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The Money Question.

SEATTLE, April 2, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:
I read your editorial in the DISPATCH of the 23d inst., on the "Money Question," and also the *Oregonian's* comments on my letter to that paper on the same subject, at the time of their issue. Having always entertained a high regard for the editorials of the DISPATCH, because of the advanced age and the long and varied experience of the editor in the field of thought and study, I have refrained from making a hasty reply that I might be the more sure of my ground. I feel the weight of experience against me, in both the DISPATCH and *Oregonian*, and yet cannot shake of the thought that they are both mistaken in the premises they have assumed on the money question, which seems to be the question all over the United States at the present time. Having given the subject a more careful study, I would like the privilege of answering through the columns of the DISPATCH, trusting to the *Oregonian* to copy the same for its readers, if found worthy.

You dispute the truth of my statement that a gold dollar is worth a dollar to the holder, not because it is gold, but because the government places its stamp upon it and by statutory enactment makes it a legal tender for all debts, dues or purchases.

Money of gold (as well of every other material) is coined under an act of Congress, which stipulates that 25 8-10 grains of gold, 900 fine, shall be put into its gold dollar. You must admit that if 25 8-10 grains of gold, 900 fine, are made to constitute a dollar, that quantity is worth a dollar in the United States. But let us take this coined gold to England or France, and what can we get for it? It is no longer money, as in the United States, and must be sold by weight, and the bullion value is determined (as in the United States) by the coin of England or France.

The greenback was taken in 34 states. It was, at par, and became a medium of exchange in those states, and not in California on the redemption of the unrecalled greenbacks. It was not intended to take place of gold, but for the convenience of the government in the payment of its debts. It was not intended to be a medium of exchange in all payments, but only in payments to the government. It was not intended to be a medium of exchange in all payments, but only in payments to the government.

I beg pardon, Mr. Editor, for the length of this article. I have endeavored to cut short as possible and touch all the points involved. Respectively submitted,
M. S. B.

A free negro woman was kidnapped in Cincinnati twenty-five years ago by a slave dealer, and sold into slavery in Kentucky, where she remained until the close of the war. Recently she sued Sheriff Ward, of Little Rock, the kidnapper, for \$15,000. A long and closely contested trial resulted in a verdict for \$5,000.

Henry Goodrich is a music teacher. He has traveled from place to place until he has taught music in every State in the Union. It is said that he has married seven of his pupils, and most of the States are yet to be heard from. In Clarkburg, Va., he outdid his former matrimonial exploits by marrying two girls in the same village. He is now in jail.

Returns lately issued show that the colony of Victoria, Australia, with an area of 86,831 square miles, has a population about as large as Brooklyn, and is growing at the rate of 20 per cent. a year. New South Wales with an area of 478,860 square miles, has 650,000 population, and is growing at the rate of 32 per cent. a year.

The State of North Carolina has 64 cotton producing counties.

payment of duties as gold coin, and as useful in all trade transactions and the payment of labor and debts, as gold coin. These notes—a full legal tender, have ever been preferable to gold. Why? Not because of promised redemption, but because in as wide a field of use, its equivalence of power in payment and exchangeability, gold coin was in no sense its superior.

Look at silver coin. Before demonetized by a limitation of its legal tender power, it occupied an equivalence of value as money with gold. The act of demonetization robbed it of the power and function of a tender, and it could not be used in as wide a field as gold; and by this mandatory expression of the Congress of the United States, silver coin, without the promise of payment or redemption, lost its power as money, and although one of the precious metals had to be sold upon the market at a large discount and loss to the people.

Thus it will be seen that statutory enactments really have something to do with this money question. But you ask, "if statutory enactments could do so much, why were the greenbacks at one time worth less than forty cents on the dollar?" They were backed by the mandatory expression of the Government. Yes, but how different was the mandatory act in relation to these bills. The first 60 millions issued was, by mandate of the Government, a full legal tender and advanced to 280 with gold, when exchanged for these after issues of greenbacks, with a restricted limitation of the legal tender power. If one kind is, by mandate of the Government made equal with gold, may not the Government by mandate make another kind unequal to gold?

Was not the currency generally known as the greenback notes, which was (as you say), once sold for 40 cents on the dollar, and the demonetization of silver coin, by a limitation of the use of both as money, equally the effect of the mandatory expression of the Government.

The *Oregonian* is wrong in supposing an act to mar a value, as desirable as an act to sustain. The Government did at first do very near the right thing, but under the inspiration of the bond sharks it deprived not only the U. S. notes of their full value, but struck a blow at silver—from both of which disasters the country is slowly recovering.

It is the power of payment in all places in our country where money is demanded, that makes money worth par, and not the value of the material of which it is made. It is not money without these functions, and without being at par, and I have shown the reasons why it was at par, and why it was not.

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Arrest.

Some years ago, in a country not a hundred miles from here, a small sized man went to the plantation of a gentleman who was light in wit, but rather heavy in flesh, with a piece of paper in his hand, folded in a legal form and known by the abbreviations of "ea sa." Having found the owner of the plantation in the field he explained his business, when he was requested to read the capias, which commenced as usual: "You are hereby commanded, without delay, to take the body off, etc."

"Humph?" says the prisoner, stretching himself on his back, "I am ready."

"Oh, but you don't expect me to carry you in my arms?"

"Certainly; you must take my body, you know. I do not resist the process of the law, understand, but submit with much cheerfulness."

"Will you wait here until I bring a cart?"

"Can't promise; I may recover from my fatigue in the meantime."

"Well, what must I do?"

"You must do your duty."

And there he lay immovable until the man left.

Ashes to Ashes.

Yesterday the dead body of a man was carried through the streets to Greenwood. Only eight carriages followed the plain hearse. As the unpretending cortege threaded its way through the noonday roar and whirl of traffic, not one passer-by in a thousand turned his head to look at it. Yet less than one short decade ago the man whose body lay in that coffin was the dominating ruler of New York city. His breath made and unmade man. A scratch of his pen, a word from his lips, was fortune.

His antechambers were thronged with suitors. Politicians fawned upon him; capitalists contended for his smiles; Governors, Congressmen, Senators humbled themselves before him; he controlled courts of law, and had many Judges at his beck; he had Legislatures in his pocket.

Had he died at that time what a mourning we should have seen—the flags at half-mast, the public buildings draped, Broadway in black from the Central Park to the Battery! Yesterday the only mourners at Tweed's funeral were his kinsfolk, a few old friends, and a few poor people whom his bounty had warmed and fed.—N. Y. Sun.

According to the *Courier* of Ceara, Brazil, the suffering from famine in that part of the empire continues unabated. The state of the population of Aracaty is simply horrible. Over 50,000 persons dying with hunger are there collected, living in the greatest misery, and it is feared that the death rate, which now amounts to 60 or 70 persons per day, will increase with frightful rapidity. The famine has spread into the neighboring province of Piauchy, and the starving population are leaving the country in large numbers.

The Rev. Azer Pratt is a good man, but his features are very ugly, the dominant expression being that of reckless depravity: He went to Austin, Nev., to take charge of a church. One day, while he was still a stranger to most of the inhabitants, he was out hunting. He stepped into a highway, with his gun ready to fire at a bird, and found himself in front of a stage coach. The driver, judging by the clergyman's attitude and countenance, concluded that he was a robber, and sent two bullets through his hat before he could explain.

A newly-married Danbury man went home the other evening and found his wife asleep on the lounge. He knelt beside her and devoured her with his loving eyes. "John," she murmured in her sleep. "Yes, my pet, what is it?" he whispered, thrilled to his heart's depths by the calling of his name. "John," she again murmured, "spare-rib is only nine cents a pound." The thrill passed off.

The man who lives in a crystal palace should not blast rocks.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

We give the introduction of the sermon by the pastor:

They that serve receive the Honor. That is the thought. You are invited to look steadily at this rather remarkable truth—remarkable because service and honor are not usually thought of in the same connection. You are asked to study this text and thought as an astronomer studies a constellation. This sanctuary is to be a kind of observatory from sabbath to sabbath into which you are welcomed to take a view of life's wheeling sky and note certain fixed stars of truth and record the celestial scenery that glows in the unclouded depths of azure. For ages the sun and planets have blazed down the tubes of investigation and still they burn and burn in the chambers of a hundred secret-compelling instruments. So here we observe old truths and discover some new ones. And we learn as much of the old as of the new. Every new view of an old truth yields us some new phase of knowledge concerning it. The world is old, but we have found out less than half its secrets. Here is mother world which is also old and still it is rolling onward with fine scenery and vast territory unexplored. Therefore let us come in here and study this mighty world and star-set sky of the soul.

"If any man serve me him will my Father honor." That word ought to arrest the attention of an ambitious world. It would seem to be sufficient to incite all who love reward, who wish to be taken for what they are worth. It is an assurance that ought to encourage those who struggle and endure for righteousness sake.

The laborer shall come to eminence. The servant is unconsciously preparing robes for himself which shall wax not old. He that is meek enough to serve shall one day stand illustrious in proud honor's presence.

Before the sermon Elizabeth Clara Ulin was christened, Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson and Mr. August Melhorn being sponsors.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

D. Bagley, Pastor. Morning subject—Romans, 10 chapter, 10 verse. "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness and with the mouth confession is made unto Salvation." A short Bible reading was given by way of introduction and reference made to confession of man's ill deserts and God's fidelity and mercy as required and practiced under the Jewish economy. The speaker also observed that confession of sin and testimony in favor of God's saving grace were a part of the Divine economy now and could not be neglected with impunity. Cases were cited where revival work commenced with and followed frank and earnest avowal of past delinquencies and future amendment. Believing with the heart and its import were emphasized and illustrated at some length and an exhortation given to the hearers to believe with the heart on Christ unto righteousness and make confession unto Salvation.

Text. Timothy, 2d chapter, 19 verse. "Let every man that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." It was remarked that every Christian relation implies and requires purity and that the Christian system is designed to produce it, that consecration to Christ is to be of self and not of sin—that God has no use for sin, that it is to be presented to Him as a cancer is to the surgeon—to be cut out and thrown away—that is good for nothing only to be cast out and trodden under foot of men, that sin is a palsy upon faith, that it insulates the soul from the power of faith and the flash of the Holy Spirit, that it is a nonconductor of Christ's life and Heaven's lightning. Hence we must part with it as, even an ability to believe—to the saving of the soul, that the Divine balance sheet is made out in that way.

While a negro man down in Georgia, the other day, was carrying a child in his arms along a road, a large eagle swept down upon them and endeavored to seize the child. A lively battle ensued between the parent and the eagle, the latter getting the best of it until a farmer came to the rescue, and knocked the eagle senseless with an axe. The bird was captured.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Interviews with prominent communists here elicit the statement that the outbreak which they anticipate will occur first in San Francisco and thence radiate. The movement is said to be strongest there, and in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts it has the next strongest supporters.

St. Louis, May 1.—Socialists are arming here under a recognized head, claiming they only intend to protect their meetings from being broken up by the police. The party is from five to six thousand strong here.

New York, May 1.—A correspondent of the Evening Post, writing from Tokio, sends the following under the date of April 5: The famine in northern China rages with increasing severity, and the most dreadful reports come from the afflicted regions. In one town a man opened a shop for the sale of human flesh, and did a good business in cannibalists' joints and roasts, till the mandarin authorities caused the shopkeeper to be arrested and beheaded. Minister Seward telegraphs the department of state that the famine in the northern provinces of China will continue six months longer. Funds for the relief of sufferers, if transmitted by telegraph, can be disbursed by a foreign committee or by the committee at Peking.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Blair's friends in the house are engaged in preparing a plan to bring the presidential question before the house. Private conferences have been actively carried on between these members and Blair. Further developments and additional documents are promised soon.

