

Puget Sound Dispatch

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Puget Sound Dispatch.

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Each Subsequent Insertion..... 50
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the
lowest rates.

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

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Stellacoom.....Jacob Hoover
Victoria, B. C.....Charles McCormick
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Port Discovery.....M. McMahon
Snohomish City.....E. C. Ferguson

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Attorney and Counselor-
at-Law, Seattle, W. T.

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN ALL
Counties on the Sound.

JOHN J. MCGILVRA,
Attorney at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Will attend to business in all parts of the
Territory.

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Surgeon,

At the United States Hotel, Seattle
W. T.

DENTISTRY.

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TIST. Office in Stone &
Barnett's new building on
Commercial street. All work war-
ranted.

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Office over Merrill & Kings Drug Store.
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and Attorney & Coun-
selor at Law.

CORNER Commercial at 1 1/2 Streets
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in Chancery.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Chancery Cases.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
SEATTLE, W. T.

Office—At M. A. Kelley's Drug Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Fourth and Colum-
bia streets.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 12,
CHARLES D. EMERY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO
all business in Law, Equity and Ad-
miralty.

GEO. N. MCCONAHA

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
SEATTLE, W. T.

Particular attention paid to Collections,
OFFICE:

In City Council Room Mill street,
111st

A. Mackintosh,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,
REAL ESTATE AND TAX AGENT.

Has a complete Abstract of Title to all
Lands in King County. Will attend to
the purchase and sale of Lands any-
where on Puget Sound. Special atten-
tion paid to the transfer of Real Estate
and payment of Taxes. Patronage so-
licited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Office on Mill Street opposite the
Occidental Hotel, Seattle, a. n.

McNAUGHT & LEARY,

Seattle, King County, W. T.

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors
in Chancery and
Proctors in Ad-
miralty.

MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR
attention to the purchase and sale of

Real estate

Collections &c.

Loans negotiated

City property, Timber and Agricultu-
ral lands for sale.

Agents for the Phoenix of Hartford, North
British and Mercantile of London and Edin-
burgh Fire Insurance Companies.

McNAUGHT & LEARY.

SUCH IS LIFE!

The largest and best selected stock of General Merchandise
Ever offered in this country, can be found at

Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Our new two-story building is filled from Garret to Cel-
ar; all of which we offer at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION!!

Our past success in business is sufficient guarantee to the
Public that they will be dealt with

ON THE SQUARE.

Our stock consists in part of the following, viz:

*Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco and
Cigars, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oil, Var-
nish, Brushes, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Curtains and
Window blinds, Shelf Hardware, Carpenter and
Blacksmith tools, Iron, Steel, Chain, Bolts, Rivets,
Ship Chandlery and Cordage, Lime, Cement, Plas-
ter of Paris, Hay, Feed, Cumberland Coal, Plows
and other farming implements.*

*In fact anything and everything in general
use in this country.*

We do not import "Direct from England," but one of our firm keeps a Chinese
servant whom he imported direct from Oregon.

We have a resident partner in the Market and our purchases are made to the
VERY BEST ADVANTAGE.

To Country Dealers we would say, and say it in truth too, that they can make
Saving by purchasing of us instead of going below.

Thankful for past patronage, we take this method of inviting the Public to give
us a call and we guarantee that they shall not regret doing so.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Crawford & Harrington,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Groceries,

Wines and Liquors,

Flour and Feed,

SUGAR, TEA, TOBACCO, COFFEE ETC.,

Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet
the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and
the public generally.

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

CALL AND EXAMINE,

Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.

STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET

SEATTLE, W. T.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON,

AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

JAS. R. ROBBINS

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Wines,

Brandies, Whiskeys,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

No. 15 Commercial st. Seattle, W. T

Genuine Cutter Whiskey always on Hand.

City Drug Store.

J. F. MORRILL & CO., Proprietors.

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, etc

Prescriptions carefully compounded, day and night.

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BUSINESS OF RAILROADS.—A writer in
the Walla Walla Spirit presents a very
plausible argument to prove that the
Seattle and Walla Walla railroad would
not be a paying investment. He says:

"I am wholly unable to see how,
with freights at six dollars per ton, one-
half of the interest on said cost could be
realized from freights, when interest
was only ten per cent. per annum. The
running expenses of the road would
have to be first paid. Suppose we say
that to build and equip the Seattle and
Walla Walla Railroad would cost four
and one-half millions dollars; and that
is a fair estimate. The interest on that
sum at ten per cent. per annum, would
be \$450,000. The present grain prod-
uct of this country contiguous to that
road does not exceed 10,000 tons, only
four-fifths of which, or 8,000 tons, would
be for shipment. Now, suppose we
quadruple this amount, and we would
then have 32,000 tons to ship annually.
At \$6 per ton, \$192,000 would be the
extent of grain freights for a year. The
passenger travel between here and the
Sound would not average more than 20
persons a day for 300 days in each year,
and \$10 each would be a high rate of
passage for 250 miles. This would give
us \$60,000 per annum. Then the whole
amount of back freight from the Sound
would not exceed 10,000 tons, or 15,000
at the highest, to supply double the
population we now have. Ten dollars
per ton would be a high price for im-
port freights. This would add \$150,000
per annum; so that the gross proceeds of
the road for one year, besides those
arising from the few cattle that we might
ship, would be from passengers, grain
and merchandise, or a total of \$402,000
out of which all repairs of road, rolling
stock and running expenses must first
be paid. These will average per day
per mile of the road, not less than three
dollars, or \$750 per day for the whole
line; or a total of \$263,750. This deduc-
ed from the year's income, and we
have \$138,250 with which to pay \$450,000,
the interest on the first cost. And
this too when we have doubled in popu-
lation, and quadrupled in products."

This is the most unfavorable view;
that can be taken of the project; the
cost of the road is magnified fifty per
cent. over the estimate of any competent
engineer; the running expenses of the
road estimated at three times the actual
expenses of any narrow gauge road now
in operation, and the entire income of
the transportation business of an area of
not over 25 miles in extent, embracing less
than one-tenth of the territory which
would be tributary to this road. The
writer of this article manifestly never
had the opportunity of observing the
effects of railroads upon the carrying
trade of the country, or he did not learn
anything by his observations. The very
same character of argument, based upon
like premises—the carrying business
independent of railroads—has been urged
by fogies against every railroad ever
projected; and if railroad men had been
influenced by them, there would never
have been a railroad built; certainly not
in any of the western States. But ex-
periment has demonstrated, with rare
exceptions, that railroads have increased
the travel and transportation over the
stage coach and lumber teams, ten fold
or more. There is every assurance, in
the inexhaustible resources of the coun-
try through which this line will pass,
and the admirable adaptation of the two
sections to be united to the interchange
of productions, that an equally favor-
able result will follow here, for no line
of railroad ever projected, gave better
promise in the resources of trade.

The writer estimates wheat and mer-
chandise as the sole articles of transpor-
tation, with the exception of a "few
cattle;" and these only the production
and consumption of a portion of Walla
Walla county; the wheat at 1,000,000
bushels, and the merchandise at 15,000,
"at the highest." The surplus product
of wheat in the Willamette Valley was
estimated last year at 3,000,000; the ca-
pacity of the Upper Columbia basin is
more than four times that of the Willa-
mette Valley. Instead then of 32,000
tons, paying \$192,000 freight, we may
safely calculate on 100,000 tons, paying
\$600,000 freight; which would pay 10
per cent. upon the cost of the road, run-
ning expenses and all repairs. This,
it will be observed, includes but a single
article of freight, and only one way, and
it is safe to estimate that all the other
freights will at least equal that amount.

We will speak of the other resources
of this road to-morrow.

BUSINESS OF RAILROADS.—Yesterday
we showed that the surplus wheat crop
of the Upper Columbia basin, all of
which would be tributary to the Seattle
and Walla Walla railroad, estimated by
the surplus of the Willamette Valley,
will not be less, on the completion of
the road, than 3,000,000 bushels, nearly
100,000 tons, which at \$6 a ton, would
pay \$600,000 a year for railroad transpor-
tation to a seaport.

Wheat is but a single article of transpor-
tation. Hundreds of miles of rail-
road are being built every year in the
almost uninhabited regions of the West-
ern States and Territories, where no
surplus products exist, and where the
entire business of the road depends upon
the influx of population and trade cre-
ated by these improved facilities of travel
and transportation. Narrow gauge roads
are being extended, with satisfactory
results, away out upon the uninhabited

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plains of Colorado, to the borders of
New Mexico and Texas, and population
and trade are carried with them, where
neither before existed. From the line
of the Union Pacific, near the centre of
the continent, narrow gauge railroads
are being pushed into the rugged moun-
tain defiles of Montana and Idaho, and
over the arid desert toward the Mexican
border. Though the object of these
several enterprises are not demonstrable
by existing facts and statistics, yet their
wisdom is comprehended in the charac-
ter of their projectors and managers for
business sagacity, and results have
proved the success of like experiments.

The projected line of railroad from
Seattle to Walla Walla is no doubtful
experiment, dependent for success upon
fortuitous circumstances. All the ele-
ments of success are here in abundance,
only awaiting the means of transporta-
tion. Within 25 miles of Seattle, di-
rectly on the line of this railroad, are
two coal mines under the management
of incorporated companies, who propose
to ship 500 tons of coal daily whenever
a railroad connection is made with this
port. This, at the very low rate of 50
cents a ton, would amount to \$75,000 a
year for one article on a one-tenth sec-
tion of the road. This is only for im-
mediate present use in a business which
is capable of rapid expansion upon an
illimitable base of supplies. Further on
the road passes through inexhaustible
iron beds of an excellent quality, which
will undoubtedly be soon utilized and
thus largely increase the transportation
business of that section. Then comes
partially developed quartz lodes of the
precious metals, with the most prom-
ising indications, abounding throughout
the mountain regions, which are only
awaiting improved travel and transporta-
tion facilities, to attract thousands of
explorers and miners. Passing through
that region, not over 60 miles from Seattle,
the line of the road enters the valley of
the Yakama, famous as the pasture
lands of the finest beef and mutton pro-
duced in the world; from thence it pass-
es through the Upper Columbia basin,
which embraces a country four hundred
miles in extent from north to South,
and an average width of about one hun-
dred miles, abundantly watered by in-
numerable springs, streams and rivers,
with a climate unequalled in salubrity
and a soil unsurpassed in the production
of cereals, grasses and fruits by any in
the world; nothing is lacking to make
it one of the most populous and prosper-
ous agricultural districts of the Union
but timber, fuel, and easy access to a
seaport, all of which this railroad will
supply. At this end of the route the
supply of lumber and coal is inexhaust-
ible; at that end the demand is unlim-
ited. Estimating the wheat freight to
this port at 100,000 tons, paying \$600,-
000 annually, the return freights of coal
and lumber to supply the demands of
that section, will be at least as much,
making an aggregate of \$1,200,000 with-
out counting the way trade, transporta-
tion of merchandise, cattle or other
products, or the travel and emigration
which this route would open, all of
which would swell the aggregate receipts
to at least \$1,500,000; one half the cost
of the road. It is certain that no other
railroad project on the continent offers
so profitable an investment.

