placed under guard. The express messenger and route agent barricaded themselves in their car, but the robbers saturated it with coal oil, set fire to it and forced them out. The express and mail were then plundered. Conductor Alford and two robbers were wounded. The plundering party numbered 15 or 20. The passengers were not molested.

**SALT LAKE CITY, April 11.**—Today Alfalfa Young and Ernest Young polygamous children of the late Brigham Young, filed complaint in Bidd district court, Utah, in which they allege that John Taylor, as trustee in trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, claims in behalf of the church \$900,000 from the estate of deceased. They deny the validity of the claim, and ask that the administrators of the estate be restrained from disposing of any property towards liquidating the same. Illegitimate children, under the laws of the territory, inherit equally with legitimate.

**SACRAMENTO, April 12.**—The break in the levee at Lovell's ranch was closed at noon to-day, and there now remains only to add a few finishing touches to the dam. The work seems solid and permanent and able to do all required of it. Residents of the flooded section south of the city were greatly delighted yesterday at the prospect of soon catching a sight of their ranches again, and their pleasure is augmented by observations of the rapidity with which the water on their lands is disappearing. Near the R street levee it has fallen over two feet. Ranchmen feel confident now that some of their fruit trees will be saved and they expect to be able to harvest good crops.

**LONDON, April 12.**—A rumor is current in military circles that the British have sustained a disastrous defeat in South Africa. The colonial office is ignorant of such defeat.

**NEW YORK, April 2.**—A telegram from Columbia, S. C., to the Herald says: The sequel to a sensational tragedy which was reported in November last was given here to-day in the acquittal of Miss Sallie Pauline Wood, charged with the murder of Samuel Henry. The evidence as given to-day showed that

Henry had deliberately designed and attempted the seduction of Miss Wood, who is a very pretty country girl about eighteen years old, and that he had threatened openly to accomplish his purpose at all hazards. On the 5th of November he accordingly visited the house at which she was living, and after meeting a prompt refusal of his improper proposals attempted by violence to effect his object. A short struggle ensued when the friendlier girl, suddenly escaping from his grasp, secured a pistol and shot her enemy dead. The trial took place to-day, and the jury after a short absence returned a verdict of not guilty. Local interest in the affair is heightened by the fact that the would-be ravisher was a married man and well connected, while the girl who slew him in defense of her honor is little more than a child and an orphan.

**WASHINGTON, April 11.**—The senate finance committee has agreed to dispose of the question of resumption of specie payments Tuesday next.

The secretary of war has received the report of the government commission composed of two army officers and a representative of Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, which investigated the causes of the riot over the salt mines on the Texas border last fall. The riot grew out of an attempt of the corporation to monopolize certain salt mines. Many years before the annexation of Texas the salt lakes were declared free to the public forever by the Mexican government, and the corporation had no right to monopolize them and compel citizens to pay for salt, as no subsequent legislation had repealed the original Mexican grant. They also find that the riot had no international significance as all the persons engaged in it, except a very few, were residents of Texas.

**WASHINGTON, April 12.**—Mama, Samoan ambassador, took formal leave of the president to-day. A United States steamer will await the ambassador at Panama and convey him home and make a survey for the purpose of selecting a naval depot ceded under the recent treaty of amity and commerce.

No official information is yet received in regard to the recognition by Minister Foster of the Diaz government, but such intelligence is expected. Secretary of State Vallarta, of Mexico, telegraphs the Mexican representative here, Zarucana, that Minister Foster recognized the Diaz government April 9th and is establishing official relations. Zarucana is made minister to the United States.

**NEW YORK, April 12.**—A telegram is received at the sheriff's office stating Wm. M. Tweed died in his room in Ludlow street jail at noon to-day.

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.**—The steamer Belgic, which arrived this morning from China and Japan, brought 492 Chinese passengers, the largest number by any one steamer for a long time.

**LONDON, April 12.**—The tone of comments on the political crisis is much more hopeful. The conviction is that Russia is preparing to accept Germany's help to get out of the present deadlock, by such concessions as will secure a meeting of the congress. At Vienna Prince Gortschakoff's reply created an impression of Russia's willingness to find an acceptable method for reopening negotiations. This moderate spirit is believed to be in a great measure due to the altered tone of the comments of the German, French and Italian press and politicians concerning the treaty of San Stefano, which point to the probability of Russia instead of England being isolated in case of a rupture.

**ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.**—The Agence Russe makes the following announcement: An active exchange of communications is proceeding under the moderating influence of Germany with a view of arriving at a pacific understanding, the natural path to which would be a congress. The improved aspect of affairs have developed so as to justify the hope of speedy attainment to a favorable issue if England does not raise further obstacles.

**NEW YORK, April 13.**—The day in Wall street has been remarkable for buoyancy in stocks and the virtual extinguishment of the gold premium, which declined to one-fourth, the lowest point touched since the premium began 17 years ago.

The Tribune, epitomizing its Washington dispatches, says: Sherman's contract to obtain fifty millions of gold for resumption purposes has produced a decided effect in Washington. It is now predicted that the resumption act will not be repealed.

**WASHINGTON, April 12.**—A sub-committee of the house committee on commerce reports on the Metropolitan disaster that the ship was rotten in her bow and stern cargo badly arranged, and the affidavits of the shipwrights show that the work was badly done and the rot in wood concealed by order of the owners, the Lunts. Lunt is therefore liable to punishment under section 4,493 of the revised statutes is worthy criminal prosecution. Assistant Inspector Craft is also liable to examination under section 4,407 of the revised statutes.

There are vague rumors that the Union Pacific is negotiating for possession of the Kansas Pacific, such action being taken, it is said, to neutralize the effect of Chaffee's pro rate bill, in case it should pass.

**CHICAGO, April 13.**—The Tribune's London special says: There is another temporary lull in the difficulty between England and Russia, and the next step will probably be taken by England. Meantime, Germany is said to be engaged in a persistent effort at mediation, and there is talk of an informal meeting of all foreign ambassadors at the court of Berlin to make arrangements to hold a congress. Little hope of the success of such an experiment is felt here. Both governments continue war preparations on a very large scale, and the Russians are putting a heavy pressure on Turkey to obtain an alliance in the event of war with England.

**WASHINGTON, April 13.**—The department of state has not yet received intelligence of the recognition of Diaz's government. There is no doubt, however, of the fact, as instructions to Foster, on returning to Mexico, authorized him to do so, should he find a proper condition of affairs to warrant it. The reasons are that it has shown a disposition to arrange all matters in dispute between the two governments and given evidence of its earnestness in that direction having, among other things, sent federal troops to the frontier to preserve peace, thus supplanting the inefficient militia; consequently no serious raids have occurred on the Rio Grande for the last three months. Besides as they become due, two installments of the Mexican indemnity, amounting to \$600,000, and recently the Mexican government checked an attempt at Matamoros to levy forced loans on American citizens. There have been no other such attempts for some months past and every precaution will be taken to prevent them in the future. The Mexican government express a readiness to enter upon negotiations for the adjustment of all questions in dispute.

**LONDON, April 13.**—The Times' has an impartial but rather mysterious editorial on the possibility of some special act by military or naval commanders on one side or the other precipitating war. There is also a rumor here in certain quarters that some English naval captains are to bring on war in case of a certain failure of negotiations by making decided action, apparently without orders, thus enabling the British government to force Russia to declare war.

There has been less excitement at Portsmouth dock yard this week. Work is fast assuming an ordinary routine character. Overtime has been generally stopped. Very little remains to be done in the way of warlike preparation. Monday it became known a letter had been forwarded from the admiralty to Portsmouth, asking how long it would take to get ready for sea the flotilla of iron gunboats built for service in the Baltic during the Russian war, and for the most part since, lying on the slips at Hasler. These are formidable little vessels of 254 tons displacement, with twin screws, and carrying each an 18 ton gun in the bows. Preparations were actually begun to fit them with magazines when countermanding orders were received.

"A recent convert to Moody and Sankey in one of the hill towns said to his employer, with whom he had difficulty, 'It's fortunate for you this affair didn't happen before I got religion, for I should now give you the biggest damning that ever fell from mortal lips.'—Springfield Republican.

## An Editorial Puglist.

**VIRGINIA, Nev., April 1.**—Dennis McCarthy, editor of the Virginia Chronicle, had a fight at 4 o'clock P. M. with Thomas O'Brien, President of the Workingmen's party in this place. At the National Guard Hall last night O'Brien said: "McCarthy is the most cowardly cur that ever wore a collar." McCarthy asked O'Brien what he meant by the statement, and he denied it. Witnesses were called who corroborated the report and McCarthy panted O'Brien on the bugle—first round and first knock-down for McCarthy.

O'Brien went to grass, but quickly rallied and came to the front in battle array. Mac's bunch of five came in contact with O'Brien's left optic, closing it entirely—second round for McCarthy.

O'Brien led out his right duke for Mac's potato trap, but the blow was adroitly parried by the knight of the quill, who countered heavily on the orator's leg. Closing, the combatants fell to the ground, with O'Brien's head in chancery. McCarthy proceeded to build upon the representative workingman a head of monstrous and grotesque proportions, but at length the champion of oppressed labor was released and incontinently took to his heels, leaving the newspaper man in possession of the field of battle. No arrests. The men are about equally matched, though O'Brien is somewhat heavier. The verdict of the general public is, "Served him right."

Joshua R. Johnson, well known in newspaper circles as reporter and accountant, died on the way to Bodie last Friday. He was formerly of the New Orleans Picayune.

**MOTHERS AS DOCTORS.**—Practical mothers learn much by their experience with the little bodies entrusted to their care. Some of the most common sense facts in the physical culture of these little ones known to the more experienced mothers may not come amiss to those who have had but little care of children. The foundation must be well laid to insure healthy and happy children. The child must be well slept, well aired, well fed and well bathed. By a thorough understanding and practice of these four simple rules, much of the physical, mental and moral suffering in life would be avoided by parents as well as child. If a healthy child (and a delicate one proportionately) is regularly put to bed about dark, in a quiet, well-ventilated, or even cold room, after a supper of plain food, it will naturally awake at daybreak good-natured, with a keen appetite for a wholesome breakfast. Nutritious, plain food, at regular hours, and no candy or stimulants, and free bathing, help the system to ward off many prevalent children's ailments, and to bear with much less danger the few that must necessarily come to the majority of little ones. The child that is just given a little confectionery, or any unsuitable food, and then rocked to sleep, should cause no surprise at waking peevish and feverish. It is simply the result of imaginary affection and want of knowledge on the part of the one in charge. It will certainly pay in the end to search diligently for the cause when a little child is proverbially cross.

Not long ago a boy up in Prof. Miller's school played hockey for a change. His father of course found it out, and struggling between tender feeling and a sense of parental duty, sent to the professor the following excuse for the lad's absence: "Prof. Miller, you will please excuse Andrew for his absence yesterday. He was necessarily detained at home, with my knowledge and consent, but if he does it again, I'll lam every inch of hide off his back. Yours, truly."

"The girls of our day are very badly educated," said one of the members of a committee on education to the Bishop of Gloucester. "That cannot be denied," retorted the bishop. "However, there is one consolation, the boys will never find it out."

## THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

**METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.**  
D. Bagley, Pastor. Morning subject—Ephesians, 1 and 18 chapter. After brief introduction it was observed that Christ has dominion over us—of right and of Christians in fact that they have union with Him, that His life is their life, that Christians are the continual revelation of the Divine life—in human form, that Christ is the type of a true

child of God—as He showed forth God; Christians are to show forth Him, that the state described in the text shows the beginnings—only the beginnings of our probabilities—"it doth not appear what we shall be," also the dignity of the Christian ministry in bringing lost souls to Christ and Salvation, and finally good reasons for God requiring and using prepared workmen.

**EVENING.**

**Text.** Romans, 1 and 22 chapter. Prime though—entire self surrender entering upon the Divine life, which was illustrated and defined. The speaker observed that persons made hard work of religious matters by attempting to stipulate with the Almighty—that there was a kind of legal way that repelled, that entire consecration would solve the question of deliverance from sin, the sufficiency of Grace and Divine cleansing that all service for Christ would thus become as a new thing of relish and that there was in this state an understanding between the soul and God—He to furnish all needed supplies and receive all praise and the individual to do His whole service.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

**I. Dillon, Pastor.** The sermon at 10 o'clock A. M., was on the crucifixion of our Lord. The place, circumstances, design and witnesses of the crucifixion, were among the priests' notice, and also the benefits to the living and dying who secure a personal and loving interest in Christ's death. At night the subject of discourse was the truth of God's word. The text was John, 17 chap. 17 verse. An explanation of the text and context was followed with a service of the grounds of our belief in the Divine inspiration of the holy scriptures. The arguments from the history, subject-matter, style, harmony, and elevating influence of the Bible were dwelt upon, as well as those from prophecy and miracles. A reasonable man will want to be on the safe side in questions of eternal interest. Let him build then upon the rock of God's word his hopes of the hereafter, at least until something better than that word is furnished.

**Girls, will you listen to a few words of advice? Do not marry if you cannot find a suitable husband, for a bad husband is infinitely worse than none. Never marry a fellow who is ashamed to carry a small bundle; who lies in bed until breakfast, and until his father has opened his shop, store or office, and swept it out; who frequents taverns, bowling saloons, prize fights, etc., who owes his tailor, shoemaker, washerwoman, jeweler, barber, printer and landlady, and never pays his debts—who is always talking about his acquaintances, and condemning them; whose tongue is always running about nonsense, who thinks he is the greatest man in the neighborhood, and yet whom every one despises and shuns. We say never marry a fellow with all or any of these qualifications, no matter how handsome he is or how agreeable he can make himself on occasion. He will make a bad husband.**

## CAUSE OF SUDDEN DEATH.

Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from diseases of the heart do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, experiments have been tried in Europe and reported to a scientific congress held at Strasbourg. Sixty-six cases of sudden death were made the subject of a thorough post mortem examination. In these only two were found who had died from disease of the heart. Nine out of sixty-six had died of apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungs—that is, the lungs were so full of blood that they could not work, there not being blood enough for a quantity of air to enter to support life. The causes that produce congestion of the lungs are cold feet, tight clothing, costive bowels, sitting still, chilled after being warmed with labor or rapid walking, going too suddenly from close, heated rooms into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden depressing news operating on the blood. The causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen many valuable lives which would otherwise be lost under the verdict "heart complaint." This disease is supposed to be inevitable and incurable; hence, many do not take the pains they would do to avoid sudden death if they knew

it lay in their power. A drove of cattle halted on the Main street bridge, at Ashland, the other day, when the bridge began swaying with the great weight, and finally fell with a great crash, tumbling about a hundred head of cattle into Mill creek, not one of which was hurt.