The senate judiciary committee yesterday took up the Blair memorial and discussed it informally. The committee is unanimously in favor of making an adverse report to the senate. Even the Democratic members opposed further agitation of the question and were in favor of indefinitely postponing.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Owing to the forwardness of the general appropriation bills, it is thought by a number of members of congress that an adjournment *sine die* can take place toward the last of June. They do not suppose that the discussion of the tariff bill will occupy more than a week, and say that time will be afforded for consideration of the Pacific railroad bills and other prominent public measures. Strenuous efforts will be made this week either to lay the tariff on the table or postpone it until next session, which result would be equivalent to its defeat. Wood, however, is still sanguine that it will become a law at the present session. There seems to be some uncertainty as to whether a movement will be made to-morrow or Tuesday.

As to the Florida presidential frauds Springer is mentioned as authority for the statement that the resolution opening the presidential questions has been prepared by the committee on judiciary. He has not seen the resolution, but presumes it will be similar to Blair's resolutions calling upon congress to order an investigation of the alleged frauds in Florida and Louisiana, and authorizing the appointment of a committee to send for persons and papers. It is not thought such an investigation, if ordered, would occupy much time, as the committee on judiciary during the former congress thoroughly examined the subject of the presidential canvass in Louisiana and Florida. The most important addition to the facts ascertained by that committee would be the depositions of McLinn and Dennis, together with other authenticated papers in that connection, which it is claimed can be readily produced, and are the first admissions of frauds by parties directly concerned in participating in them. Few if any of the Democrats anticipate that congress will take any action disturbing the official position of President Hayes, and many of them desire to go no further than place the records of frauds that may be produced before any committee

that may be authorized to receive them. No line of conduct has yet been agreed upon relative to the subject, although there is much speculation concerning it.

Friends of the Texas Pacific railroad say that the bill recently introduced by Senator Johnson as a compromise between their company and the Southern Pacific is in no sense in their interest. They claim Johnson as a friend of their measure, and are sanguine of passing the bill as reported by the Pacific railroad committee.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Davis today presented to the house of representatives the resolutions adopted by the convention of trades unions held at San Francisco recently, concerning Chinese immigration and the tariff questions. They were referred on his motion to committee on education and labor, and are likely to exert a very favorable influence upon its consideration of the Chinese problem, being both strong and temperate. There is no truth in published assertions that this committee has manifested an inclination to shrink action upon the Chinese question. The delays that have occurred are by no means extraordinary, and as this committee has not yet been reached this session in the call of reports from committees for action, nothing will have been lost by these delays in case a satisfactory report be agreed upon within the next week or two. The prospects for such an agreement have for some time been constantly improving under the pressure of persistent and sagacious efforts of members of the Pacific coast delegation, and on the whole more substantial progress has been made toward securing practical action by congress than there was good reason to expect at the commencement of the session.

The house finally passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to-day.

Resumption.

MADISON, April 20.—The Wisconsin State Treasurer, the First National Bank of Madison and the *State Journal* resumed gold payments to-day. The *Journal* paid its editors and employees their week's salary in the precious metal, to the amount of nearly \$1,000. Early in the day there was some excitement and disposition to run on the bank, but meeting its demands promptly the excitement subsided and the demand sensibly dropped off.

At Stoughton village a grain dealer obtained a quantity of gold from Chicago and attempted to resume gold payment, but being a strong greenback neighborhood most farmers refused to touch it and demanded greenbacks. R. G. THWAITES, Editor State Journal.

The killing of a woman in a Woonsocket variety show in an exhibition of marksmanship has led to the presentation of bills in seven Legislatures forbidding similar performances. In several cases the proposed law includes all dangerous feats, such as the use of the trapeze and the tight rope; but generally only shooting and knife throwing are put under the ban.

A writer in the Ultramontane organ, *La Univers*, justly rebukes the tendency to send lithographs and cheap bric-a-brac to the Holy Father by Roman Catholics in various parts of the world, and points out that in these days, when the Holy See is dependent for support on voluntary contributions, hard coin or its equivalent is much more acceptable.

I have known vast quantities of nonsense talked about bad men not looking you in the face. Don't trust that conventional idea. Dishonesty will stare you out of countenance any day in the week, if there is anything to be got by it.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY.....MAY 11, 1878.

Land Monopoly.

The two leading journals of Portland, widely differing in their politics, are in accord in advocating land monopoly and special privileges, or they are not honest in their expressions. The Standard assails Senator Mitchell as "a paid traitor," upon the assumption that he has defeated the extension of time on the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and says: "We claim that Mitchell has accomplished that purpose by loading down the Northern Pacific company with impossible conditions, and it is upon his shoulders we throw the onus probandi."

The Oregonian, with the same animus towards Mitchell, assails Senator Grover on the same grounds, as a participating party, and more than insinuating that Grover is only a pliant tool in the hands of Mitchell. The bill was taken from the hands of the Railroad committee, of which Mitchell is chairman, and referred to the committee on Public Lands, of which Grover was a member. "Then," says the Oregonian, "was Grover's opportunity. Instead of the measure being reported in proper shape from the committee of which he was a member, and protecting the bill throughout against the known designs of his colleague to incumber it with fatal conditions, he yielded to solicitation and under an agreement for a compromise allowed the subject to go back to the Railroad committee, where the bill was again overloaded with onerous and fatal provisions."

The "fatal provisions" which are the basis of these animadversions upon the Senators severally by the two journals, are simply and solely these provisions which protect the rights of settlers, and guard against a most onerous and odious monopoly of the public lands—leaving the land open to sale and settlement, in limited quantities, and granting to the corporations the proceeds of the sales thereof, at \$2.50 per acre, amounting to \$64,000 a mile in the Territories, and \$32,000 a mile in the States, which ought certainly to be sufficient subsidy to satisfy any honest company which proposes to act in good faith towards the public; a measure which experience suggested as necessary to guard against the sacrifice of the interests of the road and the country to the inordinate greed of a ring of land speculators, having the direction of the company, as heretofore.

The Oregonian is an open, avowed, consistent advocate and supporter of monopoly, and has a pronounced character as such. But that the Standard, a professed Democratic paper, should volunteer as second fiddle to act in concert in the interest of monopoly against the rights of the people, merely to put a political opponent in a false position, is not creditable to the judgment or consistency of its editor.

It is a matter of public congratulation that Senator Grover, with abundant provocation to personal resentment, holds him-

self above personal or party prejudice, cordially co-operating with Senator Mitchell in promoting every measure calculated to serve the best interests of their mutual constituents.

TACOMA.—The Tacoma Herald says: "Our shipping facilities are fully equal to those of Seattle, and our harbor is superior, being entirely sheltered from the heavy winds which nearly always come from the west and occasionally stir up the boats at the Seattle wharves. What a harbor should have ours does not lack; and having the further advantage of Seattle in being so situated as to see the railroad first if it comes from the east across the mountains, we can but think our chances of securing the terminus are far better than those of the modest dwellers on Elliott Bay, who "must have" all the shipping, the shipbuilding and the manufacturing."

Our neighbor of the Herald has evidently never read the private report of Mr. Canfield, the special agent appointed by the railroad directors, to examine and report upon a suitable site for a railroad terminus, in which he pronounces Tacoma as utterly impracticable as the site for a commercial city. It is an indisputable fact that when the terminus was located at Tacoma, it was only because the company had not the means of extending the road to Seattle, and not one of the directors then believed it would be the final terminus. But we do not blame the Herald for "fighting for the machine it runs with."

Cruel Defamation.

The New York Herald, the ablest newspaper in this or any other country, in speaking of the scandal about Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, which was first given to the public through the Chicago Times, the most infamous vehicle of slander in the United States, says: "The story about the aged Bishop of Michigan was offered to the Herald before it appeared in the Chicago Times, but we declined it on the ground that the immorality charged had not come under the cognizance of any court of justice or ecclesiastical body, and that the press has no right to make infamous by publishing calumnies which can be traced to no responsible source. We must not be understood to mean that unworthy men in the ministerial profession ought not to be exposed, but only that the character of no man in any profession ought to be destroyed unless upon strong evidence from responsible sources. The license of the press in its assaults on the characters of public and private men has become truly alarming. It ought to be checked by a sense of justice and in the interest of public morals. The press has no right to permit itself to be made the vehicle of irresponsible calumniators." The same view of the case is taken by the New York Sun, the Philadelphia Times and the leading press of the country generally, while the scandalous report has only been accredited and endorsed by such as Wilbur F. Story, of the Chicago Times, who omits no opportunity to blacken the fair fame of others in high social position, in order to lessen by diffusion the odium of his own social delinquencies.

Samuel Allen McCoskry, now 74 years of age, was educated at West Point, and had risen to the rank of Captain in the United States Army before he took orders in the church. He was elected a Bishop, if we remember correctly, in 1835. The writer of this was a delegate in the first convention over which he presided as Bishop, over 40 years ago, and knew him well.

He was the finest looking man on the Board of Bishops, and all loved him like a brother on account of his geniality, generosity and kindness. In fact, we never met a man, in any walk in life, of more attractive qualities to all classes, or one who seemed endowed with a larger degree of generosity, benevolence and universal philanthropy. It is said of him by Bishop Clarkon: "He was always helping every body in every grade of society, high or low, who appealed to him. He always went about doing good." He was known in every town and hamlet in Michigan, and no man was more highly esteemed or universally loved. It is almost incredible that a man who had passed seventy-four years with no breath of suspicion upon his purity of life, should at that age be guilty of a foul crime against society. But his very virtues exposed him to the villainous designs of blackmailers, and the present scandal is probably the result of a foul conspiracy.

Admonished by the weight of years and the consequent failure of both mental and physical powers, that his days of usefulness were nearly over, he tendered his resignation to the House of Bishops on the 15th of March and started on a trip to Europe. After spending a few days in visiting Peter Williamson, an old friend in Philadelphia, he went to New York, where he was met by the publication of this slanderous report, upon which he addressed a letter of the following import to Mr. Williamson:

"A miserable vagabond, who has been in prison, professes to have some letters written by me more than five years ago to a poor orphan girl. They have been published, and I suppose you have read them. The imitation of my handwriting is said to be good. We go back to Detroit, as I am too good a soldier to retreat when a gun is firing. If I am to be stricken down by the hand of an assassin I shall fall with my whole armor on."

It is barely possible that an old man in his dotage may have committed indiscretions for which he is scarcely morally accountable; but it is much more probable that an attempt has been made to victimize him from interested or malicious motives. Common charity demands a suspension of judgment until the matter has been investigated. It is certainly time that public sentiment should condemn the too common practice of sensational newspapers of assailing personal reputation for the purpose of selling papers.

The Blair Movement.

The movement engineered by Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General under President Lincoln, to the support of which Dana, Assistant Secretary of War under Stanton, has given the full tribute of his mighty genius, to remove Hayes and install Tilden in the Presidency, has proved the greatest fizzle that has ever befallen so pretentious an undertaking. The Herald has had nearly every Senator and Member of the House interviewed on the subject, and publishes their several expressions, which are almost unanimously against the project, both on the ground of policy and on principle. It is held by all the leading men of both political parties, that in the creation of the commission and the concurrence in the decision of that tribunal by every department of the Government, the power of Congress over the question was exhausted and the installation of Mr. Hayes was a finality which vested in him the office beyond any power in the Government to revoke. Senator Dennis, through whom the me-

morial of the Maryland Legislature was presented to the Senate, accompanied the presentation by his own protest against it, in which he was sustained by his colleague of the same State. We learn from the Herald report that both Oregon Senators pronounce against it emphatically.