COST OF NARROW-GUAGE RAILROADS.—
A narrow gauge railroad has recently
been constructed in Iowa, from Des
Moines to Ames, a distance of 30 miles.
A detailed account of the cost of this
road is given as follows:

Grading.....\$ 500
Ties..... 500
Iron (30 lbs.) and spikes..... 4,000
Splice bars..... 600
Bridges and culverts..... 300
Track-laying and surfacing..... 400
Engineering..... 200
Right of way..... 200
Station-house, water stations, etc. 600

Total cost per mile.....\$7,000

It is estimated that \$2,000 additional
per mile will equip the railroad for busi-
ness, which will be \$9,000 per mile.

Here is a basis upon which a very
close estimate may be made of the cost
of the first thirty miles of the Seattle
and Walla Walla railroad, making the
proper allowances for the difference in
the two routes. The lay of the land is
not materially different. The Iowa
route is over a rolling prairie, destitute
of wood and water, which materially
increases the expenses for ties, bridge
timbers and culverts; our route has an
abundance of timber for all railroad
purposes upon the line of the road, and
living springs every mile. Whether the
timber would compensate for the clear-
ing and grubbing, we have no means of
determining; but it is certain that in the
expense for water stations there would
be a saving of \$500 a mile, allowing one
water station every ten miles, at a cost
of \$600. There is also a saving of \$200
a mile on this route on the right of way,
which is conceded. All things being
equal between the two routes under
consideration, the following estimate
will approximate the cost of grading
and superstructure per mile for the first
30 miles:

Grading.....\$500
Ties..... 500
Bridges and culverts..... 300

Total per mile.....\$1,300
For 30 miles.....\$39,000

This is a small amount to raise in a
county representing at least \$3,000,000
of bonafide capital; and yet, when that
is done, the iron, rolling stock and
equipments can be procured on favor-
able terms, on the credit of the road. In
consideration of the immense advantages
to be derived from this enterprise by the
people of this county, the investment
required is but a trifle. Thirty miles
completed by the people with their own
money and credit, would be almost cer-
tain to command foreign capital suffi-
cient to complete the entire line in the
shortest practicable time. With such a
prospect, who will hesitate to put a
hand to the work?

Seattle and Walla Walla Rail- road.

Every day we hear the questions asked:
What has the Company done? What
is it doing? What does it propose to do?

That Company first met on the 21st
of July last. Since then it has perfect-
ed its organization; obtained all needful
Territorial legislation; enrolled over 100
stockholders, and to-day owns over 6,-
500 acres of valuable lands, including 3 1/2
miles of water front and over 600
city lots. It has sent two agents to
Washington to procure legislation and
look after its interests; those agents re-
port that everything asked will be read-
ily granted, except the County aid bill,
the fate of which is as yet uncertain.

It has employed a competent engineer
and through him has obtained from the
N. P. R. Co. complete copies of the
maps, profiles and field notes of surveys
which cost the N. P. Co. over \$20,000;
and has caused additional surveys to be
made, thus giving it a complete actual
survey of the entire route from Seattle
to Walla Walla. Their engineer is now
busily engaged in making a detailed re-
port of the cost and probable earnings
of the road, which the company shortly
expects to lay before the public. They
are now preparing, as rapidly as possi-
ble, for the construction of the first sec-
tion of the road; and will, if they have
the hearty co-operation of our citizens,
have that section complete, and the cars
laden with coal and other products com-
ing into our city by the first of Septem-
ber next.

Mukeltee Correspondence.

MUKELTEE, W. T., April 20, 1874.

EDITOR DISPATCH.—I arrived at this
beautiful spot last night, after a trip of
six days surveying and improving my
claim, which is located some 16 miles
this side of your city. My claim is a
timber claim, and it is a wonder to me
some one had not located on it before—
the timber, Oh Jehu! its thick, big, long,
and clear and free from punk, pin knots,
cork or rot, and within three fourths of
a mile from salt water. It is my honest
and humble opinion, backed by Puget
Sound truth, that there is sixty million
feet on the 160 acres, and the timber is
so large I could not afford to build a log
house, but was forced to put up a brick
one out of shakes, the dimensions of
which, I refer to Noah's ark, as seen in
the old fashioned Bible, with a bird fly-
ing out of the chimney with a saw-log
in its mouth. The land looks good; the
soil is deep, as far as I could see into it.
I think I shall commence putting in the
usual crop as required by law in order
to prove up, to wit: 1 clootchman, 1 gun,
1 dog, 1/2 of a hog, 1 keg of beer, 1 sack
of flour and a frow. I am satisfied that
I shall raise the devil first crop, if
we don't have a drouth. All my neigh-
bors have mortgages on their houses,
but I don't think mortgages will shed
rain as well as attachments, so I think
I'll get some one who knows how, to put
one on them.

The crop at Mukeltee looks well, and
the place presents a delightful appear-
ance. It ought to be a larger place than
it is, and I believe will be some day for
its geographical and topographical posi-
tion is decidedly favorable, and it com-
mands the best agricultural portion of
the Territory—Swinomish, Stellagumish
and Snohomish. The timber land
around it that is accessible to salt water
certainly is greater than at any other
point on the Sound, while its fisheries
cannot be beat anywhere.

I leave to-morrow for Snohomish on
an official tour—that is, if you call
climbing logs, falling over sticks,
scratching myself on devil's clubs, and
other infernalities, trying to survey
Harry Mills' claim, "official tour," I'm
on it. I'll tell you what's going on up
there when I get there.

I have almost made up my mind not
to be sheriff, although I hate to be con-
nected with any one to find a man
in the county who is not a candidate for
sheriff, and that's a Snohomish fact.

OLD SLASHER.

P. S.—"If you want good beer, buy
Mukeltee," appears in every paper. I
see many things in newspapers that I do
not believe, but am forced to believe the
above. It is the best I ever drank.

SLASHER.

Industrial Association Meeting.

OLYMPIA, April 22, 1874.

The Board of Directors of Western
Washington Industrial Association met
at 1 o'clock P. M. at Tacoma Library
Rooms. Present, J. C. Kellogg, Geo. F.
Whitworth, E. P. Ferry, A. A. Manning,
W. O. Bush, and R. H. Hewitt.

Minutes of meeting of Nov. 24, and
Dec. 2, 1873, read and approved.

The President announced the follow-
ing Executive Committee:

Messrs. Ferry, Whitworth, Bush, Man-
ning and Barnes, President and Secre-
tary, *ex officio*.

Moved and carried that a committee
of three be appointed to revise and pro-
pose premium list. Committee, Messrs.
Ferry, Whitworth and Hewitt.

Moved and carried that the Secretary
be directed to request of the Town
Council the use of the city hall for the
coming exhibition, and also the use of
the public square for the exhibition of
stock, &c.

Moved that a committee of five be ap-
pointed to examine into the subject of
procuring permanent grounds for ex-
hibition and report at the next meeting.
Committee, Messrs. W. O. Bush, E. El-
dridge, G. F. Whitworth, A. A. Man-
ning and John F. Browning.

On motion adjourned subject to the
call of the President.

J. C. KELLOGG, President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary.

FOUND.—A canary bird.—The owner
can have the same upon applying at the
Eureka Bakery and paying for this notice.

A far-sighted man is proverbially
a successful man. If you are near-sighted
buy a pair of Real Pebble Spectacles at
Jamieson's, which will enable you to
see your duty as you never saw it before.

BEAR.—Mr. Snyder, of the City Mar-
ket, purchased this (Saturday) morning
a bear, weighing 340 pound cleaned.
The bear was killed by young Whetmore
near Mr. McAllister's farm, about three
miles from this City.

Marine Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Sailed, W.
H. Meyer, Seattle.

LONDON, April 23.—Arrived at Liver-
pool, bark Alcoa from Portland, Ogn.
Sailed from Liverpool, ship City of
Sparta for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Arrived,
Amethyst, Bellingham Bay; Tidal Wave,
Port Madison; Forest Queen, Port Lud-
low. Sailed, ship Cleopatra, Liver-
pool; Roswell Sprague, Port Townsend;
James Cheston, Nanaimo; Lovett Pea-
cock, Astoria.

NANAIMO, April 22.—Sailed, Constitu-
tion.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 24.—Arrived,
schooner Dreadnaught from Portland.

VICTORIA, April 24.—Arrived, Prince
Alfred.

PORT DISCOVERY, April 25.—Sailed,
brig Tanager for San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, April 25.—Sailed, ship
Elvira Alvarez for Valparaiso.

SEATTLE, April 25.—Schooner Dread-
naught, Captain Hague, 9 days from
Portland, will arrive this evening, con-
signed to Crawford & Harrington, with
the following freight list:

Seattle—Crawford & Harrington, 3118
pkgs.; H. in diamond, 120; Schwabacher
Bros. & Co., 1643; W. Meydenbauer,
320; M., 80; L. Reinig, 160; J. W. S.,
1; S. W. Hovey, 141; L. L. Andrews,
100; J. W., 230.

Olympia—R., 80; T. Macleary & Co.,
308.