A commission to investigate the whisky business has been agreed upon by the Senate. Its members are to be appointed by the President, and they are allowed ten thousand dollars to spend. How?—Herald. In paying for the whisky they investigate, stoopid.—Norwich Bulletin.

Algernon Charles Swinburne is heir to a baronetcy and drinks like a fish.

Many mothers are either compelled to stay away from church and theatre, or take their babies with them. A poor woman took her little one in her arms to hear a famous preacher. The loud voice from the platform awoke the child and made it cry, and its mother got up, and was leaving the hall when the minister stopped her by saying: My good woman, don't go away. The baby doesn't disturb me." "It isn't for you I leave," she replied with a perfect unconsciousness of sarcasm: "It's your disturb the baby."

The society of Alpine hunters in the valley of Aosta has voted a statue of Victor Emanuel, attired as a hunter, to be placed on one of the high peaks in that district.

A Depere (Wis.) paper, imitating the Oregon style, has this to say of a cotemporary:

"That reeking, odorous tank of stale beer, profanity and mendacity, the grinder on The Weakly Handorgan, upon whose carcass the buzzards are casting an envious eye, and around whose mouth blue-bottle flies are buzzing in an ecstasy of stench, has again exploded. The public holds its nose."

## THE CRANBERRY AS A HOUSE PLANT.

The common cranberry is a most attractive house plant when properly cultivated in pots, and can endure a good deal of neglect which would be fatal to other plants. It only needs to be kept cool and moist. A compost of muck and sand is the proper material for potting it in. Although usually regarded as aquatic in its nature it will not do to have the soil saturated with water. What it requires is that water shall be within reach of its roots, and that the soil shall be one through which the water can rise rapidly by capillary attraction. Let the pot stand in about an inch of water and it will thrive better than in any greater depth. The cranberry roots readily from cuttings, or it can be propagated by bending the sprays down and covering them with the moist compost. It is beautiful at all times of year, and especially so after the fruit commences to ripen. Its red berries will remain on the vine for a long time and are highly ornamental.

Two men riding in the cars on the Oregon Central railroad, the other morning, when one asked the other if he had a pleasant place of residence. "Yes," was the reply, "we have seven nice rooms over a store." "Over a store! I shouldn't think that would be a quiet place." "Oh, it is quiet enough, the folks don't advertise." "Oh! I see," said his friend in a tone of relief.

In the city of Algiers, 88 persons 100 years old died between January 1, 1864, and July 1, 1877. Fifteen others had lived 104 years. Four more had reached 115 years. Seventy-three were more than a 100 years old. Of the total number of centenarians dying (162) 112 were women and only 50 were men.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

### From Orcas Island.

Orcas Island, April 13, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

The people of Orcas Island were terribly shocked last Sunday morning, the 7th, by the finding of the dead body of William O'Donnell, one of their most respected citizens. He was a bachelor, living alone on his ranch a mile or more from any neighbors. He had not been seen for more than two weeks, but no alarm was taken as every one was busy farming and supposed him to be the same. Two of his neighbors, however, who had expected him to meet an engagement, went to his house Sunday morning and found it to have been robbed. Further search discovered the dead body of O'Donnell, hid under a pile of rails in his field. To all appearances he had been dead two weeks. Justice Gifford was summoned, and acting as coroner, held an inquest. The body was then respectfully interred by friendly hands, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt reading the burial service. The verdict of the coroner's jury was, "Shot dead in the breast, while at work in his field, by party or parties unknown."

A large reward was immediately subscribed by the citizens and offered for the arrest and conviction of the assassin. Suspicion pointing directly to a renegade Siwash from the British side, a party started out in pursuit of him. He is said to be in close hiding for many misdeeds, both British and American Indians being on his track. O'Donnell, in his last interview with one of his neighbors, mentioned meeting a strange Siwash near his place, who used insulting language to him.

Mr. O'Donnell was about 40 years of age, and a native of Ireland. He had a brother and sister in Boston at one time, but has lost communication with them. He was a very peaceable citizen, and great indignation prevails throughout the islands of Archipelago. We were treated this morning to a lovely snowstorm, which is a formidable rival to the fruit trees and flowers in their delicate bloom. This is the first snowflake we have seen for more than a year; but their existence is brief, however, for they disappear about as soon as they touch the warm earth.

**SAD CASE OF LUNACY.**—Yesterday morning, Mrs. Killduff, wife of Thos. Killduff, a well-known resident of this city, was examined before Judge Woodward on a charge of lunacy. Dr. W. B. Cardwell was the examining physician, who, after asking the usual questions and subjecting the unfortunate woman to the customary test, pronounced her insane. Judge Woodward made out the proper papers and the patient was committed to the asylum yesterday afternoon. The cause of Mrs. Killduff's insanity, and the circumstances attending are peculiarly sad. Some days ago an account was published in the OREGONIAN of the fatal accident which befel James Hayde, the second mate of the steamer Gussie Telfair. Hayde fell down the forward hatch, which had carelessly been left open—while the steamer was going from Portland to Astoria—sustaining injuries from which he soon after died. This man had been boarding at Mr. Killduff's for some time prior to the fatal accident. After Hayde's death it was concluded to bring the body to Portland for interment. The remains were brought to this city on the Astoria boat, and placed in an express wagon and conveyed to the residence of Mr. Killduff. Mrs. Killduff knew nothing whatever of the accident that had befallen Hayde. She was on the back porch at the time, and seeing an express wagon drive up containing a human body with a sheet thrown over it, she supposed at once that her husband had been killed and that the wagon contained his mangled remains. The nervous shock was so great that the poor woman never recovered from its effects. She became despondent and kept brooding over the terrible scene her imagination had conjured up until her reason was entirely deranged. She grew so bad that finally it became necessary to watch her continually. Yesterday the proper authorities were notified and the unfortunate mother and wife was sent to the asylum. She is the mother of five children, the youngest of whom is about two months old. It is thought that quietude and careful treatment will restore the woman to her reason. The case is one calculated to excite the sympathies of the whole community. It is to be sincerely hoped that the woman may soon be restored to her reason and family.—Oregonian.

**THE ELECTION.**—In Walla Walla only 105 votes were polled at the recent election; certainly less than one-fifth of the voters in that precinct. W. A. George received 53, S. M. Gilmore 51, Edward Eldridge 48, S. M. Waite 50, O. P. Lucy 50. The Democratic candidates for delegates at large did not receive a single vote. "The rest of the votes cast," says the Watchman, "were either blank or said: 'No State, no subsidy, or were simply slips of paper, marked with skull and crossbones. It was about the greatest public farce we ever witnessed.'"

**A HERMIT.**—Our readers will remember an old man named Frost, living in the vicinity of Salmon Bay, who was arrested some time since charged with insanity, but released on appeal to the District Court. A gentleman who resides in this city was out in the neighborhood of Frost's place on Saturday last and called on the old man. He reports him living in the most hermit like manner on his place, his only food being dried salmon and the milk of cows. He had not been in town for six months and did not know the day of the week or the month. His clothing was all in rags and he had buckled on a large six shooter and bowie-knife. He has a fine tract of land, comprising some 360 acres, and he seems to have a monomania that somebody is trying to jump his claim, to guard against which he carries weapons day and night, and never leaves his place on any pretext whatever.

**VOICE OF DAYTON.**—Delegates at large—O. F. Gerrish 150, A. J. Cain 141, M. V. Harper 147, W. A. George 95, Gilmore 98, Eldridge 87. First Judicial District—Lewis Neace 150, S. M. Waite 95. Council District—James V. O'Dell 147, Everts 97. The Watchman says:

"The question they will ask in every direction. Does Walla Walla county still aim to slip into Oregon? Is this the reason why they acted so indifferently at the polls? No, gentlemen! We beg leave to assure you in the name of the people in whose midst we dwell: Walla Walla wants to slip into nothing. We are contented as we are for the present and believe in letting well enough alone. That's the reason why."

**INSANE.**—Mr. D. S. Lacey, an old and respected citizen of this city was examined this forenoon before Probate Judge Burke, on the charge of insanity. His insanity was clearly proved and he was ordered committed to the Insane Asylum at Steilacoom. Mr. Lacey's mind has been failing for some years past, he being afflicted with that troublesome disease, softening of the brain, and lately he has become dangerous, compelling his relatives and friends to take measures for his confinement, as above stated. His delusion is that his relatives have conspired to change him into a woman by the use of drugs.

**IN TOWN.**—We understand that the insane man, John Low, who escaped from the Asylum at Steilacoom a few days ago, was seen in town day before yesterday. Information was at once telegraphed to the Asylum, and Mr. Lovall, one of the wardens, was sent down to hunt him up. Mr. Lovall was unable to find him, but received information which led him to believe that Dow had started for his old home in Snohomish county, in which case he will be at once returned by his friends to the custody of the proper authorities.

**IN CHAMBERS.**—The case of Bonistie, trustee, vs. W. S. Jamieson was taken up before Judge Lewis in chambers yesterday, on an application for an order of sale of the property now in the hands of the receiver, H. W. Rowland. Jamieson obtained the exemption of his tools and an allowance of \$100 for attorney fees. An order was issued for the sale of the property at public auction, after 15 days notice, and the sale will, if no compromise is effected, take place in the course of the next three weeks.

**HANDSOME SPEAKING TRUMPET.**—Messrs. Levy Bros. have received from New York a handsomely engraved silver speaking trumpet, which they had on exhibition today. It is to be presented to Mr. E. J. Phillips, assistant engineer of the Victoria fire department, by the members of that organization, and will be forwarded to-night by the North Pacific for that purpose.

It is considered to be pretty nearly time for some of the vessels of the coal fleet to put in an appearance in our harbor. Nine vessels of the fleet left San Francisco on or before the 30th ult., which makes them 18 days out.

The dirt removed in lowering the building next to the post office to the level of the street, is being dumped on Occidental Square, somewhat to the improvement of that place.

The funeral of the infant child of Capt. and Mrs. Nickels took place this afternoon at two o'clock, from their residence in this city.

Two men were sent up to the Insane Asylum yesterday from Port Townsend, old Dr. Whitehead and a sailor from the Marine Hospital.

We understand that there are at present some 75 inmates at the Territorial Insane Asylum at Steilacoom.

**DISCHARGED.**—Pierre St. Louis, examined yesterday before Justice Scott, charged with fraud and embezzlement, furnished the requisite bonds last evening and was discharged until the next term of the District Court.

From the Daily of Thursday.

**CONSISTENT.**—The following letter bespeaks a minister of the gospel who respects his consecration vows, though "only a Methodist preacher," as they are sometimes sneeringly alluded to:

CORVALLIS, April 15, 1878.

Hon. J. F. Miller, Chairman State Central Committee:

DEAR SIR—The Democratic State Convention, at its last session, nominated me for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. This was done without my consent or knowledge. No intimation of it ever reached my ears until the nomination was made and Convention had adjourned. I appreciate the honor bestowed upon me by that representative body, but being a minister of the Gospel, as well as a teacher, I have made it a matter of conscience to keep aloof from all political entanglements; and although the office to which I am nominated is not strictly a political one, yet it can only be reached by passing through politics.

I therefore most respectfully decline the nomination. Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH EMERY.

**VALUABLE INVENTION.**—Dr. Bryant, of this city, has just succeeded in obtaining a patent for a new style fire-escape, which he thinks is the biggest thing in that line ever struck. The entire apparatus does not weigh more than ten pounds, and may be stowed away in the case of any ordinary window. It consists of a chair, or rather sling, in which persons can seat and lower themselves to the ground by means of a wire rope coiled in a drum in the case, the speed being regulated by a brake, completely under the control of the person using the escape. The total cost of each one of these fire-escapes is very small, being not to exceed \$5 apiece when manufactured in any quantity.

**THE BANNOCK INDIANS.**—Reports reach us pretty well authenticated that the Bannock Indians have commenced their long contemplated depredations by raiding upon settlers near Ross' Fork, in the Port Hall section of country, and driving off their stock, compelling their owners to flee to Soda Springs for safety. This was what was to be expected and we may look for a series of outrages and a regular outbreak unless prompt measures are taken to hold these Indians in check. They evidently intend mischief and will give much trouble if allowed to remain where they are without an adequate military force to watch them.—Idaho Statesman.

**CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.**—In several of the larger precincts of this county the polls were not opened on election day. The vote polled in the precincts where elections were held was very light. North and South Walla Walla precincts, with a voting population of 800, cast 105 votes. We hear that Wallula polled 13 votes, and Russell creek 14. Total vote, 132. It is presumed that the parties voted for will not claim seats in the convention on the basis of this slender vote. To do so would seem to be a mockery of the idea of representative government.—W. W. Statesman.

The official returns from the various precincts in Pierce county give the following as the total vote of the county for the several candidates: For delegates at large—J. P. Judson 326, O. F. Gerrish 190, M. V. Harper 178, S. M. Gilmore 175, E. Eldridge 137, A. J. Cain 104, W. A. George 94, M. C. George 44, M. A. George 23. For delegate from the Third Judicial District—C. H. Larrabee 347. For Council District—D. B. Hannah 231, W. H. Wallace 192.

**OFFICIAL VOTE.**—To Auditor M. S. Booth we are indebted for the following official returns of the King county vote in the late election: C. H. Larrabee received 671 votes, S. M. Gilmore 659, W. A. George 527, Edward Eldridge 512, O. F. Gerrish 310, A. J. Cain 242, J. P. Judson 122, Frank McClellan (for Third Judicial District) 27, L. B. Andrews 472, David Sires 211, J. W. George 186.

**REFUSED TO VOTE.**—The people of Waitsburg refused to take any part in the convention hubbub. They refused to open the polls and allowed the election to go by default. At Frenchtown a similar course was pursued. At the head of Dry creek the election was entirely ignored. It thus appears that three of the most populous precincts in the county spit upon the call for a convention.—W. W. Statesman.