Notwithstanding the almost unanimous condemnation of this movement, Mr. Dana, of the Sun, continues the agitation, and denounces all Democrats who oppose it as actuated by dishonorable motives and traitors to the Democratic party. It will be difficult for the people to comprehend by what title Messrs. Blair and Dana have assumed to dictate the policy of the Democratic party, and we certainly know of nothing which would be more fatal to the success of the party than to accept those distinguished gentlemen as guides. Mr. Hayes is President by a title as well confirmed as any by which his predecessors held the office, and nothing but death will displace him until the expiration of his term. The frauds imputed to State returns, it belongs exclusively to the States to dispose of. None of them have ever been traced to Mr. Hayes; and it is not only unjust, but the most fatal policy, to visit upon the Administration odium for acts over which it had no control. The persecution of the President gives no advantage and adds no strength to the Democratic party.

Idaho Territory.

There is no Territory of the United States in which there has been more local strife over the Federal appointments, and in which the offices are of so little account, as in Idaho. The Statesman, edited by a late Federal Judge, of the same party, says of the Governor: "There is not a man with the slightest claim to respectability who would dare to sign a written request for his retention in office, and where there are very few of any grade who would not be ashamed to be seen conversing with him."

A new batch of officers have just been confirmed for that Territory: Mr. Sidebotham, a resident, for Secretary; Norman Burk, of Minnesota, for District Attorney; E. S. Chase, of Wisconsin, for Marshal; John B. Miller, of Iowa, Register of the Land Office. The Statesman says: "Mr. Miller writes to Mr. Stout, the Receiver, inquiring whether it would be advisable to bring a tin shop with him to assist in eking out a living. If with his skill as a first class tinner he combines some knowledge of oats and shoe pegs, and brings along an assortment of pumpkin seeds and ready made mousetraps, with a quartz mill or two by way of variety, he may be able to get along with the rest of the Federal brigade, but the tin and Register shop alone will prove a poor alliance." Not much encouragement in these suggestions to seekers after Federal appointments in Idaho.

There has probably been less wrangling over the Federal offices in this Territory than in any other. President Grant said, the only difficulty he had with the appointments in this Territory, was in reconciling contending factions in his own party, which drove him to the alternative of appointing outsiders, though his desire was to fill all the offices with citizens of the Territory. At the present time we believe the Federal offices in this Territory are in the main, as well filled and as generally satisfactory to the people as in any Territory of the Union;

chronic growlers and disappointed applicants to the contrary notwithstanding.

DOWNFALL OF AN ELOQUENT PREACHER.—In a recent issue of the Silver State, published at Winnemucca, Nevada, we find the following: "The Rev. John A. Gray passed down the road last evening, accompanied by his wife. He was appointed pastor of the church at Austin by the Methodist Episcopal conference, and was considered one of the ablest and most eloquent members of that body. Two weeks ago he unceremoniously abandoned his flock and his family, and went to Battle Mountain, where he has been on a prolonged spree. He wrote to his wife from Battle Mountain, informing her that he was going to Washington territory. As she was left entirely destitute of means, her friends raised a purse of \$150, to enable her to go to Kansas, where her relatives reside. She left Austin a few days ago, with the intention, it is said, of going east. At Battle Mountain she met her husband, who prevailed on her to change her destination, and accompany him west. With the money raised for her at Austin she paid her husband's fare, and both went west on the express train. Gray is represented as being an able and forcible speaker, but his love for intoxicating drink is beyond his control, and the eloquent preacher of a few months ago is a besotted drunkard."

The subject of the foregoing item will be remembered as a short time resident of this city, three years ago. He subsequently had charge of a Baptist society in California.

A POOR CHANCE.—We find this paragraph in the Independent, published at Helena, Montana: "Prof. T. F. Campbell, who formerly applied the rod to the shoulders of the rising generation of Helena, has been nominated for congress by the greenbackers of Oregon. His chances of an election and being struck by lightning are about equal."

Men Who Should Not Preach.

Men who cannot resist temptation, and who know they cannot, should not be ministers. They should not stand before a people as religious teachers. How they may be thought of as their calling. If a man who is in any sense a sinner will not strengthen his convictions as to duty, and if his duties do not lead him to higher resolves in regard to his conduct toward those who look up to and respect him, he should retire at once. The world is full of good material for ministers. There are thousands of ministers who go through life with faces like saints, and the people know that their faces are but indexes of their pure lives and holy enthusiasm. One look at a man like the late Bishop McIlvane, who gave himself, body and soul, to the work of the church, was better than a sermon from a clergyman whose face and manners speak of fast living and hint at something worse.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A lady spent the best part of a week in a registry office in London, enduring a variety of snubbing from women, who turned up their noses at her ample wages and her moderate work. At last she was taken pity upon by a person who consented to preside over her kitchen. "You live on a terrace, ma'am?" said Mrs. Cookie, modified. "I have refused six excellent situations because 'street' and 'place' sound so vulgar for one's address. But 'terrace' will look pretty on the top of my letters."

TRUE GRIT.—A family direct from Eau Clair, Wis., arrived in Dayton this week, and not being able to rent a house of any kind, they purchased some rough lumber last Wednesday morning, went to work and by 5 o'clock in the afternoon a house was built and the family had moved in and were cooking supper. Such people have true grit, and are just what the northwest so much needs.

A Pennsylvanian's Hallucination.

Henry H. Erb, of Lancaster, Pa., recently closed up his store and his house and withdrew with his family from all intercourse with the world. The neighbors became suspicious that something was wrong, as Erb's children could be heard crying bitterly, and Erb himself was not known to buy any food. Two officers effected an entrance into the premises by crawling through a back window. The house was found to be in a most wretched condition. All the furniture had been sold, there was no fire, and the three girls and two boys were crying with hunger and shivering in rags, while the mother crouched in a corner. Erb explained that a spirit had appeared to him and directed him and his family to fast for five days, at the end of which period a most wonderful event would occur in his house, at which the whole world would be present. He ordered his children not to accept the food offered them, and the mother who seemed to be entirely under the influence of her husband, also refused to eat anything. The children were clothed and made to take nourishment, and the woman was at length aroused from her apathy by some very vigorous talk.

We don't know why death and poetry should be associated ideas in the Congressional mind. But they are. No sooner does a member of that body die than his bereaved associates—at least those of them who are to make speeches about him—turn to the Muses for consolation in their bereavement, and cull chapters of verse to deck the tomb. On last Thursday, for instance, the House of Representatives knocked off work to listen to a recital of the public and private virtues of the late Mr. J. Edwards Leonard, of Louisiana. Nine members spoke, and the report of their speeches takes up a little over seven and a half pages in the Congressional Record. In these seven and a half pages we find by actual count twenty quotations from the poets. Every speaker dropped into poetry at least once; Mr. Ward three times; Mr. Calkins five times.—N. Y. Sun.

able frank over not old too will hear no more regarding the late Mr. Custis, my dear." And those simple words, firmly spoken, secured Mr. Washington much peace.—Buffalo Express.

ESTABLISHED 1869. L. REINIC, SEATTLE BAKERY Wholesale and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES— PROVISIONS— FRUIT— VEGETABLES— BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. —FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17td

OLE SCHILLESTAD. YESLER'S WHARF, Opposite Coleman Mill, Seattle. IS MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED REEDER WIRE SUSPENSION VIBRATING SPRING BED BOTTOMS, COMBINING NEATNESS, COMFORT, & DURABILITY. Having received First Premiums and Diplomas from State and County Fairs, and having given satisfaction to those now using them, we do not hesitate to pronounce them the best spring bed now in market. Orders solicited. Address, OLE SCHILLESTAD. sep3td

From the Daily of Friday.

DESPERATE FIGHT.—A desperate fight occurred this morning between Mr. Hanna, the proprietor of a logging camp on the beach in the neighborhood of the slaughter house, and one of his employees, named Wm. Duffy. Duffy attacked Hanna with a knife, but Hanna succeeded in getting away with him, knocking him down and kicking and bruising him around the head in a terrible manner. Hanna came in town and swore out a warrant against Duffy for assault with a deadly weapon. The cutter came in for medical attendance, but after getting his wounds dressed cleared out and has not yet been captured.

THE HOLLADAY ESTATE.—Ben Holladay's estate, the Ophir farm, comprising 714 acres of highly cultivated land in Harrison, Westchester county, New York, and the nearby completed castle, Roman Catholic chapel and outbuildings on the ground, were sold by auction in the Court House, White Plains, on foreclosure proceedings, by order of Philo T. Ruggles, referee. The property was bought in by August Belmont, who held a mortgage for \$100,000. The price paid was \$1,000, subject to all incumbrances on the estate, which are as follows: A mortgage held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$100,000, and a mortgage given for \$100,000 to S. L. M. Barlow, and subsequently assigned to Mr. Belmont; and \$12,000 is due for taxes on the property, making with the \$1,000 bid for the property a total of \$213,000, exclusive of any interest that may be due on the mortgages.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—By a private letter from Springfield we learn of a fatal accident which occurred near that place on Saturday last, whereby an old gentleman named Thomas Judkins, aged 75 years, was killed and his wife had her leg broken. The old gentleman had been to Springfield to make arrangements for celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth. When just outside of town his team became frightened and started to run. The road being narrow, the wagon was thrown down an embankment at the roadside, with the result stated above. It is also stated that the recovery of Mrs. Judkins is considered somewhat doubtful, she having received several injuries.

RECENT INJURIES.—Mr. J. H. ... Mr. ... for the ... buildings ... against ... to run an iron ... in the ... along the ... Mill ... on the top of ... of hose will ... the building ... for use; so that im ... of fire in any of t ... stream can be brought to extinguish it before it gets headway on.

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE.—Mr. Shoudy, district assessor, and his deputy, Mr. E. Bryan, have completed their footing up of the census roll of this city as taken by them, and find a total of 3,689 as against 3,197 last year, as determined for Northrup & Ward's Business Directory; thus showing a gain of nearly 500 in spite of drawbacks, which is not so very unsatisfactory, considering. Several hundred at least should be added for transient and floating population, which will give us a clear right to claim a population of four thousand. The estimate, however, includes Milton, across the bay.—Intelligencer.

ALTHOUGH there is much complaint of hard times, we do not know of but one building suitable for a business site at present vacant in town. The new building of Mr. Wenzler on Front street was occupied by two tenants as soon as ready, and we understand that two of the proposed new stores of Mr. Sullivan, on Front street, have been already engaged, although the grading of the lots is not yet finished and not a foot of lumber is on the ground.

AFFECTING.—Last Friday evening the aged mother of Wm. Skelton, who is now confined in our county jail for the killing of Joshua Brown, arrived in this city from Perts-mouth, Ohio. Saturday morning, Skelton was taken from the jail to the court house to meet his mother, and the scene that ensued is said to have been very affecting. Who but a mother can imagine the sorrows of a meeting under such distressing circumstances?—Roseburg Plaindealer.

SEATTLE BEEF.—The Portland Standard says: "Last evening the Wide West brought down 54 head of fine beef cattle destined for Seattle. They belong to Chambers & Son, who own grazing lands and have a large herd of cattle in Eastern Oregon. They have a large number of cattle ready for market."