Stellacoom—Clendennin & Miller, 22;
E. A. Light, 57.

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BERIAH BROWN, EDITOR
Seattle W. T., April 30 1874

THE WORK BEGINS.—The Railroad meeting held at the Pavilion on Saturday evening, was undoubtedly the most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Seattle, giving the best assurance of that unity of purpose and determination which is all that is necessary to secure the success of the enterprise. It is now certain that the first section of the road can be built and put in running order within the next few months, without foreign aid or municipal bonds. This is more than half the battle. The balance of the undertaking then becomes a question of time. But there must be no laggards, no croakers, no obstructionists in the way, or all may yet be lost. Nothing is more detrimental to the best conceived public projects than divided councils and internal dissensions among those most interested. Let the only strife be, "who shall best work and best agree."

TEMPERANCE REFORM.—This subject, which is universally conceded to be a matter of vital importance to the peace and good order of society, is now, owing to the remarkable action of zealous workers started in some of the old Northwestern States, attracting great attention among all classes and conditions of society. The evils of intemperance are too open and manifest to be disputed or palliated by any. The only question is, how may these evils best be ameliorated or abated. The experience of nearly two thousand years has proved that the Christian religion, the benign influences and Divine origin of which is acknowledged by all the enlightened nations of the earth, has never been promoted by civil law; that men are not made any better by statutory provisions to enforce religious observances, and that the spirit of Christianity and vital piety is not promoted by temporal rewards offered to religious professions. The same results have been shown in all attempts to enforce temperance, or abstinence from intoxicating drinks by prohibitory liquor laws. The United States revenue statistics show that the people of Massachusetts, where prohibitory laws have been in force for many years past, pay a full proportion of the revenue derived from the sale of spirituous liquors with the citizens of other States, and the records of crime and mortality from the use of intoxicating drinks, show as large a per cent. in that State as in any other. From these facts it is evident that the experiment of legal prohibition as a remedy, is a failure, however much we may regret it.

The only remedy left is but partial, as in case of all other moral and religious reforms, and not exterminating; it recognizes intemperance as one of the chief of personal and social vices, and puts forth all the efforts of moral suasion—the influences of religion, education, association, and social organization against the spread of the evil. All that is eminently proper, but in the use of these agencies, prudence and discretion should be exercised, lest, as in the case of religion, bigots and zealots bring reproach upon the cause by persecution and intolerance. The public peace and safety demands that the retail traffic should be under strict police regulations, to prevent, as far as possible, lawlessness and debauchery. In this connection, the San Francisco Bulletin suggests that by closing all the liquor saloons from 10 o'clock, P. M. to 6 o'clock, A. M., by far the largest proportion of drunkenness and crime engendered by those resorts would be stopped; that nearly all of the cases of drunkenness and rowdiness which come before the police court originated near the midnight hours, when men had become crazed by hours of debauch and long play at gambling games. A measure of that kind we believe would meet the approval of all good citizens and the ready assent of a majority of saloon keepers. Nothing can be done by attempting more than an enlightened public sentiment will sanction.

SEATTLE ALIVE.—Never, perhaps, in the history of the town did Seattle present a more hopeful, prosperous and wide-awake appearance, notwithstanding the dull times which have prevailed in this, as in every other town upon the Pacific Coast. The vocation of the chronic grumblers is apparently ended; the croakers have mainly subsided; the doubting are beginning to realize that their misgivings were imaginary, that the elements of prosperity and a glorious future are here in abundance and are about to be developed by the energy and enterprise of our own people; that the inertia of long waiting and watching for "something to turn up," has given place to an active and vigorous determination to help ourselves, and everybody feels better and more hopeful for the change. Already a company of axemen are clearing the track, and on Friday every man, woman and child in Seattle will take an active part in inaugurating work upon the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad with the most hopeful prospect that long before the Northern Pacific Railroad will have crossed the Rocky Mountains we shall have direct and continuous railroad connection with the East, by the way of the Union Pacific.

If there was ever an illustration of enthusiasm hopelessly run mad, it is in the case of the Tennessee who has preserved in alcohol an entomological specimen which was caught on a bed that General Jackson slept in.

Mass Railroad Meeting.

The citizens of Seattle met in mass at the Pavilion, on Saturday evening, April 25, Hon. A. A. Denny, Chairman, Roswell Scott, Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to ascertain the wishes of the people in regard to holding a grand picnic on the occasion of commencing work on the Seattle and Walla Railroad, May 1st.

The Secretary made a statement as to what the Company had done and were doing.

Short and stirring speeches were made by John Leary, Judge Jacobs, Beriah Brown, J. J. McGilvra and others.

On motion, it was unanimously resolved to inaugurate work on the railroad on the 1st of May, by a picnic, in which all are invited to participate.

A motion to appoint a commissary committee, consisting of five ladies, was amended so as to include every lady in Seattle, and adopted.

On motion, an invitation was extended to the citizens of the country and those of Freeport, Port Blakely, Port Madison, Port Gamble, and other places to join the citizens of Seattle on that occasion.

On motion, the Directors of the Railroad were requested to make all necessary preliminary arrangements, and to give notice of the same through the newspapers and by posters.

The meeting then adjourned.

Proceedings of the Friends of Temperance in Seattle.

On the evening of the 24th inst., a large number of the friends of temperance assembled at the White Church, for the purpose of considering the present aspect of the temperance question.

The meeting was opened with the reading of the Scriptures, singing and prayer, when, after some remarks by different speakers, D. Horton, Esq., was called upon to preside, and G. F. Whitworth was appointed Secretary.

Rev. N. McLeod offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as Christian and law abiding citizens, anxiously solicitous for the well being of the community, we are one in convictions with regard to the blighting wrong of intemperance, and in our deepening purpose to oppose it everywhere, and at all times, and that the only question is one of method.

Resolved, That a Committee of five, from the ranks of the true temperance people, be now chosen by the Chair to unite with the ministers and a representative from each of the Churches, to whom the further steps for the inauguration of the work herein contemplated, be committed.

A resolution was also offered by Mr. Sherman, expressive of our deep and heartfelt sympathy with the ladies of Portland, who are engaged in the prosecution of the temperance cause.

The Committee proposed in the foregoing resolutions was then appointed and the meeting adjourned.

This Committee has held two meetings subsequently; the first on Saturday morning, when arrangements were made for holding a Union Temperance meeting in the Congregational Church on Sabbath evening. This meeting was held, as is already known. The horse was crowded and considerable interest manifested. At the Saturday's meeting Bros. McCleod, Bagley, and Cospar were appointed a Committee to draft an address to the liquor dealers of Seattle.

On yesterday the Committee again met, and resolved to hold another Union Temperance meeting, on next Sabbath evening, at the Brown church.

It was also resolved that the ladies of the different churches in Seattle, and others who may feel disposed to act with them, be requested to take this important subject into consideration, and make it the subject of their united prayers, in any manner they may deem best.

D. HORTON, President.
Geo. F. Whitworth, Sec'y.

CHANGES OF A CENTURY.—The nineteenth century has witnessed many and great discoveries.

In 1808 Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of a steamboat.

The first steamboats which made regular trips across the Atlantic Ocean were the Sirius and Great Western, in 1830.

The first public application to practice the use of gas for illuminating was made in 1802.

In 1813 the streets of London were for the first time lighted with gas.

In 1813 there was built at Waltham, Mass., a mill believed to have been the first in the world, which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from raw goods.

The first successful reaper was constructed in 1833.

In 1840 Elias Howe obtained a patent for the first sewing machine.

Never be above your business, no matter what calling may be, but strive to be the best in that line. He who turns up his nose at his work, quarrels with his own sparks; there is no shame about any honest calling. Don't be afraid of soiling your hands; there is plenty of soap to be had.

A gentleman in New Orleans was agreeably surprised the other day to find a plump turkey served up for dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained. "Why, sah," replied Sambo, "dat turkey has been roostin' on our fence three nights, so dis morning I seized him for de rent of de fence."

A gray hair was espied by a lady among the raven locks of a fair friend of hers a few days ago. "Oh, pray pull it out," she exclaimed. "If I pull it out, ten will come to the funeral," replied the lady who made the unwelcome discovery. "Pluck it out, nevertheless," said the dark-haired dame; "it is of no sort of consequence how many comes to the funeral, provided they all come in black."

HOW TO KEEP BUTTER COOL.—Get a large flower pot, plug up the hole with a sound cork and seal it. Now put a quarter-brick or other square, heavy body in the bottom, to serve as a support for a second, but smaller pot, which must be plugged up in the same manner. Place a dish under the outer pot, and cover with any cover you please, provided it be not metallic. Now fill the space between the inner and outer pot with water. The butter will keep as firm as a rock, as cool as a cucumber.

The following, by Rev. T. K. Beecher, is commended to all persons liable to fits of emotional insanity: "It is extremely difficult to commit the crime of murder in such an accurate and honest way that it shall satisfy the specifications of the statute. Unless the would-be murderer take legal counsel beforehand and follow instructions minutely, he will fail nine times in ten, however sincerely he may try. Anybody can kill a man, but he cannot do it in first degree murder style without counsel and care."

MERRIWEATHER.—How HE TRIED TO SCALE Mrs. MERRIWEATHER AND FAILED.—Mr. Merriweather lives in a row of houses which, as is generally the case in Philadelphia, are uniform. He tho't the other night he would scare Mrs. Merriweather while she was in bed, so he rose, and, dressed in his night shirt, went upon the roof while she slept. He tied a nail to a piece of string, lay down on the cornice, leaned over and tapped the bed-room window with a nail. Mrs. Merriweather, meanwhile, was not asleep but had followed him up, shut the trap door in the loft, and gone back to bed. Merriweather concluded to give it up and turn in, but, to his dismay, the trap wouldn't open. To make matters worse a policeman who had been watching him, felt certain he was a burglar, and began to practice at him with his revolver. The manner in which that old man dodged about those chimneys, clad in that simple robe of white, would have done credit to a performer on the flying trapeze. At last he came to his trap door, and finding it had been opened, he went down. On entering his bed-room, he saw a man turning down the gas. As soon as he shouted "thieves!" the man also shouted, and the women in the room gave a wild and awful yell. Then the man turned up the gas and seized a pistol, and, as Merriweather dashed down stairs, he perceived that he had got into the wrong house. As he flew to the parlor and hid under the sofa, the other man woke the whole neighborhood with a rattle, and in ten minutes six policemen came in and, after a search, dragged Merriweather out and marched him to the station-house. When he came out in the morning, he walked home in a pair of the turkey's pants, and began to eat his breakfast without asking a blessing; and when Mrs. Merriweather inquired whether his matted ejaculations, "Fool!" and "Idiot!" referred to her, he said she might wear them if they fitted her. He will probably not play any fresh practical jokes on Mrs. Merriweather soon again.