**LOGS.**—The steamer Teaser towed up a boom of logs from the Western Passage to Colman's mill yesterday.

We see upon the streets again the old familiar face of the veteran Nelse Babcock.

**OVERDOSED.**—A logger with an overdose of benzine in him was chugging around on Mill street yesterday afternoon, creating a little disturbance. When officer Thorndyke undertook to run him in he showed fight, but was speedily bulldozed and occupied lodgings at the city's expense last night. He was compelled to pay for it this morning to the tune of \$15, by Justice Scott.

There is not a single deep water vessel at present loading in the Sound, the Blue Jacket and the Italian vessel which loaded at Milton being the last of the foreign bound vessels. Very few of the coasting vessels, even, are in the Sound at present, the majority of them being either on their way up or down.

**LECTURER COMING.**—Arrangements have been made whereby the citizens of Seattle will soon have the opportunity of hearing the renowned lecturer, Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, who is now entertaining so highly the citizens of Portland, Oregon. He is represented as being one of the most eloquent and entertaining lecturers in America.

**CAPTURED.**—Mr. John Low, who escaped from the Insane Asylum at Steilacoom some time since, returned to his old home in Snohomish county and was taken charge of by his friends. He came up on the Nellie last night, and went up to Steilacoom this morning in charge of Mr. George Foster.

The ship Yosemite has arrived at Port Townsend and is expected up here to-night to load coal. Preparations are making to run her load in as rapidly as possible, as there will be a rush of vessels here in a few days.

**SHUT DOWN.**—We understand that the mills at Port Gamble have shut down temporarily in consequence of there being no vessels there to load. They will resume as more vessels arrive.

Mr. D. S. LACEY, who was found by the Probate Court to be insane yesterday, went up to Steilacoom this morning in charge of Mr. Wirth.

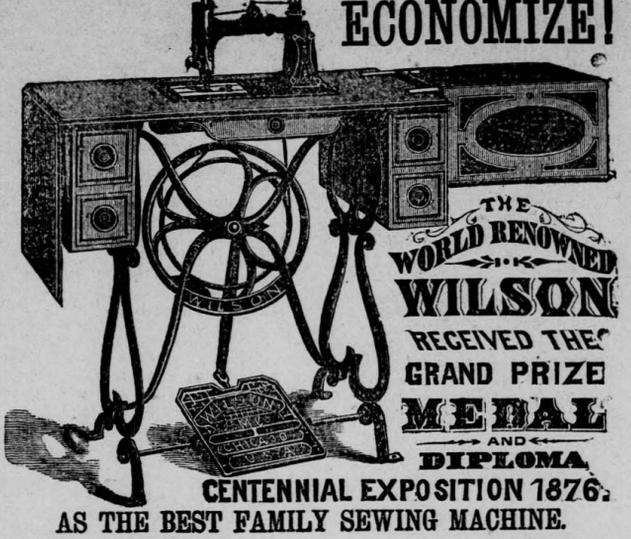
**SOCIABLE.**—All are invited to attend the church sociable at Dr. Weed's Friday (to-morrow) night.

The steamer City of Panama sails for San Francisco from Victoria on Saturday noon.

**A MODEL SPEECH BY A WORKINGMAN.**—The city of Utica, New York, elected the Workingmen's candidate for Mayor, at the recent election. On assuming office, he made a speech which was a model of good sense and temperate language. Speaking for his own class he said: The country is undergoing a severe financial crisis, capital is paralyzed, the demand for labor is dormant, business in all its branches depressed, values diminished, and incomes resulting from either of these sources, or from the earnings of investments, are correspondingly decreased. Those dependent upon the rewards of labor for the support of themselves and their families most keenly and seriously realize the effect of the causes alluded to, and it must be our constant aim, so far as it can be done, to avoid the increase of these effects by all unnecessary requisition upon them through the agency of the tax collector. To this end I invite the utmost caution and deliberation in the department of public improvements, and recommend that we should not impose increased public burdens upon property at the present time, but afford a respite for recuperation from them.

**STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.**—On Monday last a large grainary belonging to Mr. James Davis, of Rebel flat, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The building was full of grain at the time, the loss of which was quite a severe blow to Mr. Davis. This is the first time we have ever heard of anything being damaged by lightning in this section of country, and we hope it will be the last.—Palouse Gazette.

**CHURCH GAMBLING.**—If festivals are necessary, let them be held in such a way that no questionable method shall stain the money left behind. Turn not the altar's broad top into a board for dice rattling. Let the church stimulate the state, and not put itself where the state shall chase it with a stout stick. It is high time that all church gambling should cease.—Illustrated Christian Weekly.



**ECONOMIZE!**

THE WORLD RENOWNED **WILSON** RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876.

AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines.

**The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine**

Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing, ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine.

WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT THE MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES.

Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines.

It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine.

IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address

**WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.**  
827 Broadway, NEW YORK; NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

dec11t R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

**Eastwick, Morris & Co.,**  
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.  
(Room No. 6 Burnett's Building)  
Cor. Commercial & Washington sts.  
SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

Coal, and other Miners' Lands, and mines surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements, furnished. Special attention given to land survey and to the location of City Lots and Blocks Maps and mechanical Drawing executed.

November 2, 1877.

**NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL**  
A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Mechanical and Industrial Resources OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year.

The RURAL being a bound pamphlet, splendidly adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address, KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER



**NELLIE,**  
CAPTAIN, CHAS. LOW  
Leaves Snohomish City for Seattle and way landings every

Monday Wednesday and Friday  
Returning, will leave Seattle for Buckley, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
de33 tf BENJ. STRETCH.

**GOLD** Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me., oct18-tf

**Northern Transportation Co.,**  
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Branner, the above company, will leave Seattle every

Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Whidbey Island, Utsalady, La Conner and Whatcom; and every FRIDAY for Whidbey Island, Utsalady and La Conner; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH,  
Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday Evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend, San Juan Island and Seakamoo, returning on Sundays.

For Freight or passage apply on board.  
J. C. BRITAIN.

**Seattle & Walla Walla R. R.**



SEATTLE TO RENTON.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS WILL leave Seattle every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 1/2 A. M. and 1 P. M. returning will leave Renton at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot.

J. M. COLMAN  
General Superintendent.

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

For further particulars enquire

**OVER SEATTLE DRUG STORE,**  
1111 Street, Seattle, W. T.  
feb26tf.

**FIFTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION I. O. O. F. Ball and Supper,**

—AT—  
**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**  
FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1878,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:  
OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, SEATTLE, No. 7,  
FRANK HANFORD, P. CURRIER,  
GEO. W. HALL, E. GORDING,  
E. CAMPBELL, JOHN LEVY.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION:  
OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, SEATTLE, No. 7,  
J. WENZLER, E. L. HALL,  
W. H. PUMPHREY, H. A. BIGLOW,  
M. A. KELLY, E. P. LUCK,  
E. CAMPBELL, CHAS. LIBBY.

FLOOR COMMITTEE:  
OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, SEATTLE, No. 7,  
C. W. YOUNG, C. P. FARRAR,  
F. GASCH, E. GORDING, F. W. WARD,  
E. CAMPBELL, F. W. WARD.

MUSIC BY HAYS' BAND.

TICKETS, (by invitation) — \$3.00  
Members of the Order are cordially invited to participate.

**PUGET FOUNDRY**

**WHITE & TENNY, PROP'RS.**  
(Successors to J. F. & T. WILSON.)

All kinds of Iron and Brass Casting done at San Francisco prices.

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oct24

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capt. I not required; we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costs nothing and terms free. Address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Maine, m231&4-6m.

From the Daily of Feb. 17.  
**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.**  
**SEATTLE, April 18th 1877.**  
 The Common Council met for their regular monthly meeting, Mayor Weed in the chair.  
 Councilmen present, Messrs. Denny, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, and Murphy.  
 Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.  
 Moved and seconded that Wm. H. Shoudy, city assessor, have leave to supply an amended certificate and return to the assessment roll of the city for the year 1877, made and returned by him; carried. And thereupon an amended certificate and return to said assessment roll, which was accepted.  
 Moved and seconded that the bill of B. Brown & Co. be paid by warrants drawn on the Treasurer from the proper funds; \$125.25.  
 On motion Council adjourned until the 25th day of April, at 7 P. M.  
 D. T. WHEELER,  
 City Clerk.

**DEATH OF AL. PETTYGROVE.**—A private telegram to Jack Levy, last evening, communicated the death of Alfred W. Pettygrove, who died of consumption at Santa Barbara, California, on Wednesday last. The remains will be brought to Port Townsend for interment.  
 There was no man or boy on Puget Sound more generally known, or who had more friends than the deceased. He was a son of F. W. Pettygrove, one of the founders of Portland, and subsequently of Port Townsend, where Al grew up from childhood to mature manhood. While yet a boy he engaged in the publication of the *Argus*, a weekly newspaper, which he conducted with marked ability until his failing health constrained him to seek a more genial climate. He settled in Santa Barbara, two or three years since, where he established the *Advertiser*, which he continued to edit and control until near the close of his life. He was here but a few months since, and though he knew then that his life was rapidly drawing to a close, he was apparently the same genial and happy character he had ever been. He will be greatly missed by the fraternity and hosts of friends.

**OREGON POLITICS.**—At the Republican State Convention held at Salem on Wednesday last, there was a very spirited contest over the nomination for Governor, Dave Thompson, Henry Failing, L. L. Rowland, and Dr. J. W. Watts entering the list in the following order on the first ballot: Thompson 59, Rowland 47, Failing 44. After the third ballot, Thompson, not having gained any votes, was withdrawn, and C. C. Beekman, of Jackson, and J. R. Cornelius, of Washington, and Hare, of Clatsop, were put in nomination. On the 8th ballot the vote stood, Beekman 99, Hare 76, blank 2. The nomination of Beekman was made unanimous. R. P. Earheart was nominated for Secretary of State on the first ballot. That is as far as our reports go.

**CITY CHARTER CONFIRMED.**—A telegram to Mayor Weed, from Judge Jacobs, last evening, says the bill approving the legislative act chartering the City of Seattle, had passed the Senate. The remark in the telegram: "Seattle all right," gives the impression that the bill had previously passed the House and only waited the approval of the President to become a law. Be that as it may, there is no probability of its being defeated in the House, when our Delegate has a hearing, and to whom all merely local questions are conceded by courtesy. The enactment of this law by Congress conclusively disposes of the vexed questions which have caused so much bother, litigation and expense to our city and some of our property-holders.

**ACCIDENT.**—A man named Bonham, while engaged with surveyor Hall in locating the boundaries of some lots which he owned in the vicinity of Lake Union, met with quite a severe accident on Wednesday afternoon. He was engaged in blazing, when the axe slipped and was buried in his left foot, nearly severing the toes. Mr. Hall carried the unfortunate man to town on his back, and medical assistance was procured and his wound dressed. Mr. Bonham had been for some time employed in the Mill street grist mill.

**IT WOULDN'T PAY.**—Gen. Witcher, lately appointed U. S. marshal for the Territory of Idaho, after visiting the field of his labors and estimating the amount of emoluments attached to the office, concluded that it wouldn't pay to bring his family there, and that he decided him to decline the office. It is now open to a lower price man.

**GOING EAST.**—Rev. Geo. F. Whitworth and Mr. R. M. Doyle of this city, are going East as delegates to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to be held in Pittsburg, Penn., next May. They will leave on the next trip of the Dakota.

If you want to get a cheap Bible go to T. Lyle's grocery store. Bie Depository. m25-1f

**CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.**—Rev. H. K. Hines is the Republican candidate for Congress in Oregon. The nominee is one of the old Methodist missionaries to this coast, and is well known throughout Oregon and Washington as a zealous minister of the gospel and an uncompromising party politician, with a chronic itching for office and other "beggarly elements of the world." He has been a member of our Territorial Legislature and never bolted his Uncle John Whitaker and Elder Hines, the opposing candidates, will present a remarkable contrast before the people.

**A LITTLE STEAMER.**—The little steamer recently built to run on the Clackamas is moored just above Smith's saw mill, where she is receiving her engines and boiler. The craft is 41 feet long, 6 1/2 feet beam, and is as light as a canoe. She will be furnished with two baby engines of 3 inch bore and 6-inch stroke. These engines were manufactured years ago by Major Kress, stationed at Vancouver, when he was stationed at a manufacturing arsenal in the East. They were made just for pastime, and he has ever since carried them with him as evidence of his mechanical skill. The boiler is being made by Smith Bros. In a few days the boat will be ready for service.—Port. Tel.

**Walla Walla Union:** On Monday night last, a heavy frost fell which completely destroyed the fruit crop in some localities. The peaches, apricots, prunes, almonds and all the forward fruits, P. Ritz says, have been destroyed at his place. The peaches, apricots, etc., about the city, as far as we have examined, are all right yet. The peaches, apricots and almonds have shed their blossoms, and although the miniature fruit of this class was denuded, we can not notice any material injury; notwithstanding too, that ice formed in some places nearly a quarter of an inch thick.

**CLIMATE.**—At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 10th of this month, it was reported: "There is a great storm on the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The cuts are drifted full of snow and trains are delayed half a day. The telegraph lines are down and the news is meagre." Such a storm as that was never known in this section of country in mid winter. How thankful we ought to be that we do not live in Minnesota or Dakota.

**CANVASSING.**—Mr. Geo. Bagot is in this city canvassing for "The Sazerac Lying Club," by Fred. H. Hart, editor of the *Austin Reveille*, a book of 250 pages, published by Henry Kell & Co., of San Francisco. The book is elegantly printed and artistically illustrated, and if we may judge by the many newspaper notices we have seen of it, is full of humor. Price, \$2.50.

**A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.**—The palace car on the North Pacific Coast railroad, in California, containing the President of the road and a company of invited guests, was recently thrown from the track down an embankment forty feet, and although all were more or less injured, not one was killed, while the car was smashed into smithereens.

**OVERBOARD.**—As some boys were undertaking to get aboard a pile driver at Maddock's wharf, one of them took an involuntary bath in the placid waters of the briny bay. He scrambled back on to the wharf, a colder wetter and wiser youth.

**TARGET PRACTICE.**—A few members of the Seattle rifle team were out practicing last evening at their range. Some remarkably good shooting was done and if our team keep up their lick on the 24th, we rather think they will get away with the Victoria crowd.