A PRESENT OF DEATH.—On Saturday evening last, a woman named Mrs. William G. Lester, who a few weeks ago abandoned her husband and secured an engagement at an underground melodeon at the corner of Pine and Kearney streets, under the name of Jennie Connors, received a package done up neatly in tissue paper from a boy messenger. At the time she was in a private box with three or four other persons, and thinking it was a gift from some friend, proceeded to open it. The tissue paper removed, a small box about six inches long and three in width was revealed. It had a sliding cover, and she attempted to pull it off. She found some difficulty in doing it, and one of the men present examined it. Discovering some powder in the box, he pressed open the side of it and removed the cover carefully. The box was divided into two compartments, one of which was filled with powder and bits of nails. In the other was a piece of sand paper, so arranged that when the cover was pulled open some matches fixed in it would ignite and set fire to a quantity of loose tissue paper, from which a fuse led to the powder compartment. The person who had sent it had evidently tried it, and finding that the cover was removed too easily, had inserted two small wedges in it, so that it could not be pulled out except by a sudden movement. The box was given to Detectives Jones and Coffey, and they succeeded in unraveling the mystery. The woman had no idea where the box came from, but mentioned the names of two or three or four persons whom she thought might have wished her in "Kingdom come." The detectives followed the three or four trails patiently throughout Sunday and Monday without success. Finally they learned that the woman had separated from her husband, and commenced work on him. In his absence they visited his room and searched it thoroughly. In one of his bureau drawers they found some pieces of candle corresponding to other pieces found in the box, and a newspaper from which a corner had been torn. The missing fragments were found in the box itself. They then visited the Investment Sewing Machine Company's office, No. 29 Post street, where the husband was employed, and found some boxwood corresponding to that from which the box had been made, and some paper and cloth of a peculiar quality corresponding to pieces in the box. He was placed under arrest and charged with assault on murder. The couple have been married for three years and have been from New Hampshire, S. P.

WEST ADVANCE.—A bill passed the House of Representatives April 19th, reducing the pay of special agents of the postoffice department to \$3 per diem while traveling. Delegate Jacobs opposed the bill as far as he was able, declaring in a short speech that \$5 a day was little enough in Oregon, Nevada and the Territories. "Retrenchment," however, carried the day.

Messrs. Lawrence & Merwid have put a pair of wheels on the old scow formerly belonging to the Talbot coal company, on which there is a donkey engine, and are now using it for a water boat. The old scow makes pretty good time with her new propelling apparatus.

THE gentleman who presides over the local column of our morning contemporary is a marvel of deep and profound knowledge of marine architecture. He speaks of the bark Aureola as having a new main boom put in when the spar in question is a bowsprit.

ANNIVERSARY.—The 32d Anniversary of the battle of Palo Alto, fought on the plains of Texas, in what is now Cameron county, was observed in Portland on Wednesday the 8th inst., by the display of flags, etc.

JOHN BOWEN, of Pendleton, Ogn., has been sent to the penitentiary for cruelly beating a son of Mr. Bull, the then editor of the East Oregonian, a newspaper article being the provocation to the assault.

The cloud over the Hon. John O'Connor, of the Ohio Legislature, partially lifted by the affidavit of a deputy warden of the Michigan State Prison, that O'Connor was not the original Three-Fingered Jack, has become heavy and dark. The East Saginaw, Mich., Chief of Police has identified the photograph of O'Connor as that of a thief who served three years in the Michigan State Prison, and the policeman who arrested Three-Fingered Jack swears that the Ohio legislator is the same person. It will be a strange illustration of the ups and downs of Western life if the chairman of an important committee in the Legislature of a great State turns out to be an ex-convict.

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

THE more the merrier. A fine lot of clothing and furnishing goods received by the Harvest Home at Tokias & Singerman's.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00
4 pounds best Costo Rica coffee \$1.00
11 do Carline rice for \$1.00
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.
m24. T. LYLE, Front street.

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

New Advertisements.

Notice. Take notice, that I, Martin Schmeig, have returned to the city of Seattle and I will hereafter transact all my own business in person, and I have revoked my letters of attorney given to Dexter Horton and C. C. Perkins, dated September 17, 1878. Neither of said parties have now any power to bind me by any contract whatsoever.
MARTIN SCHMEIG.
Seattle, May 9, 1878. (144 w)

Notice to Publishers. NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT SEALED PROPOSALS to do the public printing for King county for the year following the first Monday in May, 1878, are hereby solicited. Said proposals are to be filed with the Auditor on or before Monday, the 13th day of May, 1878, at 9 A. M. By order of the Board of County Commissioners.
M. S. BOOTH, Clerk.

Dissolution. The partnership heretofore existing between Rigby & Fees, in the Merchants' Exchange Saloon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. RIGBY, owner of the saloon, collecting \$1,000 and being responsible for all demands against said firm.
F. RIGBY,
P. FEES.
Seattle, May 2, 1878. m24-1m

IF YOU WANT YOUR OWN, YOUR RELATIVE'S or your friend's

PICTURES ENLARGED in Silver type, India Ink, Water Colors, or Crayon, call upon or write to G. DAVIES, Occidental Hotel, Seattle, W. T. The Work is done by the best Artists in New York. Apr 29 1m

TO SPORTSMEN.

JOHN SULLIVAN, HAS NOW A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FISHING TACKLE, SPOON HOOKS OF THE VERY BEST KILLING STYLES, POWDER AND SHOT FLAKES, CARTRIDGES OF ALL SIZES, Ammunition, &c. Also a large variety of BIRD CAGES.
221 COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM AND OLYMPIA.
The new Passenger Steamer MESSENGER
CAPT. J. C. PARKER.
Will leave Seattle Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M. j23-1f

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

SUMMONS. In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap. Fredrick A. Minick, plaintiff, vs. Charles W. Moore, defendant. The United States of America send greeting to Charles W. Moore, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King for the Counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within sixty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of Three hundred and seventy seven 28 100, due plaintiff, upon a balance of account for services by him rendered at your special instance and request, between the first day of April, 1877, and the eighteenth day of April, 1878, and for costs of suit and for interest on the above sum.
[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof this 20th day of April, A. D. 1878.
JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.
By W. H. ANDREWS, Deputy.
W. H. White and Larrabee & Hanford, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS. In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the Counties of King and Kitsap. CHARLES McDONALD and JAMES OSBORNE, Plaintiffs, vs. CHARLES W. MOORE, Defendant. The United States of America send greeting to Charles W. Moore, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King, for the Counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within sixty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of one thousand one hundred and dollars in gold coin paid by said plaintiffs at your request and for your use and benefit on the 13th day of April, 1878, and interest thereon and costs of suit.
[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof this 20th day of April, A. D. 1878.
JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.
By W. H. ANDREWS, Deputy.
W. H. White and Larrabee & Hanford, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

2 for 50,
3 for 50,
4 for 50.
HAVANA CIGARS, a. Jack Levy's.

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

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

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

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

D. P. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AT-LAW & SOL'R IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap7

ISAAC M. HALL, LAWYER, SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY. Office—Corner Front and Columbia Streets—Up S. S. S.

C. D. EMERY, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, jo2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

LARRABEE & HANFORD, COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW. dec2-1y SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5-w1f

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

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

H. UHLFELDER, FANCY GOODS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, CROCKERY, AND GROCERIES. ec20-1f

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

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

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Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Dealers in Provisions, Teas, Hardware,

Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Hemp and Manilla Cordage,

Agricultural and Mining Implements, Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools,

Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour, FEED, ETC., ETC.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WARE HOUSES AT SEATTLE A FULL STOCK OF ALL Goods in their line, which will be sold at the Lowest Prices possible. The trade and public generally are invited to an inspection of their stock and prices. Their past seven years business in this city is a guarantee to the public of reasonable prices for good goods.

CALL AT THEIR STORE, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR

AGENTS FOR THE Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

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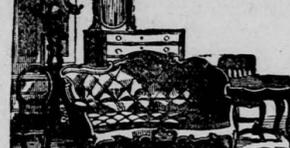
SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

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

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

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



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

A FULL STOCK OF Upholsterv Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov14-1f

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour,

CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY!

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

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

STOVES Down They Go! ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

Extraordinary Notice! By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. So my stock of Stoves are about two months too late. Now I have

ALL KINDS And as I do not wish to carry this stock into the next year, I will sell the same

Cheap for Cash. Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN, PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE nov7-1f

HAVING procured the services of the best workman that can be found, I am now prepared to make Every Style of Boot or Shoe That can be had in any city in the United States, at N. Y. OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop. A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$8 00 Working shoes made at \$3 50 A Specialty Made of Repairing. Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call. R. W. OSBOURNE, CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS. (Above New England Hotel.) SEATTLE, W. T. j31-1f

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

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

SATURDAY.....MAY 11, 1878.

An Apology.

We owe an apology to our readers for devoting so large a space in our paper to a communication which few will read, a less number understand, and will only provoke a derisive smile from the very limited few who comprehend the subject. The publication is only a concession to a most worthy and highly respected friend, who is laboring under an hallucination which it would be dangerous to thwart, lest the irritation might confirm the disease. The writer as Auditor, has made one of the most faithful and best public officers the county has ever had, and we should greatly regret that the wild vagaries into which he now seems running, should unfit him for practical duties which he has heretofore so well performed, and in which we hope to see him continued. Unfortunately for himself he some time since accepted the position of Trustee of the Insane Asylum, and the association has developed in him a natural propensity for impracticable abstractions put forth under the delusive name of "advanced ideas." He has become seized with the insane idea that he is a philosopher and political economist, and that it is his special mission to enlighten the world through the medium of the public prints. In this he but represents a class, now common in this country, who flippantly settle questions and dogmatically lay down principles which have been mooted in all ages by the ablest intellects without arriving at conclusions which are universally accepted. The common sense of the world, however, accepts experience as the test of all disputed theories. When it is argued, as it has been again and again for the past two or three years by the advocates of a paper currency, that the resumption of specie payments was impracticable and would be ruinous to the country, we are met by the conclusive fact that resumption has been practically accomplished in the natural course of trade without making a rifle upon the surface. The argument that resumption would reduce the volume of the circulating medium, by retiring greenbacks, is exploded by the statement which we find in the financial reports from the centres of trade, that the banks in New York which first resumed redemption are now receiving more gold than greenbacks on deposit, and that in San Francisco greenbacks are held dearer than gold.

The argument that the stamp of the Government and not the intrinsic value of the substance gives a standard value, is confuted by frequently recurring experiences. The Continental currency which was used to carry on our Revolutionary war, became worthless; millions of bank paper, issued under the authority of law, ceased to have any value as money whenever it became inconvertible into coin. The exclusive power of the Government to coin money and fix the standard value thereof could not make greenbacks a standard of value beyond its convertible quality. It is ab-

surd to say that greenbacks were ever a standard of value in the interchange of commodities. All property values maintained a gold standard and fluctuated with the rise and decline of greenbacks. Gold and silver are the only money standards of value regulating our foreign commerce, the grains of difference in intrinsic values being regulated by weight. Greenbacks worth thirty-five cents on the dollar by the gold standard would only purchase thirty-five cents in goods. Greenbacks nor any other paper currency ever had any other value than that given to it as a convertible medium, gold and silver being the standard.

The idea of the advocates of inflation that the increase of the circulating medium will add to property values or materially relieve the industrial classes is fallacious. Fifty years ago, when the renewal of the charter of the United States Bank was under discussion, it was estimated that there was only \$30,000,000 of coin in the United States, and the paper currency did not exceed three times that amount. There has never been a time since when the wealth of the country was more equally divided or when the rewards of labor were more equally dispensed. There were but two men in the country then whose estates were estimated at over a million of dollars each, when the millionaires are now numbered by thousands, and pinching poverty was almost unknown. With the increase of the circulating medium inordinate wealth and extreme penury have advanced in about equal proportions. Then the board of a laboring man was from 75 cents to \$1.25 per week, and the highest price in the best hotels did not exceed \$3 per week. Prices of all the necessaries of life have advanced just in proportion to the volume of money, and those philosophers who expect to relieve the necessities of the people by increasing the volume of money have paid no heed to the logic of experimental facts. An ounce of experience is worth a pound of theory in all the practical affairs of life.

A Melancholy Case.