CHECKING A PRAYER.—As soon as the Congressional chaplain closes his appeal to the Throne of Grace there is a clapping of hands all over the floor. It is a way they have of calling pages to their sides. Every Congressman begins his day's labor by giving an order to a messenger; hence the chaplain is universally applauded. "Well that beats me," said an elderly man in the gallery, with mud on his boots which looked as though it had been brought from the other side of the Patomac. "I don't see anything in that prayer worth cheering."

CAN'T FIND HIM.—Who? Why, the man that makes poor butter. We have hunted high and low for that man, but he has not shown his face. Every man makes the best butter in the State, and would black the eye of the man who says he don't. But, somehow, there is a wonderful difference in butter. We have it all grades and shades, from the sweet, rich, palatable, golden hues, that are as tempting as the twenty dollar pieces behind the counter of a bank, to the cheesy, green and white colors of a pot of soap grease, with a small about as inviting as that of a barrel of whale oil, and a taste—well, we don't know the taste—we have not been able to get hat far along yet.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher's salary seventy years ago was \$300 per annum and firewood. His son, Henry Ward Beecher, receives \$20,000 a year, but buys his firewood.

BEAKING THE CHILD'S WILL.—No art is so useful in the management of young children (nor is any art so neglected) as that of avoiding direct collision. The grand bulwer which almost all parents and nursemaids commit is, that when the child takes up a whim against doing what he is wanted to do—will not eat his bread and butter, will not go out, will not come to lessons, etc.—they, so to speak, lay hold of his hind leg, and drag him to his duties; whereas, a person of tact can always distract the child's attention from its own obstinacy, and in a few moments lead it gently round to submission. We know that many persons would think it wrong not to break down the child's self will by main force, to come to battle with it, and show him that he is the weaker vessel; but our conviction is that such struggles only tend to make his self will more robust. If you can skillfully contrive to lay the dispute aside for a few minutes, and hitch his thoughts off the excitement of the contest, ten to one he will give in quite cheerfully; and this is far better for him than tears and punishment.

DEATH OF A "LUCKY CARIBOOTE."—James D. Loring, who was one of the owners in the celebrated Diller Claim, died at the hospital on Sunday, of lung fever, aged 50. The Diller claim yielded \$453,000 within six months after pay was reached, and made its three owners—Diller, Curry, and Loring—-independent. Diller married and settled down on a farm in Pennsylvania. Curry lost his fortune in mining enterprises and died in Southern California a year or two ago. Loring was comparatively poor at the time of his death.—*Colunist.*

FOR SALE!
Household Furniture.
I AM SELLING OFF MY HOUSE- hold Furniture, at my residence, on a sacrifice. Mrs. R. HOPKINS. Seattle, April 29th, 1874.

RE-OPENED!
CLARENDON HOTEL!
Corner of F and First Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL NEW.—Furnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests. The finest Rooms and the Best Table in Oregon, at Moderate Prices. Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company. Street Cars pass the door. Free Coach to and from the House. Street Car Tickets furnished Free to Guests. 728-44 HAILLETT & YOUNG.

J. T. STEWART,
Wholesale Dealer in
MEATS
—AT THE—
UNION MARKET,
SEATTLE, W. T.

HO FOR SEATTLE & TACOMA!
DAILY LINE.
THE FAST SAILING STEAMER
LIVELY,
Capt. G. D. Messinger.

TO LABORING MEN.
PROPOSALS FOR CLEARING, GRUBBING and grading five miles of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad will be received up to May 11th, 1874. Proposals for any distance from 100 feet to five miles received. Profile can be seen and other information obtained at the office of the Company, after May 4th. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
ROSWELL SCOTT, Secretary.

FURNITURE!
Selling at Cost.
I AM NOW SELLING THE ENTIRE stock of furniture at cost, in the store lately occupied by J. S. Anderson. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call early, examine, and be convinced.
D. T. WHEELER, Assignee.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR building pile trestling on the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, from at or near King street to the head of Elliott's Bay, up to noon of Monday, May 4th, 1874. Plans and specifications, and other information obtained at the office of the Company, after noon of Monday, April 27. The Company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
ROSWELL SCOTT, Secretary.

Private Hospital!
THE PRESSING WANT OF MANY PERSONS on Puget Sound, needing Medical & Surgical aid, for comfortable rooms and good care, at moderate prices, has induced me to fit up a Private Hospital, where every appliance, convenience and comfort, in connection with the necessary Medical and Surgical attendance, will be provided. The rooms are in a healthy and pleasant locality, neatly furnished and connected with bath-rooms supplied with warm, cold and electro-chemical baths. For particulars apply either in person or by letter to
G. A. WEED, M. D., Seattle, W. T.

CRICHTON'S
SUPERIOR
ALE, PORTER
—AND—
LAGER BEER.
ap 18

NOTICE.
OWNERS OF HORSES AND MULES RUNNING at large in the City are notified that they are subject to a fine, and the law will be strictly enforced hereafter.
FRED. MINICK, Marshal.
Seattle, April 23, 1874.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
S. KENNY
HAS JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS a lot of goods in his line, adapted to the Spring and Summer Trade.

He is prepared to furnish on the shortest notice order anything in the line of gentlemen's or Youth's suits of the latest styles at reasonable prices.
Seattle.

IN THE PROBATE COURT
OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
In the matter of the estate of John Buckley, deceased.
D. YOUNG, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE, said estate, having filed in this Court his petition, duly verified, praying for an order from this Court to sell the following described real estate, to wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in block four (4), in A. A. Denny's plat of the City of Seattle, in said County. It is, on motion of said Administrator, ordered that all persons interested in the matter of the said petition be, and appear before the Judge of this Court, at the office of this Court, in Seattle, in said County, on Monday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock forenoon, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the said real estate as shall be requisite to pay the debts against the same and the costs of Administration.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before said time of hearing in the Puget Sound Reporter, a weekly newspaper published in said Seattle.
Dated March 26th, 1874. W. M. YORK, Judge.

KING COUNTY, SS:
I, W. M. YORK, Acting Clerk of the Probate Court of said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and full copy of an order to show cause why real estate of John Buckley, deceased, should not be sold, as appears of record in said Court.
Witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 26th day of March, A. D. 1874.
W. M. YORK, Acting Clerk.

FARM FOR SALE.
A TRACT OF LAND ON Cedar river, 12 miles from Seattle, near the south end of Lake Washington, containing 467 acres, 60 acres under cultivation, good House, Barns and out-buildings, and a fine orchard of choice fruit. This tract contains 214 acres of bottom land, the best of quality with coal veins in it. Also a tract of land containing 137 acres, 3 miles up Cedar river, 28 acres under cultivation, with House and Barns in good order, 100 acres bottom land, Title Warranted deed. Will sell a part or all. Terms cash, and possession given. Inquire on the premises, on Cedar River, King County.
2618 ROBERT BROWN

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!!
A CHANCE FOR ALL AT
Frauenthal Brothers.

We would wish to be remembered as being the only firm who confine themselves entirely to the line of
DRY GOODS
AND
CLOTHING
—IN SEATTLE—

IN WHICH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST Class Goods, personally selected, can always be found, at prices that will warrant purchasers to give us their patronage.

THE LEADING ARTICLES CONSIST IN All kinds of Cotton Goods, every description of Dress Goods, White Goods, Flannels, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings in great variety, Ladies' trimmed Hats and Flats, Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, Cassimeres, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting, a superior line of Clothing (men's and boy's), Furnishing Goods, Hats, Underwear, Trunks, Valises, California best made Books and Shoes, Wall Paper, Etc., Etc.

Straight forward dealing may be strictly relied on.
as FRAUENTHAL BROS.

John Sullivan,
Commercial St.

HAS PURCHASED MY entire Stock of Fishing Tackle, Ammunition and Cartridges.

Any orders from my friends and the public will be promptly attended to.
CHAS. SLOTERBECK.

New Arrangement.
S. W. HOVEY,
(Successor to J. A. WOODWARD)
DEALER IN
General Merchandise,
At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.
Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge.
March 27, 1874.

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

Watches & Jewelry.
W. G. Jamieson,
Importer and Dealer in
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks & Real Pebble Spectacles.
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.
Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted. Prices as low as any in the City.
W. G. JAMIESON,
Watchmaker, Jeweller and Engraver, Seattle.
mh 20

Pioneer Drug Store
MATTHEW A. KELLY, Proprietor.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, DRUGGIST'S Sundries, DYE STUFFS, GASOLIN, DOWNER'S COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, ETC.
AND EVERYTHING IN FACT, TO BE FOUND IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG Store. Fine Cigars always on hand. Agent for Wood's Family Favorite Sewing Machine.
M. A. KELLY.

SUCH IS LIFE!
The largest and best selected stock of General Merchandise Ever offered in this country, can be found at
Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Our new two-story building is filled from Garret to Cellar, all of which we offer at prices that
DEFY COMPETITION!!
Our past success in business is sufficient guarantee to the Public that they will be dealt with
ON THE SQUARE.

Our stock consists in part of the following, viz:
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oil, Varnish, Brushes, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Curtains and Window blinds, Shelf Hardware, Carpenter and Blacksmith tools, Iron, Steel, Chain, Bolts, Rivets, Ship Chandler and Cordage, Lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Hay, Feed, Cumberland Coal, Plows and other farming implements.
In fact anything and everything in general use in this country.