**ARRIVED.**—The ship Yosemite arrived here last night and is discharging ballast at Marshall's wharf, preparatory to hauling into the railroad wharf for her load of coal.

**TO-DAY IS GOOD FRIDAY,** the most solemn fast day of the church. Appropriate services were held this morning in Trinity Episcopal and Catholic churches of this city: Next Sunday is Easter Day.

**KELLY & COLE'S Dryer** produces the finest dried fruits of any machine in use. Every family should have one. Cost from \$35.00 to \$100, according to style. County rights apl 1f

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.**  
 Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between J. H. Marshall and Robert Knipe, doing business under the firm name of Marshall & Knipe, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts of the old firm will be settled at their former place of business. The business will be continued by J. H. Marshall.  
 J. H. MARSHALL,  
 ROBERT KNIFE,  
 March 1, 1878. m2-w4

**D. W. STARKEY, M. D.**  
 HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
 Office over Frazerhall's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. j8-1f

**ELECTION RETURNS.**—We are in receipt of the official returns from Snohomish County:  
 Gerrish, 33; Gilmore, 60; Cain, 29; Eldridge, 36; George, 33; Larrabee, 63; Emery, 32; Houghton, 29; Calhoun, 1. No elections were held at Packwood, Qualco or Stanwood precincts. Taken with the other returns received, this ensures the election of Henry B. Emery from the Council District of Whatcom, Snohomish and Kitsap.

**DELEGATES ELECTED.**—Col. Larrabee, H. B. Emery and Frank Henry, Democrats; Charles Baadshaw and L. B. Andrews, Republicans, are elected from the district upon Puget Sound; also Judge Dennison and Col. Eldridge, probably, as Delegates at large. The seven from the East and South are supposed to be all Republicans.

**NEW SHOP.**—Messrs. W. G. & J. L. Jamieson have fitted up a watch-making and repairing shop in the rear of Jamieson's old stand, Front street.

The most practical method of making money low is to purchase a county right for manufacture and sale of Kelly & Cole's Fruit Dryer. Several orders have already been received, which will be turned over to the persons purchasing the county where those ordering reside. apl1f

**PORTLAND** is consuming a large amount of fruit dried by Kelly & Cole's Steam process. The fruit is brought in contact with the heat at all points of the same intensity, thus preserving the flavor and drying equally. It cannot be burned, and dried just as quickly as possible to preserve its properties in a natural condition. Dr. Lane has some fruit which he dried in this apparatus in Seattle, Call and see it. apl1f

**LENEX SERVICES.**—Trinity Church Rev. C. R. Bonnell, rector. Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.; Wednesdays, at 9 A. M.; Thursdays, at 5 P. M.; Fridays, at 9 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Holy Week—morning and evening of each day.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00  
 4 pounds best Costa Rica coffee \$1.00  
 11 do Carline rice for \$1.00  
 1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50  
 3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.  
 m21f. T. LYLE, Front street.

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

**LENEX service** will be held at the Catholic church every morning at 7 o'clock. On Friday morning and evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays at 11 A. M.

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

MANUFACTURED BY THE PEERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM

Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors tailors, machinists, &c., recommend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, \$18. Read advertisement beginning.

**S. KENNEY,**  
 Merchant Tailor,  
 CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,  
 COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.  
 nov301f

**ALEX. MINES,**  
 WHITE-WASHING  
 AND GENERAL HOUSE CLEANING.  
 May be found at Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Seattle. Apr16-1f

**COAL TAR**  
 COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at  
 Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.  
 Apply at Works of SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
 THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Brady & Kulofof for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

2 for 50,  
 3 for 50,  
 4 for 50.  
 HAVANA COGARS, at Jack Levy's.

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

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

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

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

**D. P. JENKINS,**  
 ATTORNEY AT-LAW & SOL'R IN CHAN.  
 Particular attention given to Chancery cases. Office—On Commercial street opposite the C. S. Hotel. ap14

**W. H. WHITE**  
 ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.  
 Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. j7-1f

**G. D. EMERY,**  
 COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR  
 IN ADMIRALTY,  
 je2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

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

**M'NAUGHT & LEARY,**  
 ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
 SEATTLE, WASH. TERR  
 nov3

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD.  
**LARRABEE & HANFORD.**  
 COUNSELLORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.  
 dec2-301y SEATTLE, W. T.

**EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,**  
 ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T.  
 Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5w1f

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

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

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

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

**THE FAVORITE STEAMER**  
**ZEPHYR**  
 SAMUEL JACKSON, MASTER.  
 Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Stellacoom and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

**DENTISTRY.**  
**D. Locke, M. D.,**  
 Will practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location, Room No. 1, up stairs, in Frazerhall's Block. my25-1f

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

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Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.

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

Every Style of Boot or Shoe

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES  
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A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$5.00  
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**\$777** is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who will try to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. If you gage at once can make money fast. Present time money cannot be made so and rapidly as any other business. It cost nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw 6m

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

SATURDAY.....APRIL 20, 1878.

Old Men for Counsel.

It is a prevailing sentiment with Young America to regard men past middle age as having out-lived their usefulness, and as objects only of pity or contempt. Marble, of the New York World, declared that no man should be allowed to hold any civil office in the Government, who was past the age established by law as the limit of liability to military duty. The Divine maxim: "Old men for counsel, young men for war," has been illustrated by all enlightened governments. The best achievements in statesmanship have uniformly been achieved by men within a decade of the ordinary limit allotted to man. More Prime Ministers of England have been over the age of 70 than under the age of 60. The most distinguished statesmen and diplomats of the world have achieved their greatest distinctions when over the age of 60; while the greatest military achievements have been by men under the age of 45.

In this country, where young men greatly preponderate and are the most aggressive, the same rule has generally prevailed. Of the Presidents, George Washington was inaugurated at the age of 45, retired at the age of 63, and died aged 68 years. John Adams was inaugurated at the age of 62, retired at the age of 66, and died aged 90 years.

Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated at the age of 58, retired at the age of 63, and died aged 82 years. James Madison was inaugurated at the age of 58, retired at the age of 66, and died at the age of 72 years.

James Monroe was inaugurated at the age of 58, retired at the age of 66, and died at the age of 72 years. John Quincy Adams was inaugurated at the age of 58, retired at the age of 64, and died in Congress at the age of 80 years.

William Henry Harrison was inaugurated at the age of 68 and died the same year. John Tyler was inaugurated at the age of 51, and died at the age of 72 years. Zachary Taylor was inaugurated at the age of 65, and died at the age of 66 years.

Millard Fillmore was inaugurated at the age of 48, and died at the age of 74 years. Franklin Pierce was inaugurated at the age of 49, and died at the age of 65 years.

James Buchanan was inaugurated at the age of 66, and died at the age of 73 years. Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated at the age of 52, and died at the age of 56 years.

Andrew Johnson was inaugurated at the age of 57, and died a Senator at the age of 67. Ulysses S. Grant was inaugurated at the age of 47.

Among our famous men in unofficial life, Vanderbilt acquired the largest proportion of his fame and fortune after he was 70 years of age. Peter Cooper was a candidate for President after he was 80, and Thurlow Weed is regarded as an oracle of political wisdom at the age of 84. He was past military draft before he

achieved any honorable distinction.

The fact is, that men of ability and thought almost invariably become more conservative, more tolerant, less partisan and consequently broader and more deliberate in their views, when their ardor is cooled by the frosts of age, than when in the hot blood of youth or vigorous manhood, they are more ready to combat than to reason—more animal and less spiritual. Hence the aged are safer in counsel, and young more effective in action. Both are necessary to an efficient and well-balanced government.

Land Monopoly.

A San Francisco paper speaks of a wheat field in the Sacramento valley, in very fine condition, which is seven miles by four miles in extent; 28 sections of 640 acres each; 17,920 acres in all. This would make 448 farms of 40 acres each, which would yield a comfortable support to 448 families of six persons each; making an aggregate of 2,688 souls on a tract eight sections less than a township. The estimated production of the wheat field mentioned is 716,800 bushels, worth not less than \$716,800 on the ranch. This amount divided between the 448 families would allow \$1,600 to each family, and give profitable employment to at least a thousand white laborers. Now this vast domain, which is much less than many of the ranches in California, is held by a single individual; the plowing, harvesting and threshing is all done by machinery and the manual labor necessary is chiefly performed by Chinese coolies. The net profits on such a ranch is perhaps half a million of dollars a year, from which the free labor of the country derives little or no profit; not even the "glorious privilege to toil for daily bread."

There are ranches in California, held by individuals or companies, of thirty miles in extent; as large as some of the German principalities, and much more absolutely under despotic government. The landlords generally live in San Francisco, on princely incomes, while thousands of poor men, equally deserving, are deprived of their natural rights to a portion of the common heritage, and thereby reduced to slavery in its most odious and oppressive form—pauperism and starvation being the only alternative to submission to the exactions of inexorable taskmasters. Such is the natural and inevitable result of land monopoly; the power of wealth to seize upon the natural resources of existence and compel tribute from the less fortunate. The people of this State will be in the same condition if they do not demand of their law-makers in the formation of a State government the protection of their rights to a portion of their natural heritage to the soil, and a limitation of the power of speculators and monopolists. The right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," includes the right to a portion of God's earth on which to live, and the possession of the earth should be limited to man's necessities and not made a matter of merchandise or monopoly. No free government can ever be maintained where the people are divided into landlords and tenants. Free homes are a necessity to freedom of political action. We would deprive no man of his honest accumulations of any of the products of the earth; but we would put it out of the power of any man to monopolize the natural elements of subsistence which belong of right to all men in common.

Hard Times.

There is great complaint at the present time from every quarter of hard times and the scarcity of money. Some of our citizens believe that this complaint is peculiar to Seattle, and are inclined to think with Tom Merry, that "the bottom is falling out." There can be no greater mistake. The complaint of scarcity of money has for the past year or two extended throughout the land. There is not a section, city, village or hamlet throughout our broad land but has felt its pressure. In all the great commercial centres of the East, property values have diminished from one-third to one-half, and there is no immediate prospect of improvement. The same is true of most of the towns upon the Pacific coast, none less than Seattle. The reason of the scarcity of money here and the high rates of interest are not on account of any failure of our home resources, any want of enterprise, any diminished demand for the fruits of industry, but because of the universal panic having dried up the currents of supplies from other quarters. Our town has steadily progressed throughout the great pressure and has all the elements of prosperity requisite for the making of a large and prosperous city; but from the beginning our people have had to depend entirely upon their own exertions in the improvements which have been made. We have had the benefit of no foreign capital but such as has been borrowed upon our own property. No money has been sent here or brought here for investment, or to engage in any industrial pursuit. What capital there is here was made here by men who commenced with nothing more than strong hands and well-balanced heads; and where is the town upon the Pacific coast which can show greater results from unaided industry? With twenty miles of railroad delivering 500 tons of coal at our wharves daily. With a commerce employing more tonnage than any other town north of San Francisco. With our population and manufactures doubled within the past three years and constantly increasing in spite of general depression and the scarcity of money; who can see in our surroundings anything upon which to predict future decay or final failure. Men with more zeal than discretion, speak of the immediate building of the railroad across the mountains as the "only hope for Seattle." That the completion of the road would add immensely to our prosperity is undoubted, and we have as little doubt it will eventually be built; but we scout the idea that the town will go backward in consequence of delay. Our upward and onward course is already assured.

A Reminiscence.

Great men are not always free from personal envy and jealousy, as is shown in Senator Howe's arraignment of the Administration and his personal assault upon Secretary Schurz. The Senator's disagreement with the Administration only dates from the refusal of the President to appoint him to the then vacant seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court, which was undoubtedly the great disappointment of his life. The difficulty with Schurz goes back nearly twenty years, when through the instrumentality of the "German adventurer" he was defeated upon his own soil for Senator. Schurz, then fresh in American politics, was full of the "Red Republicanism" which he brought with him from a Ger-

man prison, in which he had been immured for political offences. Howe was among the most conservative of the old Whig party, fully imbued with the Federal doctrines of the supremacy of the General Government and the colonial condition of the States, with a profound contempt for Democracy in any form. On the organization of the Republican party Howe was the recognized leader of the Whig wing, and Schurz became the mouth-piece of the Radical wing, calling themselves then the "Free Democracy," and adopting the Virginia resolutions of 1798, with the Kentucky amendment, as their platform. Pending the first election for Senator after the Republican party had triumphed in the State, these two champions of the opposing wings had a pitched fight in State Convention and Schurz triumphed. The State rights platform was adopted in its broadest terms, declaring the absolute right of the State to reject and nullify any act of Congress which in its judgment infringed upon State sovereignty; the Fugitive Slave law being the objective point. Howe refused to acquiesce in this doctrine, was set aside as a candidate for Senator, and James R. Doohittle, an old States Rights Democrat, elected as the Republican candidate. The war commenced soon after which merged all these political differences and at the next election he was chosen as Mr. Doohittle's colleague in the Senate. The relations between the Federalist and the nullifier, though acting with the same party, were never cordial, and Howe never forgave the author of his first defeat.

In his social relations, Senator Howe is an elegant and estimable gentleman; but he has no political toleration for any man who ever professed Democratic principles, and as was once said of Mr. Clay by one of his admirers: "In his personal resentments he sometimes forgets that he is a gentleman."

Oregon Democratic Nominations.

We commenced writing some remarks on the Democratic ticket just presented in Oregon, when the following comments of the Oregonian fell under our notice. Our view is in the main so well expressed in that article that we adopt it instead of attempting to improve it:

"While the Democratic Convention might have nominated on the whole a stronger ticket, yet it has done a fair average job as party conventions go. We see no name on the ticket which may be called exceptionally strong. Mr. Thayer is known as an upright, honorable citizen, and has the merit of being liked best by those who know him best. Should he be elected governor the office would be administered with a conscientious regard for duty. Mr. Whiteaker would probably be stronger as a candidate for the office of Governor than for Representative in Congress. It is remembered that when he was Governor there was an economical administration of the affairs of the State; and the general estimate of him regards him as fitter for such duties than for the more active exertions demanded of a representative at Washington. The renomination of Mr. Brown for the position of State Treasurer does not appear to be a judicious one. There is much dissatisfaction with the present administration, and a new ticket throughout, which would be wholly separated from past objectionable management, would meet less embarrassment in the canvass. It is understood that Mr. Brown is getting far more than the salary provided in the constitution, and his name is associated with the tax eaters under whose management the expenses of the State during the last few years have increased

beyond the growth of taxable property and the needs of the public service. Mr. Reams, candidate for Secretary of State is not widely known, but we hear of no objection to him in his party, and no doubt he will command its vote. Mr. Noltner, of the Standard, is the nominee for State Printer. He has struggled with great and commendable perseverance for many years to publish newspapers for the benefit of his party. Perhaps he would have had larger success had he taken the idea of publishing a newspaper as a business to be pursued for its own sake. On the score of desert for party services, as such things go, he is entitled to the nomination. But there are opponents and even enemies within his party who probably will make their influence felt against him. Prof. Emery, who is nominated for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is said to be a man of culture, and personally very worthy.