Solomon said: "It is better to meet a bear deprived of her whelps than a fool in his folly;" or words to that effect. The imbecile or idiot is not alluded to in this quotation, but the man who is wise in his own conceit. A man not heretofore distinguished for learning or profound thought, but who was generally respected and trusted in the "common walks of life," became suddenly seized with a mania for writing for the newspapers, under the insane idea that with very limited education and no opportunities for study, he could controvert the conclusions of the most profound philosophers and writers upon the science of political economy, who have made that study the specialty of a life time. The multiplication of his contributions had become irksome to publishers and a matter of general protest on the part of their subscribers, not one in ten of whom could see any object in them. Out of the most friendly personal regard for the writer, and only with the view of saving him from becoming a further butt of public ridicule, we made some jocular remarks upon his idiosyncrasy, at the same time giving him full credit for all the practical merits which can be of any use to him in obtaining a livelihood. At this he becomes as "mad as a March hare," and accuses us through another paper of a "mean and scurrilous personal attack on

the writer by inuendo and ungentlemanly epithets;" thus showing that he regards his reputation in the new role of a publicist as of vastly more consequence to him than the vocation by which he earns his living and supports his family; an idea very common to illiterate men who set themselves up for "reformers." Our readers will bear us witness that we did not use a single scurrilous word or epithet, ungentlemanly or otherwise, or indulge in an inuendo of any kind.

He further says our idea "that men in the common walks of life have no thoughts upon the issues of the day that are worthy of notice, or that he is bound to respect, and that none but newspaper editors are self-constituted educators of the people, is a species of arrogance only becoming one who has risen above his calling." So far from entertaining any such idea, we regard the people in the common walks of life as the best, because the most disinterested judges of the issues of the day. After devoting forty years of our life exclusively to the study and discussion of public issues, we should deem it a great piece of arrogance in us to attempt to lay down principles and doctrines for the government of the people of which we had no comprehension ourselves. We have never attempted to discuss the finance question from any theoretical stand-point, or in any manner which every man of common sense could not understand. We believe there is common sense enough among the people in common walks to discriminate between what is practical and what is impracticable, between what they know and what they don't know. The most eminent philosophers and statesmen may not know how to make a hat; a very expert carpenter may not be able to make a watch; and a very competent clerk and accountant may not be competent to improve the principles of political economy elaborated by Say, Adam Smith, or Wells; and the people have common sense enough to discriminate between them. We do not profess to be competent to judge upon such questions only from experience, observation and practical results.

Now, when Mr. Booth assumes as the basis of all his arguments that the Government can create and maintain a currency from a substance of no intrinsic value, with no exchangeable or convertible quality, and make it fulfil all the functions of money, the common sense and the experience of the world is against it. No paper currency ever has—and the reasonable conclusion is that it never can—possess a value from any government endorsement beyond its convertible capacity, gold and silver being the standard. Another experience proves that a debased or depreciated currency invariably operates to the detriment of all industrial pursuits, and to the exclusive profit of the money changers; that a currency not convertible into the precious metals could not be used at any price for foreign exchange, and would thus make a demand for gold at a premium, all of which, like the protective tariff, would fall upon consumers; that the inflation of currency always results in inflation of property values and in speculations which are followed by financial crisis which always fall with heaviest weight upon the class of labor which works for wages. This country never had as much accumulated money on hand at any one time before as at present; and never as much distress

among our laboring classes. The same facts prevail and always have prevailed from India to England; where wealth is most abundant the toiling masses are the most oppressed, and we know of nothing which would tend more to increase this difference between capital and labor than for the Government to become a money factor to supply an unlimited amount of irredeemable paper currency. We do not say this as a philosopher, but simply as a man in the common walks of life, relating his own observations.

Mr. Booth says: "We start out with the broad and incontrovertible proposition, which we defy the DISPATCH, or any other man, to gainsay, that the Government, which the millions of struggling workingmen throughout the Union tax themselves out of their hard earnings to sustain, owes as its first and paramount duty to those citizens the protection of their interest. It owes, in a certain sense, all its industrious, law-abiding citizens, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The dogma which is here laid down as incontrovertible, is neither consistent with the theory or workings of our government. The right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is a natural, inalienable right; not a right derived from government. The "communist" idea which lies at the foundation of Mr. Booth's theories, is inimical to personal independence. When the Government undertakes to provide its citizens with employment, support and the care of their domestic relations, the system of Russia has many advantages over that of the United States. Our Republican system of government is instituted upon the theory that the people are capable of taking care of themselves; not that they are the wards of the Government, to be provided and cared for.

The evils we are suffering under now are from too much government interference in our personal affairs; special legislation, class discrimination, corporate monopolies, special subsidies and the enormous grants of the public domain to private corporations. The increase of the volume of currency would in no degree remedy these evils.

In conclusion, we will say that we have no desire or intention to injure Mr. Booth, but shall, as heretofore, support him in his present official position, with the ardent hope that he will not make himself an object of public ridicule by attempting what he has manifestly not the slightest capacity for.

Egotism.

The Oregonian gives us a neat and perfectly legitimate hit for indulging in a slight display of egotism in quoting words complimentary to ourself. We own to a full share of that amiable weakness common to most public men, especially old editors, of being gratified at public commendation, and we pity that man who is not, as one lacking in human sympathy. The end and aim of all honorable ambition, all proper endeavor, is to win the respect and admiration of our fellow men. He who does not respect himself is not respected by others. It is arrant hypocrisy in any man of ordinary sensibility to pretend to deprecate sentiments of esteem expressed for himself to which he knows he is entitled. We always admired the frank and many egotism of Col. Benton, who, when asked by a friend if he had seen a very flattering notice of one of his speeches which had appeared in a news-

paper, promptly answered: "Yes, sir; I wrote it myself." No man detested false pretences more, or was more ready to defy public censure in the defence of an unpopular cause which he believed to be right. His egotism was no more pronounced, but simply more demonstrative, than that of many public men who, before the public, affect great self-abnegation. Every editor of any prominence in the country "could a tale unfold" of frequent secret exhibitions of egotism by men in high public positions, of the most cowardly and disgusting character. It is a very common device of members of Congress to send to their newspaper organs articles lauding themselves in the most fulsome language, in their own handwriting, or in that of a confidential secretary, to be published as editorial notices. Hundreds of clerks are employed in Washington, at the public expense, chiefly for such service, and many newspaper correspondents derive their principal support from writing puffs upon men in public position, including Senators, members of the President's cabinet and foreign ministers. We remember, when editing a newspaper in a Western State, finding upon our table one morning the card of a distinguished United States Senator from another State, who had called during our absence and at our table written a personal notice of himself, in more laudatory language than we ever used to ward any man, setting forth his claims to the Democratic nomination for President, and requesting its publication as an editorial. We did not publish it, and ever afterwards had the personal hostility of that distinguished Senator. That egotism which is a disease of others, accompan-

for the rights of others, that selfish egotism which seeks its gratification by surreptitious and hypocritical devices, to magnify self to the detriment of others, is a most odious quality.

Mormon Governors.

The Salt Lake Tribune says: "Axtell, Brayman and Emery are the Governors of New Mexico, Idaho and Utah respectively, and singular to say, the law-abiding, liberty-loving citizens of each of these Territories are all fighting their Governors and demanding their removal. Axtell, the Mormon Bishop, is openly charged with complicity in a most foul murder, committed some two years ago in New Mexico; Brayman is turning convicts loose upon the people of Idaho, and accusing the citizens of that Territory of all sorts of crimes; Emery has sold out to the Mormon priesthood, and is now owned, body, soul and breeches, by as soulless a set of scamps as ever went un-lunged."

If we may believe the most reliable expression of public sentiment in the three Territories above named, there is too much truth in what the Tribune says. Axtell is undoubtedly in full sympathy with the Mormons. Brayman, when at Salt Lake, was an honored guest of the Mormon dignitaries, and Emery is entirely satisfactory as Governor to the Mormon rulers. It would be well for our reform Administration to inquire what malign influence is at work to Mormonize those contiguous territories.

If a man beats his wife in Kentucky hereafter he can be made to work on the streets for sixty days, and the usual wages for such labor paid to his wife.

—Rev. and Mrs. T. A. Hyland of Astoria contemplate visiting the eastern states soon. Mrs. Hyland will leave in a week or two on a visit to her relatives in southern Oregon before going east.

CATARRH IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections such as deafness, impaired sight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, but enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, increased matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subside and healed; the entire mucous membrane of the head is cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying, in its course through the system, the acid poison, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through my nostrils. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night, and being unable to sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthma, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the Catarrh in my throat, and in my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the Radical Cure, and my respects to you.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist. I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, \$1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

GOLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

- REFERENCES. Dr. E. M. Riker, Montgomery, O. Mrs. Frances Harris, Olean, Mo. Haskell Lewis, Esq., Milford, Del. Mrs. Richard Gorman, Lynchburg, Va. J. B. Sammis, Esq., Winona, Minn. Mrs. J. A. Tuzile, Memphis, Tenn. H. H. Gough, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Me. O. W. Bostwick, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O. Mrs. Eliza Young, Independence, Mo. Francis Baker, Esq., Cincinnati, O. Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orrington, Me. N. Shiverick, Esq., "Independent," Ohio, N. Y. Mrs. Eliza J. Dufield, Hume, Ill. Geo. Gray, Esq., Monticello, Minn. Mrs. C. A. Qualley, Woodfield, Kan. W. H. McKinney, Morrow, O. Mrs. R. L. Stevens, Fort Wayne, Ind. Wm. S. Smith, Esq., "Independent," N. Y. Mrs. E. Bredell, St. Louis, Mo. Mortimer Lyon, Esq., San Francisco, Cal. All forwarded on receipt of "GOLLINS' PLASTER."

Be careful to get you get some Wholesale and United States a GOLLINS' PROPRIETOR

Pacific SUMMER SCHEDULE

THE SLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP DAKOTA (2,100 Tons.) H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER, Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned: Fare from Seattle to San Francisco—CABIN, \$30; STERAGE, \$15.

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, and VICTORIA, and rows for April, May, and June.

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA (1,500 Tons.) W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER, Will leave on the following dates:

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, and VICTORIA, and rows for April, May, and June.

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. Steamer "Dakota" goes through to Olympia.

These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to H. L. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

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

The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Brenner, the above company, will leave Seattle every Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M.

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

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

For freight or passage apply on board. nov3 J. C. BRITTAIN.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SEATTLE, May 3d, 1878.

The Common Council met for their regular monthly meeting.

Mayor Weed in the chair. Councilmen present, Messrs. Denby, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, and Murphy.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following bill having been audited by the finance committee, were ordered paid by warrants drawn on the Treasurer from the proper funds:

E A Thorndyke	\$130 00
H M Wright	80 00
S W Veazie	30 00
Geo D Hill	33 50
W H Humphrey	17 50
H W Rowland	14 00
PUGET SOUND DISPATCH	9 00
D T Wheeler	41 67
M H Ward	17 00
S P Andrews & Co.	3 37
J J McGilvra	133 33
Seattle Gas Co.	66 80
J M Colman	91 71
C McDonald	14 25
Schwacher Bros & Co.	17 65
Wm Blackman	89 25
H Nelson	7 75
Mrs S J Plummer	25 00
T D Hinchley	8 00
M S Booth	1 00
Bowan & Robbins	400 12
H Quinn	10 00

The petition of H. Quinn was received and on motion it was ordered that he be allowed \$20 per month for taking care of the engine and engine house, and that he also be allowed \$20 per month for lighting, putting out and keeping clean the street lamps.

Moved and seconded that the petition of Irving Ballard be laid on the table.

On motion Council adjourned until May 15th, at 7 o'clock.