We do not import "Direct from England," but one of our firm keeps a Chinese servant whom he imported DIRECT from Oregon.

We have a resident partner in the Market and our purchases are made to the VERY BEST ADVANTAGE.
To Country Dealers we would say, and say it in truth too, that they can make Saving by purchasing of us instead of going below.
Thankful for past patronage, we take this method of inviting the Public to give us a call and we guarantee that they shall not regret doing so.
SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Crawford & Harrington,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware, Groceries,
Wines and Liquors,
Flour and Feed,
SUCAP, TEA, TOBACCO, COFFEE ETC.,
Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally.
Price List, not higher than San Francisco jobbing price. Freight added.
CALL AND EXAMINE,
Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.
STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET SEATTLE, W. T.
CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON,
AGENTS FOR THE
Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Seattle, W. T. April 30 1874.

TO BE LAUNCHED.—The schooner C. C. Perkins will be launched from the ship yard at Bell Town, to-morrow, Thursday, afternoon.

Col. J. H. Stone, formerly a contractor on the N. P. Railroad, is in town looking for a contract on the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad.

ICE COLD SODA WATER.—From Lipincott's celebrated Keystone apparatus, at the City Drug Store. Call and try it. J. F. MORRILL & Co.

RETURNED.—Judge E. W. Blake and Mon. C. C. Perkins returned from Victoria, where they have been sojourning for several days past, on the North Pacific Tuesday evening.

PUT YOUR TOOLS IN ORDER.—Every man in Seattle who has either a shovel or a mattock will be expected to see that it is put in order to-morrow, ready for the grand rally on Friday. All are expected to leave the city by 7 1/2 A. M. in order to be on the grounds by 8 o'clock. Come in your boats, in wagons, on horseback, or on foot. Let no able-bodied man stay at home.

Grand May-Day Rally.

It is expected that the citizens will turn out en masse on Friday, May 1st, to inaugurate work on the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad. The gun will be fired and the bells rung at 7 A. M. The new C. C. Perkins will leave Atkins wharf promptly at 7 1/2 A. M., to carry those who have no other means of conveyance. It is to be hoped that every team in the city will turn out to help carry the ladies and provisions.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—A Union Temperance meeting was held at the Congregational Church, Sunday evening, Bishop Bagley, independent Methodist, presiding. Addresses were made by Revs. Greer, Whitworth, Woodward, McCleod, and Mr. John Denny. The following named ladies were appointed a committee to solicit signatures to the pledge to total abstinence from intoxicating drinks: Mrs. D. N. Hyde, Mrs. Dr. Wood, Mrs. C. D. Emery, and Miss Freeland. One hundred and thirty-nine signatures to the pledge, including some of our most responsible drinkers, were procured before the meeting adjourned. The rumor that the ladies contemplate a raid upon the liquor saloons, for the purpose of holding prayer meetings, we are confident, from the high womanly character of the ladies composing the committee, is not true.

Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BAKERSFIELD, April 24.—Under-Sheriff Hungeat received information to day of a murder and robbery committed by Bill Daniels, at Indian Wells station, on Owens River road, on Tuesday last. Daniels has been employed until recently as teamster for Naden, on the Owens River road. About 3 P. M. on the 21st, Daniels, who had been watching for a favorable opportunity, when James Bridger, proprietor of section stepped out, stole Bridger's pistol from behind the bar, and after Bridger had returned behind the bar with Hugh McGaffy, Daniels drew revolver cocked and commanded them to hold up their hands, telling them he intended to rob them. A Chiraman employed as cook, hearing the noise appeared on the scene and not understanding Daniels command to sit down, was instantly shot dead. He then robbed Bridger of \$45 and \$6 from dead Chinaman. He then compelled McGaffy to saddle a horse for him, when he started towards Coyote holes station. Meeting an old prospector, he robbed him of small amount, and a little further on robbed a teamster of \$10. Mr. Bridger, in company with John Durant, started in pursuit, tracked Daniels to within two miles of Coyote holes station, when he left the road, bearing to the right across the desert. Darkness overtaking them they remained all night, renewing the search next day; tracked Daniels to Red Rock, where he appeared at 10 o'clock the night before, drew his pistol on Mr. Seabert, who was, however, too quick for him, dodged into the house, got his own pistol and drove Daniels away.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Ship James Chester has been towed to Hunter's Point Dry Dock, where she will be repaired.

The libel case of Mrs. Houghton vs. the proprietors of the Chronicle, was commenced to-day in the 12th District Court.

Batsley did not go with his balloon yesterday. It struck rocks on the hill and was badly torn before the anchor caught.

Joseph Webster, jealous of his wife, tried to commit suicide by jumping from the Oakland ferry boat last night, but was rescued and brought to the city by a small boat from the steamer.

Steamer Tartar, of British line, sailed to-day for Australia with full complement of passengers and large English mails.

MURKIN, La., April 25.—It is impossible to give an idea of the extent of the overflow of the water here. It is the highest ever known. The town

is an island, two and a half miles long and half a mile wide, from which there is no exit except by boats. Business is almost suspended. Fully 1,000 people here have not had rations for three days nor money to buy any. The town is full of starving stock of every description. The river is still rising. Plantations in the vicinity are all submerged and there are no prospects of crops.—What the people are to do, God only knows.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Steamer Granada, from Panama, arrived to-day. Tugs have succeeded in hauling the ship James Chester off the ocean side beach, and are now towing her up the harbor.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Advice received from Port au Prince to the 18th inst. state that Gen. Dominguez was expected hourly with troops from South, and trouble was feared. Foreigners were sending their valuables to the consulates, and numbers of them were leaving the island.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Committee on Ways and Means to-day heard Mr. Sherman, a commission merchant of New York, who testified to paying A. Goodrich \$20,000, to be divided between Fay and Sanborn, and \$10,000 to Judge Davis, then District Attorney, to secure the dismissal of the suit brought against witness for selling liquor on which the tax was unpaid. He paid the money to escape scandal, although he was innocent. He was told that the case was dismissed in accordance with orders from Washington.

Vice President Wilson is on his way from Boston to Washington. On his return to Boston he will leave on a Southern and Western trip, which will probably extend to California.

In the House to-day, Harburt, from Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a substitute for the bill previously reported by the Committee, in favor of aid for the Portland, Dalles, & Salt Lake Railroad. Also a telegraph line. The bill provides that the United States shall guarantee and pay the interest on five per cent 10-year bonds, to be issued by the railroad company to the extent of \$8,000 per mile, amounting in all to \$500,000; and as each section of twenty-five miles shall be completed, to aid in the construction of the road from the Columbia River to some point on the Pacific R. R.—Bowen, Ogden or Kelton. When this portion of the road shall be finished, similar aid, on the same conditions, shall be furnished to the remainder of the route between Portland and the Colorado river. In return, the R. R. is to transport mails, troops, Indian supplies, and also send Government dispatches, free of charge, forever. No discriminations shall be made against freight and passengers at any point; and pro rata charges between any specified points are omitted.

Government Engineer's report on the survey on the mouth of the Coquille river, Oregon, says the difficulties to be overcome and the great cost have led the officer in charge to the conclusion that the best outlet to the sea would be secured by cutting a canal to connect the river with the waters of Coos Bay. The cost of the canal is estimated at \$3,500,000.

PORTLAND, April 25.—R. J. Ladd, School Clerk of this city, has defaulted to the amount of nearly \$13,000. He is absent from town.

MADRID, April 26.—A rumor is current that the Carlists have asked Serrano for an amnesty. Senor Castellar has written a letter in which he declares himself in favor of a federal republic.

LONDON, April 26.—Advice from Constantinople state that the Suez Canal difficulty is settled.

BERLIN, April 26.—Emperor William closed the session of the Reichstag yesterday with a formal speech.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The river is falling. It is now two inches below high water mark. Seven days of Northern, Eastern and Western mails due. Three bridges are gone between here and Mobile, and Jackson.

MONROE, La., April 26.—The river rose but very little last night. Another break poured much water on the back part of the city. Washington street is overflowed within three blocks of the river. The weather is fair. There is no intelligence from above or below.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Since no supplies can be had from military stations on the overflowed region of the lower Mississippi, the Secretary of War, after a conference with the President, has ordered the Commissary of Subsistence to purchase five hundred thousand rations of meat, flour, beans and rice, and to carry into effect the relief bill and ask an appropriation of \$90,000. Estimates are based on issuing rations to 20,000 persons for 20 days.

The Senate Finance Committee will this week consider the House Finance Bill. Conservatives think a bill may be framed acceptable to the Senate by combining the feature of redemption proposed in that bill with the right to issue additional bank notes, on condition that a certain proportion of legal tender notes be withdrawn simultaneously, and many believe that if such a bill is reported from the Senate Committee, with a provision authorizing free banking, it will pass the Senate and House, and receive the approval of the President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—A steamboat with 75 tons of Government provisions left here for Louisiana flooded district this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A private letter from Gen. Sickles says he will return to the United States in two months.

St. Louis, April 26.—The Times says

that 20,000 Springfield rifles and 13,000 rounds of ammunition has been sent to Brooks at Little Rock.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Federal Council of Internationalists have resolved to disband the organization, which has proved a complete failure in the United States.

TACOMA, April 28.—A survey was made last week of the route running into the new town of Tacoma. The estimates were brought into the office of the company Saturday, and work will commence immediately. The grade will be completed within a month, and the cars will be running into town inside of two months.

ROSEVILLE, Cal., 27.—Abram Link, an employee of the Western Hotel of Sacramento, was run over by the cars and instantly killed at this place this evening. He was standing on the track watching the pay car as it was passing and did not notice the Marysville freight train backing up and though shouted at by a dozen persons, he did not move, and was knocked down by the caboose, the whole train passing over his body, which was cut and mangled in a horrible manner.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The wholesale liquor dealers held a meeting and elected David Porter President. A Committee was appointed to draft the by-laws and constitution.

The French gun-boat Atalante has arrived from Peru. She carries twelve guns.