A Curious Lawsuit.

A very singular lawsuit has just occurred at Honoey Falls, New York, between two neighbors, John A. Fish and John Tinker, who live on opposite sides of the creek. It seems that last year there were many blue cranes, or herons, in this locality, and one getting hooked on the line of John Fish while that sportsman was absent, he conceived the idea of capturing a lot of them, cutting off their necks and legs and sending them in with his dressed turkeys in the Fall. He set twenty-five poles, each with a line and hook baited with a small minnow in shallow water and left them. How many were caught will probably never be known, as he destroyed all the remaining ones, but they are variously estimated at from ten to fifteen.

It seems that the cranes were stronger than they were supposed to be, or that the poles were insecurely fastened, as the result was that when the birds took wing, being so heavily weighted, the west wind carried them across the creek and threshed out a field of beans owned by Mr. Tinker. The principal witness, Mort Locke, the Nimrod of that region, who was coming up the road, testifies that when he raised his gun he was knocked senseless by the pole of the leader and knew no more until he came to and crawled out from under a pile of beans with which he had somehow been covered. It is claimed that the cranes went back over the beans and completed the threshing, and on this claim Fish tries to make Locke an accessory. Verdict for plaintiff of value of the beans, claim of defendant for loss of fifty pounds of dressed crane at the price of turkeys disallowed.

A Theological Student's Letter.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 12, 1878. Dear Father: Your valuable letter on foreordination and predestination has been received, but, to tell the truth, my dear father, I have lately been occupied with the great concerns involved in protecting my own body from the handling of certain of my youthful fellow beings I find here. I endeavored at first, with all my strength, to turn my right cheek when they slapped the left, and to heap coals of fire upon the heads of my enemies, but when they went so far as to shave one side of my head and kalsomine my body with whitewash, to say nothing of their plastering me all over with caricatures cut from the Graphic, my evangelical spirit broke down, took flight and temporarily departed. The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak. My dear father, for aught that I know, I may even have slain an adversary, for I pasted one oph in the eye with a club, and I fear that the contents of the shotgun, whose trigger in a moment of sinful excitement I pulled, must have peppered some son of Belial, judging from the generous use of profane language I heard immediately after. However, we prevailed over the enemy, as did Joshua, the son of Nun, over the heathen who would have hazed him if they could. I find in historical scripture much precedent for taking up arms against our enemies. Moses slew an Egyptian. David and Jonathan were men of war. Saul was a fighter. We must fight or perish. Send me some powder and shot, the copy of Baxter's "Saints' Rest" you promised me, grandfather's sword of Bunker Hill, twenty-nine cartridges and a copy of the "Thirty-nine Articles." If we had a small mountain howitzer to put on the roof of the chapel it would contribute materially to strengthen our position. Your affectionate son, JONATHAN CALVIN EDWARDS.

DR. LANE is agent for Kelly & Cole's patent Steam Dryer. This is the only Steam Fruit Drying apparatus for families now in use. One of these Dryers can be seen at the head of Yesler's wharf at Ole Schillsted's furniture shop. apl tf

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY. 30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER, - Sirs: I have practiced medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the materia medica without any permanent benefit, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that all allopaths are very loath to do). I tried it, and divers others until I got to the one I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully, D. W. GRAY, M. D., O.Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa, Muscatine, Iowa, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected. It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price \$1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

BRISTOL, MICH., April 20, 1877. I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC Plaster the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all. C. McMOORE. HUME, ILL., April 18, 1877. It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years. ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD. EMMA, ILL., April 18, 1877. Like the one I got well. They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world. S. A. McGUIRE. ASH GROVE, MO., March 22, 1877. I accept my thanks for the good derived from the two COLLINS' PLASTERS sent me some time ago. W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Price, 25 cents.

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

BEEF! BEEF!

BUY YOUR BEEF AT THE Union Market. A. W. MALSON. For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines The Mail Steamship CALIFORNIA, CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

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

Wednesday, April 5th, 1878. Estimating will leave for Portland on or about the 20th. For freight or passage apply on board or to mar'tiff J. P. GOODHUE, Agent. Office at P. McQuade & Son's

PUGET FOUNDRY

WHITE & TENNY, PROP'RS. (Successors to J. F. & T. WILSON. All kinds of Iron and Brass Casting done at San Francisco prices. Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc2tf

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required, we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine, m23a&4-2m.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

### The Territorial University.

The following remarks are from the pen of an estimable lady, whose arguments certainly ought to be as effective as her intentions are commendable and sincere.—*Argus*,  
"I would say to any one who thinks of sending a child away from home to a boarding school, that a more desirable one cannot be found than the Territorial University at Seattle. I confess to a personal knowledge of this school, as I have visited it several times and have seen for myself—no hearsay—and besides I have several children in attendance.

I beg to congratulate the heads of the University on their selection of an instructor, for in Prof. Anderson they certainly have the 'right man in the right place.' His estimable wife is in every way qualified to fill her position, as a true lady and scholar. As to Mrs. Custis' musical qualifications, they are so well known and so deservedly appreciated that I need not comment on them. I would prefer to hear her scientific playing than the delivery of the most learned disquisitions on the laws and constitution of the United States, or sciences of nature.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill board boys, and Mrs. Anderson the girls. Everything in the power of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, teachers and principal, is done to make a cheerful and happy home for the boarding pupils, and a careful oversight is kept on their conduct.

The instructions in this school are of the most thorough character, the constant aim being to give a sound and practical education, and to surround the pupil with the influences of a refined Christian home. I am pleased to hear that an apparatus for illustrating both in chemistry and philosophy has been procured, so that the subjects may be taught not only from text books and by lectures, but are illustrated by practical experiments.

### MATERFAMILIAS.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY RETURNS.**—We gather the following facts in regard to the result in Jefferson county from the Press: "Port Townsend gave Gerrish 141, Harper 94, Cain 93, Gilmore 88, George 90, Eldridge 87, Larrabee 183, Hill 87, Bradshaw 109. At Ludlow, Gerrish received 70 and Bradshaw 58 majority; at Chimacum, Hill 5 majority; at Discovery, Bradshaw 11, Gerrish 10 majority. Gerrish's majority over Eldridge in the county is 196; Bradshaw's over Hill 86. Gerrish's majority in Whatcom county is 19, and carried Island by a large majority. Hill's majority in Island 8; leading Bradshaw 79 ahead, as far as heard from."

**NOT INSANE.**—Complaint having been made by C. W. Shaw that his wife was insane and an unfit person to be allowed liberty, she was yesterday examined by Drs. Carpenter and Jessup with a view of determining whether or not this was the case. After a long and rigid examination these physicians decided that she was of sound mind and refused to issue a certificate to commit her to the Asylum. We are informed by some friends of Mrs. Shaw that she does not act in any way like a person bereft of reason, and we are at a loss to know why complaint should ever have been made.—*Statesman*.

The Odd Fellows' excursion to Seattle, on the 26th, will leave this place at 7 A. M., instead of 9 as advertised elsewhere. The object of this will be to arrive at Seattle in time for the parade and public exercises. The cornet band has been engaged for the occasion, refreshments will be prepared and nothing will be left undone by the committee of arrangements to make the occasion an enjoyable one.—*Argus*.

Mr. Howard Carr, of Tacoma, proposes to start out upon a prospecting tour in the Cascade mountains within a few weeks. Mr. Carr spends several weeks every year prospecting, and is quite familiar with the mountain country immediately east of us. He says the time he has spent in the Cascade range will, if summed up, equal at least two years.

The *Argus* says of the election returns: The above showing indicates that the Republican voters were generally much more keenly alive to their best interests than were the Democrats, as the latter did not poll anywhere near their full party vote.

**TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.**—Young David Mitchell, son of Mr. C. L. Mitchell, of this city, met with a terrible and possibly fatal accident this morning, while he was hunting with some other boys in the neighborhood of Lake Washington. He fell over a log and his rifle in some manner became discharged, and the large slug with which it was loaded struck him on the inside of the left thigh, ranging diagonally upwards through his groin and coming out of his left side, inflicting a most terrible wound. With the assistance of his comrades he was enabled to reach his father's house, on the hill,

where the services of Dr. Baker were procured and his wound dressed. He is now lying very low, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

**THE NORTH IDAHO CONVENTION.**—The delegates from the counties of Idaho, Shoshone and Nez Perce will meet on Tuesday next, at Lewiston, for the purpose of choosing their representative to the Constitutional Convention at Walla Walla, the 11th day of June next. From all we can learn a full delegation from these counties has been chosen and their presence either in person or by proxy is expected. The convention will assemble at the court room at 2 P. M.—*Lewiston Teller*, 6th.

**SQUIRREL SCALPS.**—Says a Walla Walla paper: Under the order of the county commissioners, offering two cents for the scalps of all squirrels killed within the county, there were brought to Thos. P. Page, county auditor, 15,000 such scalps, the premium on which amounted to \$300. Never was money better appropriated, as it is estimated that 30,000 bushels of wheat have been saved thereby.

**PRECAUTION.**—The Odd Fellows of Port Townsend, who propose to join in the celebration here on the 26th, have engaged a caterer and propose to bring their commissaries with them. A very punctual precaution against exorbitant charges for grub.

A PRIVATE letter received in this city to day from Mr. C. P. Randall states that he will be in Oregon in about two weeks from the present time. His friends in Portland—and they are legion—will heartily welcome him home again.—*Portland Telegram*.

The auction sale of the goods in Colman's building was allowed to go on this morning, Crawford & Harrington and Schwabacher Bros. & Co. giving bonds that the goods did not belong to the Talbot Coal Co., as alleged.

It is current that Ben Holladay is endeavoring to get a stage mail route established through from Walla Walla to Bismark, and has some influential elements at work in his interests.—*Montana North West*.

Hon. Ben Simpson, Surveyor-General of Oregon, returned by the steamship Elder this morning from a visit of several months to Washington City and the Eastern States.

**REMOVAL.**—We learn that our respected fellow-citizen, Dr. Geo. V. Calhoun, contemplates an early removal to LaConner, near which town he owns a very valuable farm.

The steamship City of Panama is expected here on Monday next. She will be in Victoria some time to-morrow.

From the Daily of Monday.

### Want to Know

SEATTLE, April 14, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:  
As a taxpayer, I want to know by what authority W. H. Shoudy, Assessor of this district, appoints E. Bryan as deputy assessor. The question is this: Can Mr. Shoudy, as assessor, transfer his brains to Mr. Bryan? We do not follow, if such was the case, that Mr. Bryan represented the brains of Mr. Shoudy? Further, that Mr. Bryan was acting assessor, notwithstanding he did not receive a vote from any one for that office? If Mr. Bryan is not authorized to assess property, don't you think some lawyer will contest it the first time some one objects to pay their taxes?

Yours,

TAXPAYER.

We are willing that every man who has a grievance, real or imaginary, should have his growl. As to the merits of the matter complained of, we are not capable of judging. Mr. Shoudy is the County Assessor and Mr. Bryan the City Assessor. Whether either has the legal right to do duty by deputy we do not know. If not, and if either is acting as the deputy of the other without lawful authority, the error should be corrected at once, else it might involve litigation in regard to the legality of the assessments, which would be of great public detriment; for we have abundant proof that there are taxpayers in this city who will contest payment if they have any reasonable grounds for doing so. A discussion of the subject can do no harm, and possibly may avoid much harm.

**ALIVE AND WELL.**—John Bonty, concerning whose alleged sudden and mysterious disappearance frequent mention has of late been made, turned up yesterday alive and well. He says he does not remem-

ber having had any conversation with Mr. Birnie; but has been steadily at work at Portland and East Portland earning an honest living as a day laborer, he having been impoverished by his trial for counterfeiting. Bonty says the trial was a persecution instigated by his personal enemies, and that this story of his suicide comes from the same source. Mr. Birnie was the individual who came to this office and volunteered the information. Bonty thinks it would be a proper thing for Birnie to rise and explain.—*Oregonian*.

**JAIL BREAKING.**—A private telegram from Port Townsend received by the editor of this paper, on Saturday night, announces that all the prisoners in the Jefferson county jail jumped jail on Friday night. Among them was Henry Suttan, confined for the killing of Chas. Howard. No particulars of the escapes have yet been received, but none of the parties have yet been recaptured. The Jefferson county jail has heretofore been considered the most secure one on Puget Sound, and the only way we can account for the jail breaking is through the carelessness of the jailor.

**A CONVENIENT INVENTION.**—Gentlemen fond of the royal sport of fly-fishing will be interested in an invention which Mr. Holt, of Kalama, has recently patented for holding flies. The contrivance consists of a book containing a number of board leaves, upon which the hooks are hung and kept in position by elastic bands attached to the leaders. This plan serves to keep the leaders straight, and the usual difficulty of straightening them is thus obviated.

**THE ELECTION.**—The Vancouver Independent says the election on Tuesday was quiet enough in Vancouver, only 55 votes being polled, where there are usually 400 cast. There was no opposition whatever to the ticket nominated at Kalama, and only four or five tickets were scratched. The Democrats, with three or four exceptions, took no part or interest in the election. Of the votes cast, Wingard received 54, Gilmore 53, Eldridge 53, Dennison 52, and Steward 53.

We are pleased to learn that young Mitchell, who accidentally shot himself on Saturday last, is not nearly so dangerously wounded as was first thought. Instead of entering his groin, the slug simply ploughed a furrow the length of his left thigh then diagonally across his body and passing through his clothing in the neighborhood of the right shoulder. The wounds, though of course painful, are merely in the flesh and not dangerous. A quarter of an inch difference in the direction of the ball would undoubtedly have caused a fatal wound.