D. T. WHEELER,
City Clerk.

WOMEN AS BOOK-KEEPERS.—If properly educated, women are superior to men as book keepers. They are more conscientiously correct, more neat, orderly, tasteful and patient. Men are naturally adapted to pursuits that give wider scope to their energies and call their powers into more vigorous action.

In every direction the broad fields of business enterprise are inviting to abundant harvests.

Many women are discharging the duties of the counting room with profit, and more are wanted for similar positions.

A business accountant, business man, meet every day, and is qualified to employ.

RECEIVED.—Yesterday a grand reception was given at Vancouver to the C. P. Ferry, by the citizens and business of that place. A salute of 21 guns was fired, and every honor was paid the Governor, who fully appreciated the flattering reception. Mr. G. P. Dorris informs us that the Governor was the guest of Major Kress, of the ordnance department, who did the honors with the air of an accomplished diplomat. A dinner was spread in the afternoon at the Pacific Hotel, and was enjoyed by a great number of guests. —*Portland Standard.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The Sheriff's sales of the Jackson property, in the vicinity of the old railroad track, and the property of the Talbot Coal Co. took place in front of Maddecks' Hall this morning. The bidding on the Jackson property, consisting of lots 2 and 3, block 24, A. A. Denny's Addition, was pretty brisk, there being three bidders, and it was finally down to Crawford & Harrington, the mortgagees, for \$4,250. The Talbot property was bid in by the plaintiffs, Dexter Horton & Co., for \$928.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Fifty recruits for the Second Infantry left the post on Friday, says the Vancouver Independent, under command of Lieut. Howard, Twelfth Infantry, for Lewiston, thence to be distributed to Forts Colville and Lapwai, and the post at Coeur d'Alene Lake. Ten recruits under Sergeant Jones left on Tuesday for Fort Townsend, to reinforce the garrison there.

TAXABLE LANDS.—During the past year, by means of perfected claims to government lands, there has been added to the taxable property of the several counties in the Vancouver land district, the following number of acres: Clarke county, 5,179.52; Cowlitz, 2,401.79; Klickitat, 2,899.81; Skamania, 318.50; Pacific, 813.48; Wahkiakum, 123 06.

HEARD FROM.—The escaped prisoners, Shay and Sullivan, are reported by telegraph as having passed Deception Pass yesterday afternoon. They are probably making their way to British Columbia.

RIFLE TEAM.—Our Seattle rifle team is considerably out of practice and unless they improve somewhat before the 24th of May, we are afraid our Victoria friends will slightly get away with them. Brush up, boys.

From the Daily of Monday.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—On Monday, the 29th ult., at Tumwater, Anna, wife of Nelson Barnes, Esq., passed to the life beyond the river of Death. She had been for many years past a sufferer from painful physical infirmity, and the past year or more, a confirmed invalid, requiring constant care and attention. Her pathway to the grave was smoothed and brightened, as far as possible, by the loving ministrations of relatives and offices of the many friends who esteemed her, as a pioneer resident of the Territory, no less than for her high moral worth. Mrs. Barnes was born in Massachusetts, February 7, 1801, making her 77 years 2 months and 22 days old. She was married to her husband, who survives her, in New York, in 1820, where they resided 17 years and moved to Indiana, and thence in 1850 to Oregon, and to the Sound in 1852. She had been a constant resident of Tumwater for 26 years, nearly the usual period of a lifetime. The funeral took place at Tumwater last Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Fairchild delivering a beautiful and appropriate discourse before a large assemblage from country and town. The remains were buried in the Masonic Cemetery. Thus, one by one, those who braved the hardships of frontier life, are passing to Summerland. May they not there, as here, mark the pathway and prepare a home for those they leave behind? —*Olympia Standard.*

WHITEBAIT.—Under the head of "A Strange Discovery," the New York Sun says that a year ago a rumor spread among fishermen that whitebait had been caught in New York Bay. It had been supposed that this delicate fish was found exclusively in English waters. It is from three to six inches long, according to age. The back is a pale ashy green, and the sides and belly are a pure, unspotted silver. The scales are very small, soft and thin. It has teeth on its palate and bones in its tongue. Englishmen think it a great delicacy. The fish ascend the Thames and spawn in the spring. They are caught in April at every flood tide, and continue in the market until September. Whitebait dinners at Greenwich have been made famous by Dickens and other writers, and very few strangers leave London in the season without trying them. A grand ministerial whitebait dinner is given at Richmond every year just before the adjournment of Parliament. This fish is as common in the waters of Puget Sound as the smelt, and at this season they may be purchased at every market in Seattle by the bushel.

RECEPTION.—Yesterday a grand reception was given at Vancouver to the C. P. Ferry, by the citizens and business of that place. A salute of 21 guns was fired, and every honor was paid the Governor, who fully appreciated the flattering reception. Mr. G. P. Dorris informs us that the Governor was the guest of Major Kress, of the ordnance department, who did the honors with the air of an accomplished diplomat. A dinner was spread in the afternoon at the Pacific Hotel, and was enjoyed by a great number of guests. —*Portland Standard.*

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POSTPONED.—The auction sale of the stock of goods of Jamieson's jewelry store has been postponed till June 2d. It was to have taken place to day.

AN INCIDENT.—During the past week a gentleman named Sweet, from the Skagit, with his wife and a sick child, have been sojourning at the New England Hotel in this city. During the child's illness he has frequently importuned his parents to remove him to his home, and finally this morning, they concluded to gratify his wishes. The father, taking the child in his arms, accompanied by the mother, passed out of the hotel on their way to the steamboat landing. But they had not proceeded upwards of a block when the changed appearance of the child made it necessary for them to return. The circumstances attending this case—the longing of the little boy to reach his home, and the anxiety of the parents to take him there, coupled with the fear lest the journey might hasten his death—are of a very melancholy character, and the family have the full sympathy of all.

MISTAKE.—The Labor World says: "D. C. Ireland, editor of the Astorian, informs us that Messrs. Baker, Boyer and Stevens, of Walla Walla, have purchased the entire interest of Mr. Reed in the O. S. N. Co. Mr. R. will at once invest largely in the Blue Mountain and Columbia River Railroad, work on which was to have commenced to-day. This is a sure guarantee of the completion of the road." The above is incorrect. Mr. Reed still retains his position in the O. S. N. Co., and has no idea of disposing of it. Our information is official. —*Standard.*

BISHOP SCOTT'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL. The grammar school will be rebuilt this summer, and will be opened for regular work in September. Owing to want of funds, the building will not be made as large as the old one; but, according to the design which we have seen, it will be a handsomer and more convenient one. Room will be made for 12 boarders, and 50 day scholars. —*Port. Tel.*

THE BERRY CROP.—We learn from Mr. H. Hansen, the seedsman, that the late severe frosts killed some of the early strawberry buds on the berry farms on the east side of the river, but that the crop will be a good average, which will make berries cheap in this market. The annual crop of strawberries on the east side of the river is nearly three hundred thousand pounds. Portland consumes over one-half the crop. —*Port. Tel.*

EXCURSION.—Jack Levy is making arrangements to get up a grand excursion to accompany the base ballists and shootists on their trip over to Victoria, to participate in the festivities of the 24th of May. If the arrangements are perfected, the North Pacific will leave here on Thursday morning, lay over in Victoria a day and leave on her return trip at 12 o'clock Friday night.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Puget Sound Business College, which appears in another column. There is nothing that will fit a young man for the practical duties of life more than a sound business education, and this institution affords a splendid opportunity to acquire one.

BELLIGERENT.—A man from Blakeley, while under the influence of the ardent yesterday, undertook to take charge of Mannel's restaurant, on Washington street, and put a head on the cook thereof, for which amusement Justice Snyder fined him \$5 and costs, amounting to \$14.50; and he parted and departed.

WARRANT ISSUED.—A warrant was issued on Saturday for the defaulter Wiggins, on various charges of defalcation and breach of trust. It was placed in Constable Lytz' hands and he left on the Libby this morning, hoping to overhaul Wiggins at Muckilteo.

RETURNED.—Martin Schmieg, an old-time resident of this place, has returned here from an extended trip to Europe. He made a quick return trip, arriving at San Francisco in 16 days from the time of leaving Havre, France.

SHERIFF MILLER, of Jefferson Co., passed through here last night, having with him Folier, the convict who escaped from the county jail at Port Townsend and was recaptured at Astoria last week.

DRUNK.—A couple of sailors named Dougherty and McDonald, belonging to vessels in port, got on a drunk last night, for which they contributed \$3 apiece this morning, after an interview with Justice Scott.

PROBATE COURT.—In the Probate Court on Saturday the following business was transacted: An order was made approving the appraisal of the real estate belonging to the estate of W. P. Dinsmore, deceased. An order was issued for the appraisal of the personal property of the same estate, and Hathaway, Scott and Hanford appointed appraisers.

From the daily of Tuesday.

THE Workingmen's Protective Union appears to be properly organized and working honestly and with good effect. Too many organizations are sprung up on the eve of elections under the title of "Workingmen's Party," "People's Party," etc., for the sole purpose of selling out to the profit of their leaders. A city eotemporary, however, publishes this in regard to this Club, which is sufficient to prove its good intentions: This organization has no connection with the Athenians or other so-called Workingmen's Clubs, and is not a political club. It makes no ticket and endorses none. Its object is to procure employment for its members or other laboring men who are out of work. Its motto is, "The Chinese Must Go," while the Union, as a society, ignores politics, it is safe to say that so far as its members are concerned, the candidate for public position of honor and profit who employs Chinese help will have to look to his pig-tailed heathen for votes to secure his election. —*Sunday Welcome.*

TALKING AT LONG RANGE.—Mr. F. H. Lamb, division superintendent of the W. U. Telegraph Co., has made telephonic connection between Roseburg and this city, and tests made last evening were sufficient to convince the most skeptical of the practicability of talking at long range. Conversation was carried on by parties in the office here with Mr. Hamilton in the Roseburg office in quite an intelligible manner, though, it being Mr. Hamilton's first attempt to use the instrument, his utterances were sometimes indistinct. Single words could be heard and understood very readily, but in long sentences the words became somewhat mixed, and though the sounds could be heard the sentences failed sometimes to be understood. The distance by wire is 208 miles and the parties talked in an ordinary tone of voice. The instrument used is that of the American Telephone Co., for which Mr. Lamb is the agent. —*Oregonian.*

A MISTAKE RECTIFIED.—It will be recollected that Mr. Wolf Shaffer, of Steilacoom, some months since was arrested and held to bail in Portland, on the charge of having received and appropriated to his own use a sack of money from the clerk of the St. Charles Hotel, delivered to him in mistake for one he had deposited containing a much smaller amount; the larger one belonging to Prof. Jesse Sheppard, the musician. Sheppard's sack has been found in the hands of a man in Yamhill county, who had received it from the same hotel in mistake for one he had deposited containing a similar amount of money, and being intoxicated at the time had not discovered the mistake. Mr. Shaffer undoubtedly received the right sack and has been fully exonerated. The proof is clear that Sheppard made oath that he had lost \$500 more than there was in his sack. He has left the State but his lawyers are trying to compromise the matter.

ARRANGED FOR A JUNCTION.—Hon. J. P. Judson, President of the Olympia & Tenino Railroad, had a meeting with Col. Black, Supt. N. P. R., at which the arrangement for the O. & T. road entering Tenino was agreed upon. Work upon the new road is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily, and the company expect to be running regular trains by the middle of July. The iron for the road and one locomotive will arrive upon one of the steamships in about ten days. There is talk of extending the road at once to the head of navigation on the Chehalis river, as the farmers have made the magnificent offer to the company of the right of way and the grading of the road, leaving only the track laying to be done by the company. —*Tacoma Herald.*

TRADE WITH THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—Mr. Edward Young, chief of the bureau of statistics, has made a comparison of the trade between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands before and since the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty. His elaborate report shows an increase of exports and imports of over one hundred per cent. under the operation of the treaty. The increased export of breadstuffs and provisions amounts to \$77,980; of iron and manufactures of iron, \$263,304; wood and manufactures of wood, \$103,283. Other manufacturers and unmanufactured products show a like increase.