John O. Malley, of Pioche, tried for shooting Cavalier, at Brooker, with intent to murder, was permitted to plead guilty of a simple assault. Cavalier is still in Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—George Williams, foreman at the Pioneer Woolen Mills, North Beach, was attacked at a late hour last night by three men, who threw a sack over his head and robbed him of 700 dollars, beat him badly and threw him into the bay. He managed to escape, but was seriously injured.

A fire this morning destroying a tailor shop on Sutter street. The loss is probably \$500.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Three hundred families in West Baton Rouge are homeless. The city entirely submerged. United States Quartermaster transferred to the distributing committee yesterday, 25,000 blankets. Advice from the Teche country say the river continues to rise.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Senate Committee on Railroads to-day, agreed to report favorably on Senator Mitchell's bill granting Government aid for the construction of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railway. The bill provides for guaranteeing the payment of interest on the bonds of the Company to the extent of \$5,000 per mile, in return for which, Army and Indian supplies, and United States mails are to be forever transported free. Kendall presented resolutions of the Nevada Legislature, urging the passage of a bill requiring patents to be issued immediately for lands granted to the Central Pacific R. R., in order that they may be subjected to taxation.

BAYONNE, April 27.—Gen. Palacios Vailas, with 6,000 men, has taken possession of Cheiva.

LONDON, April 27.—Khedive, of Egypt, took military possession of the Suez Canal before De Lesseps acquiesced in decision of international commission.

HAVANA, April 27.—General Concha has ordered a draft from persons between twenty-five and thirty-five years of age.

NEW YORK, April 27.—St. Petersburg letters give particulars of the disorder in Poland, growing out of attempt to force the inhabitants to attach themselves to the Russian National Church. Priests of 26 parishes in the province of Siedlece were all imprisoned for refusing to obey the orders of the Russo-Greek Church. Peasants refused to recognize the Russian priests or attend their churches, whereupon they were sent there by force. In some places the peasantry stoned the priests, and in the village of Cralop resisted the military several soldiers and officers were wounded by pikes and stones. Soldiers fired on the peasantry, and a large number were killed. In the village of Potulin a similar disturbance occurred, in which several officers and many soldiers were killed. 57 peasants were shot down.

Prisons in Siedlece and other Calix towns were crowded with prisoners.—Besides the arrests all the inhabitants in troubled districts were sentenced to be beaten—the men with 50 blows, women, 25, and children 10 each, without distinction of age or sex. Some women who were violent in language received 150 blows.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Steamer Colorado from China and Japan arrived this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Governor Baxter telegraphs to the President, denying that he has declared martial law outside of Pulaski county.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—Temperance crusade, which has been quietest here for some weeks, started to-day in a new direction. Some 20 ladies marched to the saloon of Chas. Wagner, who advertised a free lunch and new drinks called crusade water, some bearing the names of ladies prominently identified with the temperance crusade, and demanded some of the water and a share of the lunch. Wagner refused either and forcibly ejected the women, who have since been parading on the walk in front of Wagner's place, in spite of his efforts to disperse them by washing the sidewalks.

There was great excitement at Topeka, Kansas, yesterday over the arrival of old man Bender and his wife. Thousands flocked around the jail to see the butchers, who were fully identified by many who had seen them in Kansas.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Mississippi overflow has created 25,000 sufferers in Louisiana. The parishes in which the crops are ruined formerly produced over 100,000 hogsheads of sugar, nearly 14,000,000 pounds of rice, \$4,000,000 worth of molasses, and 142,000 bales of cotton.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Gov. Baxter, of Arkansas, telegraphed to the President that an armed insurrection exists in that State, and asks aid to suppress it. Brooks has already made a similar requisition and has two lawyers here representing his interests. Baxter's counsel is also on the way here, and the question of who is the actual Governor will soon be presented for the President's decision.

NEW YORK, April 28.—In the case of Michael M. Sampson against the Union Pacific R. R. Co., Jay Gould, Sydney Dillon, et al., an order has been issued, citing the defendant before the Supreme Court, to show cause why an injunction should not issue, restraining the Union Pacific from disposing in any way of the securities executed under the indemnities, known as the sinking fund mortgage. The argument will be heard to-morrow or next day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Fire on Clay St., near Sansome, at ten o'clock last night, in the American Tea Store, Wolf & Fletcher's market, Eastman's printing house. Damage about \$10,000, mostly covered by insurance.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The Captain of the steamer Iberia reports that families are abandoning their plantations and moving to high lands. Where 5,000 hogsheads of sugar were expected, seeds are all that is hoped for now. The water is over the Morgan Railroad for 25 miles. Three men were drowned in attempting to cross the Pearl river yesterday.

MONROE, April 28.—The river has fallen an inch and a half in 24 hours. The steamer Garry Owen reports the water as falling all the way down.

LITTLE ROCK, April 28.—Baxter, upon receiving advice from the President that his first requisition for troops to assist in suppressing the insurrection did not arrive, repeated the request the same day.

NEW YORK, April 28.—President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Co., has been summoned home from Europe by the death of his son Samuel. At last accounts, Mr. Orton's health was unimproved.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—House Committee on Judiciary to-day authorized the following named bills to be reported: a bill repealing the special act requiring California to elect her Representatives to the 44th Congress during the present year. This postpones the Congressional election in that State till August, 1875.

ACHEKNE, April 25.—In the battle of the 11th inst., 8,000 natives made a general attack on the Dutch positions at Kraton, but they were repulsed with great slaughter after eight hours fighting. All the Dutch forces except a garrison of 2,500, now in Kraton, will return to Java to-morrow.

Marine Intelligence. SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Sailed, ship Shirley, Tacoma; Remijon, Nanaimo; Carolina Reed, Port Townsend. UTSALADY, April 25.—Sailed, ship John Jay, for San Francisco. PORT MADISON, April 27.—Arrived, Northwest.

University Fund NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO delinquent debtors to the University Fund, either on interest or principal, that immediate payment is demanded. D. T. Wheeler, Esq., is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. J. T. JORDAN, Treasurer. Seattle, W. T., April 12, 1874.

NOTICE. JOHN S. ANDERSON, SUCCESSOR TO THE firm of Anderson & Hopkins, of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory, has this 9th day of April, 1874, made an assignment to the undersigned, of his Goods, Wares and Merchandise—bonds, accounts and debts (except such property as by law is exempt from execution) for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said firm of Anderson & Hopkins, or to the said John S. Anderson, individually, are requested to make immediate payments to the undersigned. Dated this 9th day of April, 1874. D. T. WHEELER, Assignee.

Wall Paper! PAPER HANGING Done to Order by E. CALVERT, Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Oct. 22—17

SUNNY SIDE POULTRY YARDS, Seattle, Washington Territory, OWEN O'CONNELL, Importer and Breeder.

MY STOCK OF DARK BRAHMAS, FROM George B. Bayley of San Francisco, are the best on the Pacific Coast. My Cochins, Houdans, Polands, Hamburgs, etc., I import from the East direct. Eggs from the above stock, \$5 00 per dozen. A few Trils, Dark and Light Brahmas, and Buff Cochins for sale at from 25 to 35 dollars per Trio. Chicks for sale after Sept. 1st. I am selling eggs from a pair of Dark Brahmas weighing 2 1/2 lbs. Having separate yards for each strain I can guarantee Eggs true to name. Eggs and Poultry carefully boxed and sent to any address. The cash must accompany the order. Persons wishing to purchase should visit my yards; it is worth the trouble. OWEN O'CONNELL, Proprietor. March 27th, 1874—3m.

State Investment & Insurance Co.

409 California St., San Francisco, Cal. Cash Assets December 31st, 1873, \$322,966 64. PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President. CHAS. H. CURRIE, Secretary. LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY IN GOLD ON adjustment. Fire and Marine Insurance effected by C. C. PERKINS, Agent for Puget Sound, Seattle, March 24th, 1874.

Renton Coal Company.

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

PRICES REDUCED! BUY YOUR WOOD AND BARK!

ANDERSON & HARDEE, DEALERS IN WOOD.

WOOD AND BARK DELIVERED TO ANY part of Seattle at the following prices: [Fir Wood]: 24-inch Wood, split coarse, \$3 00 per cord. 24-inch " " fine, 3 70 per cord. 18-inch " " fine, 4 00 per cord. 16-inch " " fine, 4 00 per cord. 12-inch " " fine, 4 50 per cord. Cord Wood, 2 75 per cord. Bark, 4 00 per cord. N. B.—Order Box at Malson's Butcher Shop, corner Mill and Front streets. Wood Yard, corner Ninth and Cherry streets. 431-17.

Alhambra Saloon.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that they have purchased the above establishment, which will hereafter be conducted in a manner second to none in the city. A share of public patronage is solicited, and the Proprietors promise that none but the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars shall be offered for sale at their bar. JAMES TAYLOR, WILLIAM MELVIL, Seattle, March 13th, 1874.



I trade at the UNION MARKET.

PONY SALOON, KEPT BY BEN' MURPHY, Commercial Street, Opposite Schwabacher's. This is the place to visit to have the finer man replenished. Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of Liquors always on hand.

New and Extensive Stock! GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

B. BERNSTEIN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE Citizens of Seattle and vicinity, that having leased the extensive premises formerly occupied by STONE & BURNEIT, on Commercial Street AND RECEIVED DIRECT A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF General Merchandise HE HAS OPENED THE SAME FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION The following will comprise a portion of the stock: Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Wall Paper, Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc. The Highest Price paid for Furs Seattle, January 6, 1874.

Dexter Horton & Co BANKERS, SEATTLE, W. T.

Deposits received and accounts kept subject to Check or Draft. Interest allowed on time deposits from date of deposit. Sight Exchange on Portland, San Francisco and New York. Money loaned on approved security; Bonds, Stocks and other valuables received on deposit for safe keeping. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Investments in Real Estate and other property made for parties. 451-17.

Occidental Hotel.

A first-class house and a chance for everybody to live cheap during the hard times. The best table and the best rooms and beds of any house in the Territory. Guests treated with politeness and attention. Free coach to and from the house. J. COLLINS & Co., Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., Nov. 1, 1873—17

J. H. CARNEY, DEALER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! In all styles of FURNITURE!

BEDDING AND Upholstering Goods, Mouldings and Picture Frames!