**STEAMBOAT SOLD.**—Capt. Stump's new steamboat, New North west, has been sold to Small Bros., of Walla Walla, for \$20,000. She will make three round trips between Lewiston and Umatilla each week, carrying freight and passengers, but will be principally used in the lumber trade in which Small Bros. are interested along Snake river and Clearwater.

**NEW STORES.**—Mr. John Sullivan, proposes, in the course of the following month, to commence the erection of three stores on his lot on Front street, near Cherry. Mr. W. B. Hall was engaged this morning in definitely locating the corners of the lot, to avoid future trouble.

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.**—Congressman Richard Williams, of Oregon, having the nomination of a cadet to West Point, submitted the selection to a competitive examination by a committee appointed for that purpose. Eleven candidates entered and Woodbridge Geary, aged 20 years, carried off the prize. The successful candidate is a son of Rev. Geary, and nephew of the late Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania.

**O. & T. R. R.**—A gentleman just down from Olympia informs us that work is being pushed lively on the Tenino railroad. Some 60 or 70 Chinamen are working on the Tenino end of the line, laying ties, etc., and the citizens of that town anticipate that the road will be in running order by the 4th of July.

**THE GRAND BALL.**—Present appearances indicate that the Odd Fellows' Ball next week will be the grandest affair ever held in the Territory. Excursion parties are coming here from Port Townsend, Gamble and Olympia, and the only trouble will be what to do with the crowd.

**MARRIED.**—At the parsonage of the M. E. Church, in this city, April 14th, by Rev. Isaac Dillon Mr. Charles Sears, of Port Blakely, and Miss Ellen M. Smith, of Portland, Oregon.

**FIRE.**—The Hudson Bay Company's barns at Langley, together with a large amount of hay, were destroyed by fire on Friday night. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

**DEPOSED.**—Bishop Morris has solemnly deposed the Rev. George Burton from the Ministry, in accordance with the canonical requirements of the Protestant Episcopal Church, declaring it to be unlawful for him to officiate in the future in any of the offices of the Sacred Ministry. The Bishop has appointed the Rev. Geo. F. Plummer, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland, to the vacant place in the standing committee.

The deposed clergyman, George Burton, with his wife, left Portland for San Francisco by the steamer Geo. W. Elder, on Saturday last.

**GOES OUT.**—The 3-masted schooner Reporter sails this afternoon for San Francisco, loaded with lumber from Colman's mill. She will be towed out by the steamer Favorite.

**HAY.**—The steamer Politofsky arrived here this afternoon and took on a lot of hay from Marshall's wharf, for some down Sound logging camps.

**PERSONAL.**—Mr. J. L. Jamieson, formerly of this place, but at present from Olympia, is in town to day on a visit to his relatives.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

### From Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, April 14, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH

The beautiful weather of the past few weeks has been well improved by the farmers of this valley in getting in their spring crop of grain. Expecting a large increase in the population of the county during the summer, a greater breadth of grain has been sown than ever before.

Several parties have been prospecting for a location for a grist mill with good results, and we expect to grind the present crop of wheat in the county; and the indications now are that we will have a market for it at home.

A party of emigrants from Ohio built a scow at Centerville, a few days since, and started down the Chehalis river for this place. Unacquainted with the river, and with an unwieldy craft, they struck a snag and had a narrow escape from drowning some of the party (19 in number), but as fortune favors the brave, they arrived safely.

Mr. Gordon Henry, who has had charge of the Quinault Indian Reservation in this county so long that Point Granville began to look up to him as a permanent fixture, has been relieved by one of Rutherford's friends from the Buckeye State, named Wood, who arrived on the last boat and at once entered upon the discharge of the duties of an Indian herder.

The election passed off very quietly here. As far as heard from about one-fourth of the vote of the county was polled. We once met a man who thought he could tell a man's politics by looking at him, and I think he is the only living man who could tell the politics of the county by the vote of last Tuesday.

ALKI.

The *Portland Standard* says: "The TACOMA HERALD maintains that fir lands are the best for potatoes." This is news to us. We don't remember having maintained that fir land was the best for anything but fir; but we do maintain that potatoes and other produce may be profitably grown upon fir land.—*Herald*.

And we maintain, from actual experience, that fir lands do produce the best potatoes; though not the most abundant crop. Last season we planted potatoes upon a lot which had previously been cleared of fir timber, and ploughed for the first time after the first of June, with no other purpose than to cultivate the ground. The product was far beyond our expectations, of a superior quality of potatoes, sound, firm and entirely free from the diseased appearance of potatoes raised from bottom lands. For quality, not for quantity, we regard fir lands as the best for fruit and vegetables.

**THE BABY SHOW.**—The managers of the baby show have met with most gratifying success in securing babies for exhibition. Almost enough have been entered, so far, to make the affair a success, and more are coming in every day. The

managers are so well known that no fears are entertained about the respectability of the affair, and many of the most prominent people of the city will be present with their little ones. To-day an old gentleman, 76 years of age, entered his youngest, a child eight months of age. Entries can be made at Shannahan's music and art store or at Butcher & Stolte's gallery.—*Port. Tel.*

**IN DUNGENESS.**—A gentleman who arrived from Port Townsend on the City of Panama, informs us that Capt. Gilbert, of the mail schooner, Winifred, reports the four prisoners who escaped from the Jefferson Co. jail as having been seen at New Dungeness, where they went to purchase provisions at A. Bartlett's store. The leader of the party and the organizer of the jail-breaking was the man Foley, in from this county for the burglary of Naehers' jewelry store about 14 months ago. The expectation is that they will be shortly recaptured.

**SINGULAR FIRE.**—The fire of yesterday morning was a most singular affair. The entire building is badly scorched, nothing more. No particular part of it was badly burned. A great number of cans filled with coal oil, were stored in the rear of O'Conner's store where the fire raged most fiercely. The wooden boxes in which the cans were stored were burned, and the tops of the cans, which were above the oil, were melted off, yet the oil itself did not burn.—*Portland Telegram*.

CAPT. W. H. Andrews returned from an extended trip to Walla Walla last evening.

**FROM SAN FRANCISCO.**—The City of Panama, Capt. Seabury, arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning from San Francisco. She left, after discharging her freight, for Victoria, from which place she sails next Saturday. The following is her list of consignees: A Hess & Co, Boyd Poncin & Young, Chilberg Bros, Carkeek & Co, C & M, Dr Hewes, Dr Pearson, E Lopez, E L Hall, F M Wald, Flynn & Anderson, F Gash, F W Barker, Frauenthal Bros, Gilliland & O'Loughlin, Harris & Attridge, H Jones, Hall Bros, J Atkins, J F J Vergon, J C, J A McPhee, J W Buzby, J & G Gaches, J B H, Kelly & Co, L Reinig, L T G, L S Rowe, M R Maddocks, Mrs J T S, Mrs F, Picht & Melhorn, P DeJ, Schwabacher Bros & Co, S Baxter, S & D, S Davis, Stetson & Post, T and G, W H Kellogg, W C, Waddell and Miles, W H Pumphrey.

SEATTLE, April 16, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

In yesterday's *Dispatch*, Taxpayer wants to know by what authority I am entitled to a deputy? I would ask Taxpayer if he is a citizen of the United States and pays any tax in King Co. or elsewhere? For an answer to his question, I ask him (if he is a taxpayer and a citizen) to read the statutes of Washington Territory. He having so much superior brains, should not ask such foolish questions, but employ them in getting a pension.

W. H. SHOUDY.

**NEW BUILDINGS.**—We notice several new dwellings in course of erection in different parts of town. Notwithstanding the complaint of hard times, our population is steadily increasing, and very few dwellings are at present untenanted. Rents still keep up their old figure, and buildings are being steadily created to supply the wants of our growing population.

**AUCTION SALE.**—The stock and fixtures of the defunct Post Office Saloon were sold at auction this morning to satisfy the judgment of the creditors, bringing fair prices. Lytz officiated as auctioneer.

**GOING TO SEA.**—The Italian vessel which has been loading at Milton for South America, finally got to sea last evening, being towed out by the tug Donald. The crew have been in a chronic state of mutiny ever since their arrival in the Sound, but their difficulties were finally adjusted previous to their departure.

**NICE BUTTER.**—Maj. J. R. Bean is sole agent in this city for the sale of butter from the dairy of Mr. Carpenter, at Renton. We have seen no better or sweeter butter in the market. It is well and artistically put up for family use, and sold by the roll at 37½ cents per pound.

**DIED.**—In this city, at 11 o'clock to-day, Thomas J., youngest son of Capt. F. E. Nickels, aged 2 years and 9 months. Funeral from the residence of the parents, on Third street, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

**PROBATE COURT.**—In the Probate Court yesterday, petitions were filed on behalf of the Sumner B. Hinds heirs for permission to compound the judgment against Stone & Burnett. Also petitions for the sale of the real and personal property belonging to the estate of W. P. Dinmore, deceased.

Among the passengers by the City of Panama was Mr. James Crawford, of the firm of Crawford & Harrington, who has returned from a visit to the East. He did not bring with him any person to open the new hotel, as it was reported he would do.

**ACCIDENT.**—A young man employed in a market in the neighborhood of the old coal track, cut himself very badly in the hand with a butcher knife, on Saturday last. He will lose the use of his hand for some time.

Several gentlemen from Port Townsend came up on the Panama this morning on a visit to our city, and will return with her this afternoon.

**NEW CUTTER.**—The new revenue cutter, Thomas Corwin, arrived at Port Townsend night before last, from the Columbia river. The Corwin, it will be remembered, was the cutter built at Aldine, Oregon, some two years since, and about which there was so much litigation in the courts of that State. She is rather smaller than the Walcott.

**FOR SITKA.**—The revenue cutter Oliver Walcott left Port Townsend at an early hour this morning for Sitka, where she goes to investigate the recent troubles at that place. She had on board Major Morris, special agent of the Treasury Department, who goes to investigate the Seal Islands, and other waters of interest in that section.

**MARRIED.**—In this city, on the 15th inst., by Justice Scott, Chas. Shaw, to Miss Annie Hummell, all of this city. The happy couple were the recipients of a complimentary serenade last evening from the Cornet band of this city.

**COAST SURVEY.**—Capt. Cutts' party will start out to-morrow on the coast survey. We understand they will commence operations in the vicinity of Stella-coom. They leave on the Yukon.

**FRAUD AND EMBEZZLEMENT.**—Pierre St. Louis, of the firm of St. Louis & Norman, logging on Vashon's Island, was arrested here last evening, charged with having fraudulently made way with money belonging to the firm by means of a forged order, purporting to be signed by one Chas. Campbell. St. Louis had his examination before Justice Scott this afternoon, which resulted in his being bound over in the sum of \$150 to await the action of the next grand jury. W. H. White appeared in behalf of the Territory and McNaught & Leary for the defense.

Mr. H. Jones has received by the Panama a fine selection of the celebrated Canfield's hand sewed boots and shoes for gentlemen's wear. Give him a call if you want a nobby boot or shoe. april 16th.

**UPRIGHT LEGISLATOR.**—"What, sir! You take me for one who can be bribed? You insult my sense of honor—but in case, really were such a man, how much would you give me?"

PORTLAND is consuming a large amount of fruit dried by Kelly & Cole's Steam process. The fruit is brought in contact with the heat at all points of the same intensity, thus preserving the flavor and drying equally. It cannot be burned, and dried just as quickly as possible to preserve its properties in a natural condition. Dr. Lane has some fruit which he dried in this apparatus in Seattle. Call and see it. april 16th.

**LENTEN SERVICES.**—Trinity Church Rev. C. R. Bonnell, rector. Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.; Wednesdays, at 9 A. M.; Thursdays, at 5 P. M.; Fridays, at 9 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Holy Week—morning and evening of each day.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00  
4 pounds best Costo Rica coffee \$1.00  
11 do Cartine rice for \$1.00  
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50  
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.  
m2ft. T. LYLE, Front street.

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

LENTEN service will be held at the Catholic church every morning at 7 o'clock. On Friday morning and evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays at 11 A. M.

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

# WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH, BROWN & CO.,  
PROPRIETORS.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Two dollars per year.

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

SATURDAY.....APRIL 20, 1878.

## Party Inconsistency.

The delusive character of political platforms and ante-election pledges have been illustrated in many instances. The rule is with both political parties, that the successful candidate must ignore all the pledges and professions upon which he was elected and submit all his measures and policy to party caucus; else he is a traitor to party. This has been the rule ever since caucus was established as the controlling power in the Government. In 1840 all elements of opposition combined against the party in power, without making any declaration of principles other than for reform in the Administration. The cry was for "better times," and the argument: "Times may be better; can't be worse;" and this was all that was put in issue. Harrison was nominated as an old adherent of Mr. Clay's "American system," which declared for a United States Bank and a protective tariff, and Tyler, an anti-Bank and free trade Democrat, was put on the ticket with him; both candidates were expressly prohibited from making any declaration upon political questions, and their supporters protested that none of the leading questions theretofore dividing parties were at issue; that all that was desired was a change in the Administration which was charged with being the cause of the prevailing hard times. The election brought the Whigs in power in Congress and the death of Harrison made Tyler, the old Democrat, President. It was at once demanded of Tyler that he should submit his own opinions to the dictation of party caucus and give his official approval to measures which had been overwhelmingly rejected by popular vote upon previous occasions and against which his whole political life had been a perpetual protest. Because he would not thus stultify himself he was repudiated by his Whig supporters and held up to public odium as a traitor to his party.

Mr. Fillmore was elected on the same ticket with Zachary Taylor, a Southern slave-holder, upon a platform deprecating the agitation of the slavery question, which it will be remembered Horace Greeley "spit upon." After the death of Taylor, the anti-slavery element of the party denounced and vilified Mr. Fillmore as a "dough-face" simply because he adhered to the pledges of the platform upon which he was elected by the votes of slave States. He, too, was put in the category of a "party traitor."

Mr. Lincoln barely escaped the same fate by his tragical death at a time when a strong opposition in his own party, headed by Ben Wade and Henry Winter Davis, was being organized against him. Andrew Johnson assumed the policy which Mr. Lincoln had inaugurated, and received from his party the odium which would certainly have been heaped upon his predecessor if he had lived.