CROSS PURPOSES.—Yesterday morning, Wiggins, the absconding landlord, telegraphed to the Chief of Police that he had discovered two of the fugitives recently escaped from the county jail. In the afternoon, Fred. Dyer telegraphed from LaConner that he had caught Wiggins, and would detain him until the arrival of an officer from this county authorized to make the arrest. Wiggins, the informer, and the men whose capture he sought, will probably be brought back here together, perhaps to share the same fate.

GROUSE HUNTING is the favorite pastime of the boys now and rifles are in great demand.

LARGE FAMILY.—A family by the name of Robbins, from East Portland, arrived here, says the Dalles Mountaineer, en route for Palouse, on Thursday evening of last week, and camped in Grimes & Thompson's stable yards. The family consisted of father, mother and 19 children, the eldest 21 years old; there are six pairs of twins.

ACCIDENT.—The two-horse truck belonging to Mr. Hillory Buttler, while crossing the railroad track, coming from Stetson & Post's mill, was struck by a passing locomotive and nearly demolished. The driver, Mr. McLaughlin, was considerably bruised, but not seriously hurt, while the team escaped uninjured.

NOT SO BAD.—A Portland paper says of Wiggins: "Wife, partner, business, creditors, friends and good name he has deserted, and all for a few paltry dollars." The case is not as bad as that statement would imply. Nobody or nothing has suffered by the desertion but the creditors.

MR. D. H. STEARNS, of Portland, is now furnishing "outside" or "insides" to fourteen county papers in Oregon and Washington Territory, which have heretofore been supplied from San Francisco.

THE tug Tacoma arrived here this morning from down Sound, where she had been towing out the ship Dashing Wave and bark Samoset from Tacoma.

Dogs in the Great Storm.

The recent storm upon the plains was, perhaps, the most severe ever known. On the morning of the storm, two freighters, Mr. James McDermott and companion, started from Camp Robinson for Sidney with their teams. They soon were lost and became separated, and on last Saturday Mr. McDermott was found under the following circumstances: He had wandered for twelve days, accompanied by two dogs, without food of any kind, exposed to the storm day and night, sleeping without shelter or covering on the cold ground, and had wasted away to a mere skeleton. To add to his sufferings, one day he saw near him some cow boys, but was too weak to call loud enough to attract their attention, and like a shipwrecked seaman who sees a sail approach, but before it comes within hailing distance bears away again and disappears, he saw them pass from him. On last Saturday these same cow boys heard a faint barking or yelping like that of dogs, and, following the sound, they came to them. The dogs were also reduced to skeletons, and scarcely had strength to stand, being in the last stage of starvation. The cow boys threw them some meat, but instead of eating it themselves, they picked it up in their mouths, got on their trembling limbs, and tried to carry it to their master. And thus he was found. The fact that the dogs refused to eat the meat given them, although they were dying of starvation, but attempted to carry it to their famishing master, is testified to by men of unimpeachable veracity.

Mr. McDermott was carried to Sidney, where he is under the care of the Post Surgeon, with fair prospects of recovering although badly frozen, while the dogs have been cared for at a camp near where they were found. McDermott in his weak state talks constantly of his dogs, and begs for them to be brought to his bedside, which wish will be gratified soon. Many things connected with the great storm will doubtless long be remembered, and the stories told around many a camp fire; but we predict that the one longest remembered and oftentimes repeated will be the story of the two dogs, who, when dying with hunger, and the food in their mouths, refused to eat, but tried to carry it to their starving master. —*Omaha Herald.*

Henry Ward Beecher is a hard coffee drinker, and an experienced judge of alcoholic beverages. He is fat and gross, but he is not yet bald, though his hair is nearly white. His dress is careless, and he wears odd-shaped hats with wide brims, and heavy boots. He reads and writes on the cars while traveling, as he is at present. His income was never greater, nor his influence less, than now.

The late Lord Leitrim did not go in for popularity. A few years ago he advertised for some one to fill up the vacancy in his Donegal agency. Three hundred applicants wrote to him, and in answer to one of them he said that he wished to appoint a military gentleman used to shooting natives in Australia and New Zealand, as he wanted a wholesome lesson given to the tenants on his estate.

\$18.-SEWING MACHINE.-\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS
—AT THE—
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED

SEWING MACHINE

—WITH—
Table and Treadle.

Only Eighteen Dollars.

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

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents or licenses, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, etc., and buy only the machine manufactured by us. The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price.—(Globe) We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript. We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y. The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian. A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y. Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

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Returning, will leave Seattle for Muckilteo, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every

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Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.
Apply at Works of SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

A Good Woman Gone.

Yesterday afternoon, when, like an electric shock, the news passed through the community that Mrs. Johns was dead, all hearts were saddened as if a public calamity had befallen us. She was not a lady of pre-eminent distinction or commanding social position, but infinitely better than all that—one who was universally loved, and now lies shrouded in the affections of all who have felt her kindly influence, her womanly sympathies in any of the relations of life. But a few days since she was speaking in her usual cheerful manner of the remarkable fact that she had never suffered a day's sickness through a life verging upon the usual period allotted as the limit, and expressed the hope that she should not live to become a burden to her friends. That wish was answered much sooner, and in a manner, which no one could then anticipate. Six hours before her death she was apparently in her usual good health and cheerful, hopeful spirits. She had just put on her bonnet for a walk, when she was seized with a fainting fit which was followed by paralysis and culminated in death at 3 o'clock p. m., on the 7th of May, 1878.

The deceased whose maiden name was Lizzie R. Wise—of the same family of Gov. Wise, of Virginia—was born in Ohio in 1815, and came to this coast in 1868. In the summer of 1870—then a widow—she settled in Seattle with her widowed daughter Mrs. Bell, two unmarried daughters—now Mrs. W. H. Pumphrey of this city and Mrs. Isaac Cathcart of Snohomish—and two grand-daughters, Misses Lizzie and Lillie Bell, all of whom have been general favorites in the social circles of this city. No woman in this community was held in greater reverence and esteem. During a life chequered by many vicissitudes she had ever maintained the same cheerful, hopeful spirit, with a firm reliance upon Providence and an unremitting submission to the will of our Heavenly Father.

The funeral will take place at the Baptist Church to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock a. m.

THE INDIAN SCARE.—A few days ago an extract from a letter was published in these columns which gave an account of threatened Indian troubles beyond Mount Idaho. It will be remembered that a small squad of soldiers was sent out to investigate the matter, and to ascertain if there was any foundation in the reports which reached Lewiston. James Reuben, the interpreter, accompanied the detachment. Word reached this city last evening that Reuben had returned to Lewiston and given the following account of the reported Indian disturbance: It seems that a party of Indians—some ten or a dozen—were out hunting game and came across two white men. Before approaching within hailing distance the Indians began to make signs and signals to them. At the same time some of the Indians began firing at the game that was in the timber between the parties. The white men thought from the signals that the Indians meant mischief, and that they were firing at them and not the game. Without waiting for an explanation the men fled and spread the report that the Indians had fired at them. Reuben states that there is no truth whatever in the rumor—that the Indians are perfectly peaceable. The people in that whole region of country are very nervous over such reports, and they are likely to become alarmed when no real danger exists.—*Oregonian.*

FIRE.—Last evening, about nine o'clock, flames were seen issuing from the old Mad House building. The alarm was promptly sounded and a large concourse of citizens immediately assembled in the neighborhood. The flames had gained such headway there was no prospect of stopping them and all energies were devoted to preventing the fire extending to the gas works. A backet brigade was formed, and by the indefatigable efforts of Mr. John M. Blanchard, the superintendent, and Mr. John Leary, the buildings were deluged with water, extinguishing the stray sparks that had already alighted upon the roof. On the arrival of the fire engine, it being too late to save the mad house building, the stream was brought to bear on the gas works and the flames prevented from extending any further. The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries, as there was no one living in the building at the time, and the fire broke out in the second story. The buildings destroyed were the property of Mrs. Renton, of Blakely.

The fare for the round trip on the proposed excursion to Victoria on the 24th will be \$6.

MANY tons of potatoes have been shipped from this port to San Francisco within the past few months and the consequence is, that potatoes are now selling in this market at \$1.80 per bushel, and scarce at that. After last harvest they were sold here as low as 30 cents.

FATHER STEWART.—On the 24th of last month's a surprise party was given to Rev. Wm. H. Stewart on his 86th birthday anniversary. He is pastor of the Congregational Church at Semiahmoo, in Whatcom county. The *Mail* remarks: "While visiting that place a few weeks ago, we had the pleasure of meeting this venerable divine, while he was industriously engaged in clearing a piece of timber land for the purpose of erecting thereon a parsonage adjoining his church edifice, which is a model of neatness in all its appointments, and which, by the way, sports a 600-pound bell." Mr. Stewart, who is well known in this city, in appearance shows thirty years less weight of years than he claims; his life has been so gentle, so free from passion and excitement, and his habits so simple, that he has been exempt from the wear and tear to which most men subject themselves, and now, when far past the years usually allotted to man, he teaches by example no less than by precept, the great philosophy of peace on earth and happiness in the world to come.

The *Salem Record* says: "This afternoon a suit was brought by Mr. and Mrs. Delaney against Mr. Zachariah Hall for \$100, amount due on getting him a wife. It seems that he offered to pay to the parties if they would aid him in getting a certain grass widow in this city. They had a little 'spat'—she had taken insult at certain remarks he had made to her; and Mr. Hall was to pay Mrs. Wm. Delaney the sum of \$100 to fix matters between them. As we go to press the case is on trial before the city recorder, C. W. Bowie. Witnesses for the plaintiff are being examined."

THE WIGGINS CASE.—Wiggins, the alleged defaulter, who was brought back by Constable Lytz yesterday, had a preliminary examination this morning before Justice Snyder. His counsel requested a postponement of the case until next Saturday, which was accordingly granted and he was released on \$500 bonds. It is not probable that the criminal charge will be pushed. Mr. Ballard appeared for the prosecution and Mr. McNaught for the defense.

HARD LUCK.—A man from Skagit, who came down here yesterday to take the steamer to San Francisco, undertook to do the grand rounds last night and got drugged and robbed in one of the dives on Washington street. All the money he had, some \$40 in silver, was taken. He will defer his trip to the great metropolis.

ASSAULT.—A young man named Charles Funninger was up before Justice Scott this afternoon charged with assault and battery. There appearing to have been considerable provocation he was released on payment of a fine of \$3 and costs.

There is at present more business at Knappton in the shipping line than at Astoria. The barkentine Portland completed her cargo last evening for San Francisco. The Rival and the Quickstep are loading for San Francisco, the Webfoot for San Pedro, and the Bukeye for St. Johns.—*Astorian.*

Mr. Wm. Kinney, of the Salem flouring mills, informs the *Salem Record* that there are paying \$1.10 per bushel for wheat. The demand is only local as the mill wishes to keep grinding. The demand in Washington Territory for flour also causes the rise.

A new song entitled "Fading," by S. C. Meason, has just been sent us by Messrs. Sherman, Hyde & Co. It is a beautiful thing and will no doubt become immensely popular. The price is marked 35 cents.

Nothing further has been heard from the escaped prisoners, Sullivan and Shay, and it is probable that they are by this time somewhere in British Columbia.