PICTURES, Window Curtains, Of all kinds

MIRRORS AND LOOKING GLASSE Undertaking.

Agent for Shorey & Butler's Patent Buckshot Roller for Windows.

Wood's Cabinet Organ J. H. CARNEY, COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

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

THE ABOVE COMPANY ARE NOW ISSUING stock, and all are invited to take their stock at once, in order that the work may be commenced at the earliest possible time. A. A. DENNY, President, ROWELL SCOTT, Secretary.

SALE OF STOCK OF PUGET SOUND TELEGRAPH CO. THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUGET SOUND Telegraph Company offer for sale to stock holders the shares now remaining on hand, at the following rates: For 30 days from date, Stockholders will be entitled to shares pro rata at \$40 per share. After 30 days, Stockholders will be entitled to procure such shares as they may require at \$40 per share. After 60 days, all remaining shares will be placed on the market for any purchaser at \$40 per share. By vote of Stockholders, January 5th, and by order of Trustees, JAMES G. SWAN, Secretary. no. 14 3m.

SEATTLE MARKET, Corner Commercial and Washington streets.

Phelps & Wadleigh SUCCESSORS TO BOOTH, FOSS & BORST PROPRIETORS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables and Live stock. Work Oxen kept for sale. Hams, Bacon Shoulders and lard. Sausages of all kinds, dried Beef, barrelled Beef and Pork constantly on hand and at prices to suit the times. Patronage respectfully solicited.

S. P. ANDREWS Stoves and Tin Ware COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES!!

PORTABLE RANGES. A general Assortment of Goods pertaining to the business. JOB WORK. All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workman-like manner. GAS FIXTURES. Gas Fitting done and all work warranted. Seattle, W. T., March 4th, 1874.

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING

Executed in the highest style of the Art The Cheapest on Puget Sound. JUST RECEIVED A quantity of the most fashionable styles of type, borders etc. Call and examine specimens and prices. GEO. W. HALL, Mill Street, Seattle, W. T., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Doors, Windows Blinds, Side Lights, and Transoms Weights and Cords to Windows, Etc. Shop work of all kinds done to order. 41-14

ORDHAM & CENNINGS WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS FARMING & COUNTRY TRADE AT WHOLESALE PRICES. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22.—Everything quiet this morning. Another company of regulars arrived this morning to assist Col. Rose to preserve peace.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 22.—Sanford Fleming, Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railroad has given instructions to the district engineers in charge of the exploration and surveying parties for British Columbia to proceed to that Province at once and continue explorations.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President has vetoed the finance bill. The Cabinet was in session from 11:30 till nearly 2. Finance was the single subject of the discussion.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 22.—The steamer Ajax arrived in town at 10 o'clock. She will be detained a week or so for repairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—About half past ten o'clock last night a fire occurred in the Viola cigar manufactory on Davis street. The place was damaged to the extent of about \$15,000.

BOSTON, April 22.—Fair demand for wool to meet the present wants of manufacturers, but there is no disposition to make contracts ahead or to anticipate their wants.

TORONTO, April 22.—A Fort Garry special says great excitement prevails over an attack by some French half-breeds on ex-President Bruce, on account of the newspaper correspondence of the latter about the recent rebellion.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate passed the bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Thurston County, Washington Territory, to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing a railroad from Bull's Inlet, Puget Sound, to intersect the Northern Pacific Railroad at or near Tenino.

MADRID, April 22.—Saballo, the Carlist commander at Guipuzod, has issued a proclamation, forbidding, under pain of death, the furnishing of food to the cities of San Sebastian, Renteria, and Irun.

PARIS, April 22.—It was reported yesterday that the French Government had ratified the postal treaty with the U. S. The report was premature, but negotiations are progressing favorably.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.—War is ended. Baxter's troops are being rapidly transported home. Col. White's band left this evening. An extra police force assists the U. S. troops to preserve order.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Initiative steps were taken yesterday in the suit in the Supreme Court of this city, in which M. M. Simpson is plaintiff and the Union Pacific R. Co. Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, and others are defendants.

PORTLAND, April 23.—J. B. Clements, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, died yesterday afternoon. The Northwestern Shipping, Storage, and Commission Company of the Patrons of Husbandry filed articles of incorporation yesterday.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The Tribune comments in unqualified terms on the President's veto. It says he deserves the thanks of the entire country.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Flour, Extra, \$5 75@6. Wheat, \$1 90@2. Barley, steady at \$1 65@1 85.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Scott's bill, supplementary to the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad, ratifies and confirms the consolidation heretofore made of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. and the Southern Texas Transcontinental Co. aforesaid, and provides also that those roads so consolidated and cast of Fort Wood shall be deemed part of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and shall hereafter be subject to the limitations and provisions of the act of Congress approved March 31, 1871.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Walker C. Benn tried to commit suicide to-day by cutting his throat. His wife discovered him before he bled to death and had him removed to the County Hospital.

There are already several cases of typhoid fever in the County Jail, the result of over crowding prisoners in the cells.

The steamer Constitution, several days over due from Panama, arrived this evening all right.

George W. Tylor, an old merchant and resident of this city, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. He was from Illinois and came to this State some 20 years ago.

EUREKA, April 23.—About 10 o'clock this morning at Sylark Shaft of the K. K. Mine, Ruby Hill, there occurred an accident that resulted as singularly as it did fortunately. Berry and Cox, two miners, had taken a contract to sink a shaft. This morning Berry began to lower his companion to the bottom, when the windlass gave way, and the man Cox and bucket fell 115 feet, the whole depth of the shaft.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 24.—The steamer Ajax arrived in town at 10 o'clock. She will be detained a week or so for repairs.

CRUSADERS were out in full force yesterday, not confining themselves to silent prayer but singing and praying as usual. It is now a month since they commenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—About half past ten o'clock last night a fire occurred in the Viola cigar manufactory on Davis street. The place was damaged to the extent of about \$15,000.

MECHANICS of the city have perfected preliminary arrangements for holding a mass meeting May 18th, for the purpose of expressing their opposition to the repeal of the 8 hour law and their desire for the removal of Superintendent Architect Mallett.

A large number of principal merchants and importers of this city have addressed a letter to Capt. Higgins requesting him to withdraw his letter of resignation as agent of the Pacific Mail Company here and to accept a reappointment should it be tendered by the executive officers in New York.

THE FEMALE dress reformers are in session again this evening at Anthony's Hall. The Board of Regents of the State University met this afternoon and decided to ordain for the University two faculties, one of Agriculture and Mining and the other of Science.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Vasquez, closely followed by Maj. Mitchell and the men of Sheriff Rowland's posse, abandoned his horses in Little Tejera Canyon, and took to the Mountains on foot, yesterday morning.

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and leave matters to be settled by the contestants or the courts.

LITTLE ROCK, April 23.—Brooks this morning refused to recognize Secretary of State Johnson, and ordered him to vacate and surrender his office, on the ground of Johnson's signing Baxter's proclamation, last night, convening the Legislature. Johnson addressed two letters, stating his position and the necessity of his possession of the office.

Brooks answered neither of them. He denies Baxter's authority to convene the Legislature, but the people are generally satisfied with this means of settling the difficulty. Brooks this morning announced to the troops his determination of holding the State House regardless of consequences.

LITTLE ROCK, April 24.—The situation here is essentially unchanged. Baxter has notified the Legislature that he has convened the Legislature to meet May 11. Brooks denies Baxter's authority to convene the Legislature, and is erecting barricades around the State House.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Panama Railroad Directors to-day, elected Rufus Hatch as Managing Director. The same position he now holds in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day, decided to report as an amendment to Poland's Utah bill, a provision requiring the Governor of Utah to appoint a Commissioner, who shall have the making up of the jury lists; the lists to be composed of citizens of the United States who have resided, at least, one year in the Territory, and from these lists all jurors shall be drawn in open Court.

STEAMER William Taber will soon be sent to Puget Sound to run in connection with mail steamers to Alaskan ports.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A Havana letter says it is rumored the several decrees will be issued by the Captain General. One of them will fix the price of gold at fifty per cent premium, and anyone suspected of having taken part in any transaction above this figure will be tried by court-martial.

BOSTON, April 24.—Gen. Butler was interviewed on the veto. He said he had not read it, but could not see how Grant could get around his act in issuing the \$25,000,000 reserve. In fact, he did not understand it; unless Grant had gone back on himself. He added: "Well, if the President will deny his own acts, let him do it."

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senate passed the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Willamette at Salem, Oregon.

Capt. Chas. H. Baldwin is detached from the command of the Naval Reserve as San Francisco, June 1st next and placed on waiting orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Prominent merchants and business men of this city have sent a message to President Grant congratulating him and the country on the veto of the finance bill.

At last accounts tugs had not succeeded in hauling the ship James Cheston off the Ocean beach, but she may be yet got safely away. She had no cargo on board. Her captain lost the ship Panther a few weeks since on the Northern coast.

THE CONSTITUTION will not sail for Panama till next Tuesday. She was 23 days coming from Panama.

The trial of Bartlett Freed for the murder of Ned Allen was concluded this evening. The jury found him guilty of murder in the second degree.

SAN JOSE, April 24.—The five mile trotting race to-day was won by Lady Mack, in 3:30 1/2. Norma Hial, 2nd; John Stewart, 1st.

The San Francisco rounds who created a disturbance here Sunday, were today fined \$30 each.

A dispatch just received through Merchant's Exchange states that the ship James Cheston now lies broadside on.

THE BITTER BITTEN.—A man in the dress of a workman was lately walking in the streets of Berlin with a packet in his hand, sealed with five seals, and inscribed with an address, and a note that it contained one hundred thalers in treasury notes. As the bearer appeared to be at a loss, he was accosted by a passenger, who asked him what he was looking for. The simple inquirer placed the packet in the inquirer's hands and requested that he would read the address. The reply was made as with an agreeable surprise. "Why! this letter is for me; I have been expecting it for a long while!"