Mr. Hayes is assailed by the ruling elders of his own party for no other reason than that he strictly construes, and unfinch-

ingly adheres, to the terms of the platform upon which he was elected. Nothing makes the politicians of his party so furious as the practice he has of reading to those who call upon him to remonstrate, the platform which they mutually endorsed, and asking them to point out the act wherein he had departed from the bond of agreement with the people.

The whole trouble lies with caucus rule in the Government; a system, the whole design, aim and end of which is to defeat the popular will in the interest of professional politicians.—Whatever professions or pledges may be made by candidates, a combination in caucus may overrule. It is the rule to submit every measure to a caucus test, by which a majority of a majority control legislation. Thus a combination of nineteen Senators in caucus can control the action of a body composed of seventy-six members. Nine contiguous States with common interests may combine and dominate nineteen other States. By this means the manufacturing and mined States control all the agricultural States, by compelling the representatives of a free trade constituency to surrender their rights to caucus dictation under the penalty of being ostracized as party traitors. There will be no free legislation and the popular will can never be fairly represented until this infamous caucus system is abolished.

## Personal Detraction.

"From envy, hatred and malice and all uncharitableness, Good Lord deliver us."

To put no higher consideration upon it than simply as a matter of public policy, the habit of personal detraction is most damaging to the material interests of any community. The personal rights or character of no citizen of a commonwealth can be assailed without injury to the whole; the more damaging the higher the position or representative character of the assailed. For instance, what public benefit is sought; what public interest is to be subserved by the persistent and perpetual vituperation of Senator Mitchell by his immediate constituents? Neither he nor any of his friends care to defend the error—crime, if you please—of his early manhood. It was an offence peculiarly of a private nature, belonging exclusively to his domestic relations, impelled by circumstances of which no man can judge but by like experience; the summary severing by unlawful means of a tie to which he was bound by laws both sacred and civil, and the resort to unlawful devices to evade the penalty, were acts which all decent persons condemned, and for which we have no doubt he has severely suffered. Those were the acts of a private citizen, long since past, and it is but charitable to believe have been condoned. At least they have nothing to do with his representative character, by which he must alone be judged as a chosen Senator of a sovereign State. That he has served his State with fidelity and zeal cannot be fairly questioned. That those services should be recognized is due to his State as much as to himself. Any attempt to throw discredit upon his public acts in behalf of his State, or to weaken his influence, the State suffers from quite as much as himself. That he has served the best interests of his State in the matter of the railroad grant, for which he has been most vehemently denounced is now manifest by the position of that matter in Congress; al-

beit it is at the expense of Washington Territory in a measure. We say these things not in the personal interests of Senator Mitchell, for we were never his apologist or partisan; but as a matter of simple justice.

In our own Territory, we regret to say, a like disposition prevails to belittle, vituperate and defame our own Delegate in Congress, Mr. Jacobs, whose personal character has ever been free from reproach. What has he done, or failed to do, to merit such censure? No man could have been more attentive or more faithful to all the requirements of public duty. Neither the claims of family, in sickness and death; nor the demands of party, when called upon to attend the National Convention, have drawn him a single day from his post. The promptness with which he has responded to every private request; the vigilance with which he has guarded and sought to promote every public measure of interest to his constituents; the research and labor which he devoted to presenting facts and statistics in defence of the people against the onerous exactions of a corporate monopoly; all entitle him to the highest praise, instead of the censure of his constituents. If he has not been as successful in all his efforts as could be wished, it ought to be remembered that no member of Congress from any State in the Union is subject to so many demands which he is utterly powerless to respond to as a Delegate from a Territory. It is the part of sound public policy, no less than a matter of personal justice, to do all in our power to give a moral support to our Delegate instead of attempting to weaken his influence by deprecating his efforts.

The practice of assailing the characters of our representative men prevails in this community to an extent greatly to be deprecated, and it has damaged our common interests to an extent beyond computation, in prejudicing strangers and capitalists against settlement or investment. With our very limited available capital, credit is absolutely necessary to develop our vast natural resources. The Seattle Coal Company at one time mortgaged their property to San Francisco capitalists and expended the money in improving their works. The loan became due before they were ready to meet it. A newspaper cotemporary in this city, with a grudge against Mr. Shattuck, the Superintendent, stated that if the mortgage was foreclosed the mortgagees would get nothing but "a hole in the ground." Knowing how sensitive capital is, Mr. Shattuck anticipated the disastrous consequences likely to result from such a publication coming from this quarter, and started immediately overland to reach San Francisco as soon as this damaging report. He succeeded in getting time for an expert coal engineer to be sent up to examine and report the condition of the mine. Upon that examination and report the creditors were perfectly satisfied to renew the loan and offered to increase it. But for the energetic action of Mr. Shattuck, the Company would undoubtedly have been thrown into bankruptcy; our most valuable industry been suspended for years, no railroad built, and no coal landed at our wharves at the rate of five hundred tons a day; all through a malicious report of a home newspaper.

Mr. Coleman, through whose indomitable pluck and untiring energy twenty miles of railroad have been built, is the object of

more personal detraction and abuse, probably, than any other man in this town. How much this popular enterprise, so important to the interests of the town, has been damaged by embarrassing operations at home and impairing credit abroad, few can comprehend.

"Old Yesler," who for years has carried a heavy load of debt at exorbitant rates of interest, and devoted all his resources to building up the town and helping others, is a popular object of vituperation, not for any special offense, but on general principles.

All the principal property holders, and especially the old settlers, are represented to strangers as grasping, avaricious and exacting to the last degree, and the sentiment created by these most unjust and groundless representations, have undoubtedly discouraged many from settling or engaging in business in this town.

What is the use of this habitual practice of personal detraction? Our motto is that of the New York firemen: "Fight for the machine you run with." "It is a foul bird, etc."

## Railroad Matters.

The reports from Congress are that a compromise has been made between the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Oregon delegation, by which the extension of time and the transfer of the land formerly granted to the branch to the Portland, Dalles and South Pass Company, are to be reported from the Committee in two separate bills, each to stand upon its own merits, independent of the other. The Portland papers are jubilant over this compromise, regarding it as an assurance that both bills will pass with but very little if any opposition. Having personally observed the ways of Congress and delays consequent upon the efforts of the supporters of hundreds of different measures to secure their own, when there is only time to consider and dispose of one in ten of the same, we have no such hope. The railroad bill, or bills, now in the fifth month of the session, has only reached an agreement to report to the Senate branch of Congress. When it passes that branch it goes to the House and will have to take its place in the regular order of business with hundreds of bills in every stage of legislation ahead of it. If Congress adjourns in June, as is now probable, it is not possible to reach a final vote upon it without a suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds vote, which is not very likely to be available. But we are not without hope from another source. The Idaho Statesman, edited by ex-Judge Kelly, says:

"Mr. Frank Coffin, of this city, during his recent visit to Chicago, met and conversed with one of the principal men connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, who informed him that it was not the intention to build the Utah Northern into Montana, but that it would be continued to a point in the Snake river valley, from whence the route could be connected with the Hudnutt survey down the Snake river valley. This railroad man informed Mr. Coffin that the company he represented had already purchased the rails for six or seven hundred miles of broad gauge track, and that it was the intention to push the road through to the Columbia. It has been very clearly shown that the building of this road is a necessity for the Union Pacific, which must have a competing line westward.

This company is, no doubt, the main factor in engineering the bill for the Salt Lake road, which will probably soon become a law; but whether that bill passes or not the road will be built, and this step of utilizing what is already built of the Utah Northern shows that the

work is commenced and will go on. The reason assigned for abandoning the idea of going into Montana is the probable early completion of the Northern Pacific to Helena, which will control the Montana trade. This view of the subject, which is doubtless correct, affords strong hope that a railroad through this section is among the possibilities of the early future."

Nothing is more certain than that if that road is built to the Columbia river—and we have no doubt it will be—it will be continued to Puget Sound. That is manifest destiny.

## How Buffalo Bill Married a Couple.

A letter from Fort Lincoln, Neb., to the Chicago Times tells the following story of "Buffalo Bill."

After serving four years on the frontiers, Cody settled at Fort McPherson, in this State, and in 1872 was elected Justice of the Peace and the following year was chosen a member of the Legislature. A good story is told of how he performed the ceremony of marriage while he was Justice of the Peace. It was his first attempt, and the applicants were of the true western type. They called upon Cody in the log cabin where he held his justice office. Bill had a book of forms which he took down and studied attentively to get some idea of how he should tie the knot. But though there were forms for nearly every transaction of life, he failed to find what he was looking for, and finally slammed the book down and observed to the parties:

"You two fellers join hands," and the "two fellers" did so.

Then he said to the groom, "Are you willing to take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife, to love her, honor her, and obey her?"

"You bet your bates," was the response of the bashful hair lifter.

"And you, Miss, are you willing to take this here man to be your wedded husband, to love him, honor him and support him?"

She giggled, and nodded in the affirmative; but this didn't suit Bill, who said, "See here, Miss, we've got to have this thing on the square, and we can't marry folks by halves in this country. We are bound to go the whole hog. If you want this here man for a husband you must speak out and say so, as though you meant it sure. I'll ask you again. Will you take this here man to be your lawful wedded husband, to love him, honor him and support him?"

This time the lady responded bravely, "Yes, sir, I will."

This satisfied his honor, and he remarked, "That settles it. Now look here, you two; you are man and wife, and whoever Bill Cody and God Almighty have joined together let no man put asunder."

"And now," added Bill, "let's take another sip of tarantula juice, and drink to the happiness of the happy couple," which everybody, with true Western unanimity, proceeded to do.

The Murphy temperance movement in Massachusetts will, if the plan does not fail, be made permanent in the hands of a State committee, with a paid secretary. Speakers for revivalism are to be provided by this central organization, which is not to dabble in politics. The Murphy pledge has 89,000 subscribers in western Massachusetts.

No public man of England ever mingled so much pursuit of everything in the form of indulgence with so much parliamentary activity as did Charles James Fox. From the dinner he went to the debate, from the debate to the gaming table, and returned to his bed by daylight, freighted with parliamentary applause, plundered of his last disposable guinea, and fevered with sleeplessness and agitation, to go through the same round within the next twenty-four hours. He kept no table and no house, but every house and table of his party in politics was at his disposal.

Gov. Rice of Massachusetts was petitioned by Boston atheists to omit from his Thanksgiving proclamation any acknowledgment of a God, and to say simply that he appointed the day in accordance with the wish of those who desired it. The Governor begins the proclamation as follows: "The Father of Mercies, whose power is infinite, and whose loving kindness is everlasting, invites His people in His Holy Word to make known their requests unto Him in every time of their necessity."

GOLDEN HAIR AT THE CHANCEL.—A friend living in Philadelphia has a sweet golden-haired little daughter, aged three years, who is devoted to her father, and endeavors, after her baby fashion, to govern her actions by his own. This habit causes much amusement in the family, though the little one seems quite unconscious that she is the cause of it all.

Not long ago the child attended divine service for the first time with her father, and sat quietly and gravely in the pew until the close of the sermon. It chanced to be communion Sunday, and Mr. —, being a communicant, went with others toward the chancel, unconscious that his little daughter was following him. As he knelt and bowed his head, the baby of three years beside him also knelt and bowed her sweet face upon her tiny hands. Those who saw the touching sight were affected almost to tears, and nobody attempted to remove the small communicant. Not until my friend rose to return to his seat did he discover the child, who also rose, and slipping her little hand in his, walked gravely toward the pew. The clergyman, speaking of it afterward, said it was, in his opinion, the most beautiful sight he had ever seen.—Harper's Magazine.

The crop report thus far received at the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, and which will be compiled and published, indicates that the wheat crop of this country for 1877 was about 360,000,000 bushels, or about 50,000,000 bushels greater than for any previous year. The corn crop is estimated, from the same report, at 1,300,000,000 bushels. The crops of oats and potatoes were correspondingly large. Of the wheat, it is estimated that 110,000,000 bushels can be spared for export.

MEMBER ON THE NORTHWEST.—Mr. Mercer, the granger in stating curious statistics in the Eastern States in relation to Oregon and Washington Territory. The New York World of the 7th inst. says: "Mercer, of the Oregon Grangers, delivered an address before the New York Press Club last evening, in which he described the climate and industrial advantages of Oregon and Washington Territory. He made the startling statement that south of the Rocky Mountains there are 250,000 bachelors, and he declared that money was plenty, but that manual labor was all the country needed."

WANTING TO RESTORE THE MACHINE.—Senator Sargent, of California, at a recent meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus, introduced the following resolutions, which he supported by a speech in which he declared that the use of official patronage was necessary to party success, and that California could not be carried without it. The resolutions were not adopted:

Whereas, the restoration of the Democratic party to power would be a great national calamity, to avert which all patriotic citizens should put forth their best efforts; and whereas, nearly 90,000 Republican officials throughout the land understand themselves to be under orders from the President to abstain from participation in some of the necessary steps in this great work; therefore,

Resolved, That the President be required to rescind his order forbidding participation by officials in the executive branch of the civil service in meetings of caucuses, conventions and Committees of a political character.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting transmit a copy of this resolution, properly authenticated, to the President.

Claret is considered the true parliamentary wine for the peerage of England, for it may make a man sleepy or sick, but it never warms his heart or stirs up his brains. Port, on the other hand, is the wine for the Commons; it quickens the circulation and the fancy.

BAR-ROOM JOURNALIST.—The Austin Reville publishes the following description of a character which has its counterpart in every small town: "He stands in the saloons with his back to the stove and tells how he could run a newspaper; how he would be independent as a hog on ice and call things by their right names; how he would expose corruption in high places; how he would write good, sound common sense, and none of your try-to-be-funny stuff. Then he criticizes other people's methods of conducting newspapers, and just wishes somebody would give him a chance to show his journalistic ability. And yet, nine times out of ten, this same smarty can not converse in passable good English and don't know a period from a fly-speck."

## GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following letter will appear tomorrow from Mrs. Tilton:

MR. IRA B. WHEELER—Dear Sir: A few weeks since, after long months of mental anguish, I told, as you know, a few friends, whom I had bitterly deceived, that the charge brought by my husband of adultery between myself and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was true, and that the lie I had lived so well the last four years had become intolerable to me. That statement I now solemnly reaffirm, and leave the truth with God, to whom also I commit myself, my children and all who must suffer. I know full well the explanations that will be sought by many for this acknowledgment, a desire to return to my husband, insanity, malice, everything save the true and only one—my quickened conscience, and a sense of what is due to the cause of truth and justice. During all the complications of these years you have been my confidential friend, and therefore I address this letter to you, authorizing and requesting you to secure its publication.

(Signed) ELIZABETH R. TILTON.  
BROOKLYN, April 13, 1878.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A compromise was effected to-day between opposing interests in regard to the Northern Pacific bill recently reported from the senate railroad committee and the proposition framed by the Northern Pacific Co. which is now before the senate public lands committee. Both bills are to be placed in the hands of the senate railroad committee, and a substitute reported shortly which will secure the earnest co-operation of the entire Oregon delegation and the Northern Pacific Company. It will provide for the speedy opening of the Columbia river by the construction of a railroad around the Cascades within two years and around the Dalles within two and one-half years. The proposition for the transfer to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass company of an amount of lands equal to those heretofore granted to the Northern Pacific for the abandoned branch across the Cascade mountains is to be reported as a separate bill.

Failure of the Northern Pacific to comply with the conditions as to construction of portage roads at Cascades and Dalles within the time specified is to forfeit the grant along the Columbia to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass Company, which shall commence construction of the road at Portland within three months after such failure; the road between Portland and Umatilla is to be opened for common use of both. Lands are to be thrown open for immediate settlement in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each settler at \$2.50 an acre along the whole line of the proposed road.

By a vote, 37 to 6, the senate passed the bill to repeal the bankrupt law.

Sargent to-day introduced a bill providing that all persons who deserted from the army in the territory of Oregon and California between the date of the discovery of gold and the close of the year 1848 shall be relieved of all penalties except their forfeiture of any pay and allowances that might have been due them.

Petaluma, April 15.—The Workingmen's ticket carried the election to-day, excepting two of the city trustees. There is considerable excitement here to-night.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Mr. Beecher was out of the city when Mrs. Tilton's letter was made public and his whereabouts was not known save to a few friends. The Tribune telegraphed him a copy of the letter at a late hour to-night and received the following dispatch in reply:

Waverly, N. Y., April 15, 1878.  
To Editor N. Y. Tribune—I confront Mrs. Tilton's confession with explicit and absolute denial. The testimony to her own innocence and mine which for four years she had made to hundreds in private and public, before the court in writing and orally, I declare to be true, and the allegations now made in contradiction of her uniform solemn and unvarying statement, hitherto made, I utterly deny. I declare her to be innocent of the great transgression.

(Signed) HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 16.—Beecher was a passenger on the Erie road west this morning, from Waverly. All efforts to get an interview with him were un-

successful. He went direct to his hotel after the lecture last night, and refused to see any one connected with the press. He went from the Hotel direct to the depot this morning. When the train stopped a reporter sought an interview, but Beecher refused to talk. He lectures at Poughkeepsie to-night.

Henry Ward Beecher is at the Rathskeller House. A reporter sought an interview and Beecher said: "It will do you no good." The reporter then showed a morning paper, and Beecher said: "I don't think you have any more news than I have already received."

Pond, his agent, stated that the editorial that the absence of Tilton showed he had nothing to do with preparing Mrs. Tilton's confession is absurd. The charges of the Chicago Tribune of April 23, in the editorial, foreshadows the coming confession, and warned Tilton that any such attempt would not be welcomed by the public. It may be true Tilton has not acted directly, but that he acts through his son Carroll, no one acquainted with the affair will deny. At St. Louis and in Fort Wayne I was told Tilton had threatened that he would crush Beecher yet. I believe Beecher is convinced that Mrs. Tilton is now under absolute control of her husband, that she loves him, and that this letter of confession is the price she pays for reconciliation, and you will see they will be living together before three months rolls around.

Mr. Beecher then stated that for more than four years Mrs. Tilton had been denying the truth of what was called her original confession. In court, before the church and before the committee she had asserted her innocence. This would more than offset anything she might say now. Her latest statement was instigated by a desire for reunion with her husband, and was the price she paid for asserting the same. He said he would continue his course just the same, notwithstanding the renewal of the scandal.

DECOBAH, Ohio, April 16.—Tilton lectured here this evening upon the problem of life. He was interviewed by a reporter, but positively declined to say anything for publication.

NEW YORK, April 16.—That some further litigation will follow Mrs. Tilton's confession is generally conceded, but it is not definitely known in what shape it will be brought up. The first step, it is believed, will be taken by Plymouth church. Some members of the church will make a charge against Mrs. Tilton, accusing her of having slandered her pastor, and the charge will be investigated by an examining committee, who will report to the congregation. It is not believed by members of Plymouth church that Mrs. Tilton will make any defense. The trial of Beecher upon the action brought against him by Theo. Tilton to recover \$50,000 as held to be still in abeyance, as the jury failed to agree, and a new jury can be impaneled and the whole evidence brought out again with the addition of Mrs. Tilton's confession.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The present status of the action of Gen. Lee to recover the Arlington estate is this: Judge Hughes at Richmond decided against the motion of plaintiff. His court has properly superseded the state court in the jurisdiction over the case, and he has also decided against the motion of the United States that the suggestion that defendants, held as agents of the United States, does not bar his jurisdiction. He has, in the words of his decision, sustained the demurrer of plaintiff and directed that the case proceed to trial upon its merits.

A member of the house judiciary committee says Field's bill regarding the electoral question will never see light. Not a member favors the measure.

The compromise Northern Pacific railroad bill, reported from the senate railroad committee to-day, corresponds exactly with the advance description of its provisions given in these dispatches last night, except that the extension of time for the completion of the whole road was to-day made ten years instead of eight.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—A report has been received at the merchants' exchange of the loss of the whaling bark Osmanli, of New Bedford, in the bay opposite Cape St. Lucas, Lower California. The crew is reported to be in a dying condition.

L. G. Demert, who was shot by a garroter last night, is believed to be in a dying condition.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Club of the Eleventh Ward this evening, a committee appointed to wait upon Archbishop Alemany to inquire whether he employed Chinese or rented houses to them, and what he ment by his recent pastoral, reported to the following effect: The archbishop being absent from home at the time the committee went to his residence, they were received by Rev. Father Pendergast, vicar general, who, speaking for the archbishop, said that he was opposed to the formation of military companies by workingmen, to incendiary talk, to seditious meetings,

and to vigilance committees; that workingmen should uphold the constituted authorities and secure their rights by ballot; that they were living under the best government the world ever saw.

To a remark by one of the committee that military organizations might become necessary to free a country from bondage, the Father replied, that if it ever became necessary to raise troops for that purpose, government could attend to it. He said the present leaders of the Workingmen would ruin their party, and that men of a different stamp were needed to lead the movement. As to the pastoral, the church did not wish to meddle with politics, but the pastor's was issued as advice of fathers to children. The committee did not venture an inquiry as to the renting of buildings by the archbishop to Chinamen, but were informed that no Chinamen were employed by him. It was at first proposed to furnish the press with copies of the report, but it was finally decided to reserve it.

Several Chinese merchants have made application to F. A. Bee and B. S. Brooks to aid them in obtaining naturalization papers from the federal courts. Such applications will shortly be made to the United States circuit court, and the bar will then be invited to discuss the question of admissibility of Mongolians to become citizens. Several Chinamen have been granted papers of citizenship by Judge Hoffman and other United States judges, but the question of their eligibility to the rights of citizenship has never been adjudicated in the federal courts.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Gen. J. W. Forsyth, of Sheridan's staff, leaves here in June for Walla Walla, Washington Territory, to take a position under General Howard as Lieut. Colonel 1st cavalry. Gen. Drum, assistant adjutant general of this division goes to Washington May 1st.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Upon the withdrawal of the writ of habeas corpus in the case of ex-governor Moses in court to-day, the prisoner was placed under the control of Sergeant Kelly, of the central office, who delivered him to the agents of the state of South Carolina, who had first arrested him, and it is supposed he is now on his way south.

BAKERSFIELD, April 17.—Saturday last, Hamilton Tucker and Wm. Johnson were killed near Long Tom, in this county. Tucker was riding with his wife in one wagon, and Johnson in another with Mrs. Burdett, sister of Tucker. When half a mile this side of Long Tom, on the Glennville road, two men stepped from behind rocks on the side of the hill, forty yards away, and fired. Johnson fell and cried out, "I am shot." Another shot was fired, and Tucker fell out of his wagon, the ball passing near the heart, killing him instantly. Mrs. Tucker recognized Wm. and Thomas Yokum, sons of the late Isaac Yokum, of Alameda county, as the persons who fired the shots. Johnson died in a few moments. On the evidence Mrs. Tucker the Yokums were arrested, and are now here in jail. The difficulty grew out of a mine dispute of long standing. Great excitement exists in the neighborhood. Alex. Campbell, Sr. is here to defend the Yokums.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, had an interview with the President last night, and took occasion to give his views concerning the needs of that State. He represents the interview as both pleasant and satisfactory. Pinchback says that Louisiana has now the best Governor with-in his recollection. The people are better satisfied than heretofore with public affairs, although, as elsewhere, there is complaint of hard times. The only thing of which Pinchback complains is that a few children, nearly white, in the public schools in New Orleans, have been required to leave. His own children were included in the number and were removed by the school authorities.

The Methodist Episcopal pastor of a church at Sandlake, N. Y., surprised his people on Sunday last by making this announcement: "The Board of Trustees have not paid my salary, have taken no notice of my demands, circulated no subscription paper, nor made any other effort to fulfill their obligations to me. I am badly involved in debt, and do not propose to continue preaching for nothing. I therefore declare the pulpit vacant until God in his mercy can send you a minister who can live on air and wear buckskin breeches of his own make."

A fashionable church congregation of Bryan, Ohio, was sued by a sinner for influencing his wife to desert her home. He claimed \$2,500 as damages, and got it.

## Two Famous Women Hopelessly Insane.

There are two women across the water, the melancholy of whom is well calculated to excite the deepest commiseration. Charlotta, the widow of Maximilian, hopelessly insane in her castle, and Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, the widow of the assassinated President, living secluded in an interior town of France, declining to return to America, lest she may again be placed in a lunatic asylum. It is said that she still indulges, to a moderate extent, her propensity of purchasing things for which she has no use, which was one of the forms her mild lunacy first assumed. It will be remembered that in 1875 Robert, Mrs. Lincoln's oldest son, commenced proceedings in the Chicago court to have his mother adjudged insane, in view of her reckless expenditure and her many acts inconsistent with sanity, and to have a person appointed to take care of her property. The court, after hearing the evidence, pronounced her insane and appointed a trustee to manage her estate. About \$50,000 in government bonds was found on her person. After the decision of the court, she left her room at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, and endeavored to procure laudanum at a neighboring drug store, but received only a harmless drug, and was prevented from committing suicide. The next day she was conveyed to a private asylum in northern Illinois, and after a few months was placed in care of her sister, at Springfield, from whence she sought a quiet retreat in France. The loss of her husband bore heavily upon her, but the blow which wrecked her mind was the shaft of death that fell upon her loved child, Thaddeus, or "Tad," as "everybody's pet," was affectionally called. There is but little hope of her recovery. Robert, the only son living is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, and holds high rank in his profession.—Philadelphia Record.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—The New York Times says you might nearly as well forget your churches, your academies and school houses as to forget your local paper. It speaks to ten times the audience that your local minister does. It is read eagerly each day and week from beginning to end. It teaches you all, and if it has a lower tone and less wisdom than a sermon, it has a thousand times better chance at you. Lying as it does on almost every table in every house you owe to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and extract from it as able, high-toned a character as you do from an educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the culmination of the importance, interest and welfare of all. It is the aggregate of your consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourself.

Two men riding in the cars on the Oregon Central railroad, the other morning, when one asked the other if he had a pleasant piece of residence. "Yes," was the reply, "we have seven nice rooms over a store." "Over a store! I shouldn't think that would be a quiet place." "Oh, it is quiet enough, the folks don't advertise." "Oh! I see," said his friend in a tone of relief.

The new Pope can be very bitter in speech. When a Nuncio at Brussels he dined with the Marquis X., a Freethinker, to whom nothing is sacred. This gentleman, thinking to horrify him, drew his attention to his snuff box with a naked Venus on the lid. Cardinal Pecci remarked, "Very good, very fine—a portrait of the Marchioness, I see."

There is a little public officer in England called the Queen's proctor, who, when he suspects collusion in a divorce case, "intervenes" in the suit, to the great chagrin of the guilty parties. Last month he intervened in time to prevent Mrs. Bloice getting rid of Mr. Bloice, and was ordered to pay all costs, and in default may share the fate of Mrs. Bardell.

In the city of Algiers, 88 persons 100 years old died between January 1, 1864, and July 1, 1877. Fifteen others had lived 104 years. Four more had reached 115 years. Seventy-three were more than a 100 years old. Of the total number of centenarians dying (162) 112 were women and only 50 were men.

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NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more, and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it disseminates throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, it is most easily cured by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is the cause of the most terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all. The present and historic method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the oxidized blood, while it heals the vitiated membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.  
NORSCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRANKLIN, Oct. 1, 1878.

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We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its efficacy by using it all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish.

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Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

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### NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King county, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878, in the case wherein Dexter Horton and Arthur A. Denny are plaintiffs, and the Tahbot Coal Company is defendant, to me directed and delivered, commanding me to take into execution the personal property of the said defendants, and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then the real property of said defendants, to wit: a judgment for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-four and sixty one hundredths dollars, (\$864 61/100) in silver coin, with interest thereon at the rate of one and one-half (1 1/2) per cent. per month, from the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878, until paid, and costs of suit amounting to four and a ninety one hundredth dollars, (\$4 91/100), and increased costs.

And, therefore, no personal property being found, by virtue of said execution I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 10, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 100 acres, more or less, situated in the northwest quarter of section 20, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 20 acres, more or less, situated in the northeast quarter of section 30, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 20 acres, more or less, situated in the southwest quarter of section 30, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 20 acres, more or less, situated in the northwest quarter of section 30, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 20 acres, more or less, situated in the northeast quarter of section 30, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 20 acres, more or less, situated in the southwest quarter of section 30, T. 23 N., R. 23 W., S. 23, containing 20 acres, more or less, situated in the 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