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Scott's bill, supplementary to the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad, ratifies and confirms the consolidation heretofore made of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. and the Southern Texas Transcontinental Co. aforesaid, and provides also that those roads so consolidated and cast of Fort Wood shall be deemed part of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and shall hereafter be subject to the limitations and provisions of the act of Congress approved March 31, 1871.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Flour, Extra, \$5 75@6. Wheat, \$1 90@2. Barley, steady at \$1 65@1 85. Oats, \$1 50@1 65. Potatoes, fair, buying at \$1 50@1 85. New Mission, firm at \$4@4 50.

THE MOTHER OF GOVERNOR BIGLER.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times recently met a peddler, who told this interesting story of a visit he once made to the house of Mrs. Bigler in Pennsylvania.

"At the time that I visited the place the father of the family was dead, and none of the children were at home except one of the daughters, who was married to a Mr. Mitchell, who worked the farm. It was a cold, raw day when I came, and the old lady was sitting before a big fire reading a newspaper. She was a very fine looking old woman, rather heavy, and there was something motherly and good about her."

"Well Mr. Peddler," said she, as I sat down before the fire, "have you heard the election returns yet?"

"I told her I had heard nothing but the returns from a few neighboring towns and counties. You know railroads and telegraphs were not as numerous then as now."

"I assure you sir," said she, "I feel a little uneasy about our Bill and our John—Bill is running for Governor of this State, and John is running for Governor of California."

"I tell you, that scene was worthy of a picture—the good old lady reading her newspaper by the fire, in her humble log cabin, and her two sons running for Governor of the two richest States in the Union—and both were elected."

Peter Van Dyke, an old chap, who died in New Hampshire the other day, will \$140,000 in cash, requested in his will that no one "should snuffle and shed crocodile tears at his funeral but cover him over and then hurry home to fight over his money."

GOOD SQUARE TALK.—The Battle Mountain, Nev., Measure for Measure gives the following:

A friend, who picked it up on the road, hands us a portion of a letter addressed by a citizen of this county to his son, in the States. It is so good and so well pieced to the case of a great many other young men, that we publish it—omitting the author's name.

"You say that you could have the entire of the best society in Madison; if you had means to keep up a respectable appearance. No doubt, if you had plenty of money you could be endured; for any fool can travel on his money; but he is none the less a fool, for all that. A young man who has no income, cannot, good health, and proper spirit, would always make himself presentable to any society that it would be proper for him to mingle in. But I suppose your mental capacity is such that you would enjoy moving in the best society, though your father worked 16 hours of every 24; though your grandfather worked out by the day in heat and cold and storm. I do not doubt that you would consider it all right, if you got the money. Well, I differ with you; my motto is, those who do not work shall not enjoy the fruits of other people's labor. I take pleasure in sending money to my old father, and consider it my duty to do so; would send him the last dollar I had, if he needed it, or if it would contribute to his happiness; but you are young, and able to work; and you must do it or starve."

Most Truly, Your Father.

Spiritualist mediums have received a very discouraging confession from "that bourne." "My name is Ellen Curry, and I died in Boston last September. I had a crisis in my back when I was sick, and I have it now just the same, but I want my friends to know that I am getting along very well, and that I am not in hell at all."

OLD GENT.—"You don't mean to tell me, waiter, that you can't give me a toothpick?" Waiter—Well, sir, we used to keep 'em, but the gents almost invariably took 'em away when they'd done with 'em."

A MODEL CRUSADE.—The Chicago Tribune narrates at some length the story of a temperance crusade in the town of Plano, Illinois, which was conducted not exactly in "Ohio style." The story, abbreviated, runs thus:

The women organized and commenced operations by securing the election of a strong temperance man as Village Trustee. Next they petitioned business men not to employ persons addicted to drinking. The young women signed a pledge not to receive the attentions of young men who frequented saloons.

Then the women moved en masse upon the saloons, not holding religious services, but entreating the saloon keepers to quit the business. These visits were repeated so often as to frighten away a large proportion of the customers. Temperance meetings were next held, and public sentiment being ripe, suits were commenced against the saloon keepers, each suit being withdrawn as the saloon closed. Lastly, temperance readings, amusement and refreshment rooms were opened to supplant the attractions of the liquor shops.

SCOTCH MIXTURE.—"Maun," Peter, said a Scotch quack doctor to his apprentice, "ye maun aye be awfu' cautious in pharmacy. Even I once made a derribe mistake. I was attending Mrs. Kittlebody, who was sair fashed with ticklebaroo, an' I was called upon by John M'Fikeit, wha's croon was sae thin o' hair—as well as sence—that he was ashamed o' it, especially as he was a courtin' a strappin' young widow that had a fine public house; an' I mixed up bath, poultice, at the same time; an' loch saik, maun, I happened to gie them ilkither's medicine; so puir John, rubbing

Mrs. Kittlebody's preparation for the ticklebaroo on the top o' his head, declares he's had a bee in his bonnet ever since; an' Mrs. Kittlebody, rubbin' her jaws wi' the ointment intended for Jno's bald paw, in less than a fortnight had a pair o' whiskers the envy o' a' the young men o' the village."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WHEREAS, IN THE DISTRICT COURT for the Territory of Washington, in and for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, Henry Thibodeau is plaintiff, and John Krumm is defendant, in an action in equity wherein the said Henry Thibodeau is plaintiff, and the said John Krumm is defendant for the sum of eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$892.25) in gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per month in like gold coin, together with costs taxed at seventy-four dollars and fifteen cents (\$74.15).

And whereas, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1874, John Webster recovered a judgment and decree against John Krumm in an action wherein the said John Webster was plaintiff and the said John Krumm was defendant, for the sum of eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-three cents (\$883.93) in gold coin, and interest thereon from said date at the rate of ten per cent per annum in like gold coin, together with the costs taxed at thirty-four dollars and five cents (\$34.05).

And whereas, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1874, John Webster recovered a judgment and decree against John Krumm in an action wherein the said John Webster was plaintiff and the said John Krumm was defendant, for the sum of four hundred and forty-two dollars, gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of one and one-half per cent per month from date in like gold coin, together with costs taxed at thirty-three dollars and forty cents (\$33.40).

And whereas, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1874, the said Court ordered, adjudged and decreed that the certain tract of land, situated in the County of King and Territory of Washington, to wit: the North-east quarter (N. E. 1/4) of Section No. 10, Township 36 N., Range 10 E., containing one hundred and fifty-nine and eleven one hundredths (159 11/100) acres, be and the same be sold by the Sheriff of King County, aforesaid, (or to and toward the satisfaction of the judgments hereinbefore mentioned) to and for the use and benefit of the said John Krumm, and for and to wards the payment of the amount of money secured by the mortgage of John Webster against the said John Krumm.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the above mentioned decrees, and in accordance with an order of sale in the words and to the effect: "and it is further ordered that the said tract of land be sold in two separate parcels as follows: First, all of the above described tract of land, reserving and excepting therefrom the sawmill and its appurtenances and the land on which they stand (not exceeding in amount one acre of ground). Second, the said sawmill and its appurtenances and the land on which they stand, not exceeding in amount one acre of ground."

Now, therefore, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Court House door in Seattle, King County, Washington Territory, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the above described property or so much thereof as will satisfy the above mentioned judgments, with costs, interest and accruing costs.

Dated at Seattle, King County, W. T., April 11, 1874. H. A. ARLIN, Sheriff. C. D. EMERY, McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plffs. DAVID P. JENNISON, ap 15-4w

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

In the matter of the guardianship of Frank L. Plummer, Edward H. Plummer, and Elwood E. Plummer, minors.

BURGE W. HARRIS, GUARDIAN OF THE persons and estate of said minors, having filed in this Court his petition, duly verified, for an order to show cause why he should not be appointed guardian of said minors, to-wit: Corning, in the north-east corner of the tract of land in Maynard's Plat, of the town now City of Seattle, in King County, Washington Territory, known as "The Plummer's Trust," thence running South 1/4 ch., thence West 5 ch., thence North 10 ch., thence East 5 ch., to the place of beginning, containing five acres, also aforesaid, and setting forth facts required by law in such cases. McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for said petitioner, it is ordered that all persons interested in the matter of said petition be, and appear in Court, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 27th day of April, 1874, at ten o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the PUGET SOUND DISPATCH, a weekly newspaper published in said Seattle for four successive weeks before said time of hearing.

Dated at March 17th, 1874. W. M. YORK, Judge. KING COUNTY, ss: I, W. M. YORK, Acting Clerk of the Probate Court of said County, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and full copy of the order to show cause why he should not be appointed guardian of said minors, as appears by the records in said Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 7th day of March, A. D. 1874. W. M. YORK, Acting Clerk.

IN PROBATE COURT OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

In the matter of the estate of John Buckley, deceased.

WHEREAS, F. MCNAUGHT HAS FILED IN this Court his petition, duly verified, for an order to show cause why he should not be appointed guardian of the said John Buckley, in his life time, together with his wife, Eva Buckley, made a part of his estate, and the said John Buckley, contract in writing with him, the said McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for said petitioner, it is ordered that all persons interested in the matter of said petition be, and appear in Court, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 27th day of April, 1874, at ten o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that notice of the pendency of said petition, and of the said time and place for the hearing therein be given by publishing a copy of this order, at least, four successive weeks before said time of hearing in the PUGET SOUND DISPATCH, a weekly newspaper published in said Seattle.

Dated at March 17th day of March, A. D. 1874. W. M. YORK, Judge. KING COUNTY, ss: I, W. M. YORK, Acting Clerk of the Probate Court of said County, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and full copy of an order to show cause why real estate late of John Buckley, deceased, should not be conveyed to F. McNaught.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court this 17th day of March, A. D. 1874. W. M. YORK, Acting Clerk.

Administrator's Notice! In the Probate Court for the County of King and Territory of Washington.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS of Administration upon said estate have been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Waldo B. York, Judge of said Court. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payments, and all persons having claims against the same will present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the Administrator at his place of business on Commercial street, in the City of Seattle, in said County, within one year from the date of this notice. Dated at Seattle, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1874. J. T. KENWORTHY, Administrator. C. D. EMERY, Attorney for Estate. 4t-4w

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

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