BEFORE you buy a sewing machine, call on R. C. Graves, who keeps the best of machines at the lowest prices. All kinds of sewing machines repaired.

CAPT. J. C. Ainsworth and family, who have spent the past eighteen months in Europe, are now homeward bound and will arrive sometime during the present month.

MARRIED.—At Shaw's Island, April 23d, by W. H. Gifford, J. P., Capt. Alfred Burke and Miss Annie Burke, all of San Juan county.

A little boy went to his father crying the other day, and told him that he had kicked a bee that had a splinter in its tail.

An abandoned wretch affirms that in engaging a wife only a ring is necessary; but nothing short of the cash will secure a good hired girl.

From the Daily of Thursday.

LOST CAMP.—About 15 years ago, says the *Walla Walla Watchman*, two miners came into Lewiston and purchased a supply of provisions and tools and paid for the same in dust, superior to that brought from Salmon river and the then known surrounding mining districts. They were very guarded in their conversation, yet it was known to the trader with whom they dealt, that they had a good camp somewhere in the Cent D'Alene Mountains and had struck rich diggings, that one of the party remained to finish the cabin while the other two came out of the mountains to lay in provisions unobserved, in order to avoid a stampede thither, and the Indians' anger. They left as silently as they came, but since that day not a word has been heard from those men, nor were they ever seen. No more was thought of it, until very recently, when a brother of one of the parties came to this city and made inquiries, but without success. Fifteen years is a long time to keep a gold mine concealed, yet where is it and what became of the men?

TACOMA FIRE.—The loss by the fire at New Tacoma on Monday night is estimated by the *Herald* as follows: The loss upon the building and goods of Godkin & Dirris about \$4,300, upon which there was an insurance of \$2,200; upon the dwelling house owned by Judge Lewis, \$500, no insurance. The stock of goods burned consisted of elegant and expensive walnut sets and other fine furniture, which Mr. Dirris brought from Chicago last fall, and in the workshop was a fine set of cabinet tools as could be had, many of which it will be difficult to replace. Some damage was suffered at Mr. Hewitt's in the tearing up of carpets, removing of furniture, etc., but no great amount.

PORT MADISON.—A correspondent at Port Madison furnishes the following items of interest: The Commissioners of Kitsap county are holding their May session, commencing last Monday. The assessment of property for 1878 is nearly \$100,000 more than for 1877. The mill is running nicely now and things look lively here. Four vessels are loading at once. Mr. Wm. Porter and Miss Annie Wilton were married here on Saturday last, E. Hammond, J. P., performing the ceremony. The Masons had a grand festival on Saturday evening with a supper at P. Wist's Hall.

ACCIDENT.—Through a misplaced switch a slight collision occurred yesterday on the railroad. A young man employed as brakeman was riding two cars down the incline, when they switched off on the wrong track and struck a train of empty cars, mashing up one coal car. The brakeman was thrown off violently, and somewhat bruised and shaken up. It was his own fault as he was the party that misplaced the switch. This is the third accident to brakemen within a month.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The Delegates elected to the Convention, as far as heard from, are: At large—S. M. Gilmore, W. H. George, E. Eldridge, Judicial Districts—Larrabee, Dennison and Waite. Council Districts—Andrews, Abernathy, Bradshaw, Emery, Hanna, Henry and Lacy; two to hear from. Larrabee, Emery, Hanna, Henry and Lacy are Democrats; the others Republicans.

Rev. Thos. F. Campbell, Greenback candidate for Congress, in Oregon, has withdrawn on account of sickness in his family. When "Honest" John Whitaker, as he is called by his neighbors, entered the canvass as the Democratic candidate for Congress, he had for competitors two clergymen. Now the contest is more equal—one political parson against one honest man.

VANCOUVER.—the city of Vancouver has good streets, water works, a public park, water reservoirs for the fire department, a good fire engine and company, good engine house, council rooms, all paid for, and does not owe a dollar, either bonded or floating debt, having money in the treasury. They do say it is a very "slow town," but it seems to be a very sure one.—*Tel.*

INSANE.—Mrs. Letitia Howles, a widow lady residing at Newcastle, known as the "Welsh Nightingale," and who it will be remembered took part in several concerts here at different times, was ordered committed to the Insane Asylum yesterday by Probate Judge Burke. She is afflicted with acute mania, and her case is considered hopeless.

NEW STORE.—Mr. J. L. Jamieson has opened a neat little store in Mr. Wenzler's building on Front street, where he is now prepared to do any and all kinds of work in the way of repairing watches, clocks, jewelry, etc., seal cutting, engraving and enamelling. We wish him luck in his new venture.

The Aureola is having a new bowsprit put in while she is awaiting her turn to load.

A MAN named Cummings was arrested this morning on complaint of J. R. Williamson, charged with using threats to do great bodily injury. He was examined before Justice Scott and entered into bonds in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace.

PROBATE COURT.—In the Probate Court this morning an order was made for the final settlement of the Libby estate. Notice was given that an order would be made for the final settlement of the Gellerson estate.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Johns took place this morning from the Baptist Church, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Wirth. The remains were accompanied to the grave by a large number of friends.

THE appearances are now that this will be the "boss" month for coal shipments, as vessels are loading quite rapidly and there are plenty of them left in port.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Wm. Davis, employed in a logging camp near this city, cut his foot quite severely with an axe a day or two since.

GONE.—Mr. W. G. Jamieson left last night for his new field of labor in Walla Walla. His family will follow as soon as he gets well established.

TO DAY is the hottest day yet experienced this summer. It reminds one more of the dog-days than of the commencement of summer.

The best farmer is the farmer who cultivates himself.

Why may a tipsy man fall into the river with impunity? Because he won't drown as long as his head swims.

"Beauty and booty" was the cry of the young man who kissed the girl and was kicked by her father.

The blot on Southern civilization, thinks the *Vicksburg Herald*, is the carrying of concealed weapons.

A recent wedding at Williamsport, Pa., had a gloom cast over it by the discovery that, through some unaccountable mistake, the bridesmaid had been married instead of the intended bride.

"Woman," says a female on the lecture platform, "wants bread, not the ballot." However, if she were really compelled to choose between the two she would probably take a new bonnet.

An Irish servant-girl boasted to a lady that at her old place she always rose at four, made the fire, put on the kettle, prepared breakfast, and made all the beds before any one was up in the house.

A high dignitary in the Vatican pocketed \$3,000 left by Pius IX to be distributed among certain subordinates. Upon learning the facts, he was indignantly dismissed from his office by the present Pontiff.

One who has probably realized thus soliloquizes: "No living wife knows her own value. It is only when a railroad company comes to be sued that a husband begins to learn what a treasure he has lost."

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, asks: "What is it that makes people poor?" We, of course, don't know what it is in Rhode Island, but out this way a careful investigation goes to show that, in nine cases out of every ten, it is a lack of means.

There is a man in Pennsylvania who believes that if you will take a hermetically sealed bottle and hold it near the ground, it will indicate the existence of oil a thousand feet below the surface of the earth, and it is said that last year, acting upon this belief, he dug eight wells at the cost of \$100,000, and the bottle fooled him every time. He is not the first man—no, not by several—that has been floored by a bottle.

John M. Chenowitch, alias Wells, was recently married in Illinois, and it was soon after found out that he had a wife in Indiana. Also one in Ohio. Likewise in Kentucky. Additionally, wives in several other places, seven or eight in all. He doesn't believe there is any hell, of course; but the first thing he knows he will run against somebody with a double barreled shot-gun who will get up a small one for his especial benefit. Shooting is too good for a man who betrays even one woman.



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

The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine

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

WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT THE MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine.

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

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted.

For full particulars address

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
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S. BAXTER & CO. FITS EPILEPSY,
—OR—
Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBAG—BY ONE MONTH'S USE OF DR. KISSNER'S CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE FIT POWDERS. TO convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them.

and had these Powders, a cure in every case. All Powders on their curative Price, for \$10.00, sent by Express, or C. O. D.

All sufferers, from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward you a very sufferer, by mail, post paid, a three tin box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

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ASH & ROBBINS
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For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines
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CALIFORNIA,
CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

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

Saturday, May 4th, 1878

Returning will leave for Portland on or about the 20th.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mar21st J. P. GOODHUE, Agent.
Office at P. McQuade & Son's

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, carrying on the business of logging on Woldby Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE A. CUSHMAN,
CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at the old camp

fe4 1m CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN!

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

Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc.,
—AT—
Fred. Barkers,
FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MILL
1878

GENERAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The county committee of the Workingmen's party held two meetings...

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Tribune has this: The British naval force in the Pacific is exceedingly weak.

DEADWOOD, May 7.—Frank Gronard, Gen. Crook's chief scout and guide, with a detail of eleven men from the 5th cavalry, arrived here yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Tribune's Washington special says the Post will to-morrow publish a double-leaded editorial...

CHICAGO, May 7.—Dispatches from all over the country say the transit of Mercury was observed to-day, generally with satisfactory results...

MINNEAPOLIS, May 3.—Following is a general summary of the situation at the scene of the fire: The great Washburne flouring mill in which the explosion occurred, is wholly destroyed.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Assistant Secretary H. W. Lewis received a dispatch announcing an additional subscription by the syndicate while he was at a cabinet meeting.

ELLSWORTH, Me., May 7.—No significance is attached to the visit of the Cimbric agents of the Union Pacific and Lake Shore railroads.

DEADWOOD, May 7.—Frank Gronard, Gen. Crook's chief scout and guide, with a detail of eleven men from the 5th cavalry, arrived here yesterday.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Mrs. Reynolds, a married lady, and an esteemed of this county, while riding through Walker Valley, 15 miles above Ukiah Sunday, May 5th, was seized by an Indian and dragged from her horse to the bushes beside the road.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 7.—The regular Democratic municipal tickets are everywhere victorious over the radicals, disorganizing independents and bolters.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Dispatches from all over the country say the transit of Mercury was observed to-day, generally with satisfactory results...

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Journal's Washington special says: The opponents of the tariff bill endeavored to kill it in the house to-day.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Edmund Megy, a recognized leader of communism in this city, and who is said to be the individual who caused the death of Archbishop Darbois, of Paris, and Chief of Police Greyboy, was arraigned to-day in court charged with threatening the life of Harry W. Marks, an attache of the World newspaper.

LONDON, May 8.—Northcote, in the house of commons last evening, reiterated the announcement that the Indian contingent was ordered to Malta before the departure of Count Schouvaloff for St. Petersburg.

Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, addressed a deputation at Oxford to-day. He said the government was still engaged in difficult negotiations, but had hopes, despite all misrepresentation, of arriving at a peaceful settlement.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—Gen. Todleben is about to retire to the lines of Tchahaldja, leaving a small force at St. Stefano. The Russians offer to fall back behind a straight line drawn between Dedeagatch and Adrianople if the British fleet will withdraw at the same time.

A Eureka teamster is noted for the affection that he betrays for one of the mules in his outfit, the most obstinate and mangy-looking animal in the string.

Heaven Will Receive Her for Her Love. A Eureka teamster is noted for the affection that he betrays for one of the mules in his outfit, the most obstinate and mangy-looking animal in the string.

Said a company of young men from the city to an old farmer: "Why did you tell us there was good hunting in your woods?" "We've been tramping through them for hours without seeing a sign of any game."

A counsel, being questioned by a judge to know for whom he was concerned, replied: "I am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendant."

A Fisherman King. Off the western coast of Ireland are several islands, the inhabitants of which, previous to the present generation, never quitted, never cared to quit, their prison homes.

Technically, or theoretically, Torry belonged to some barony on the neighboring mainland; but until a couple of years ago no one dreamed of asserting this legal fact by calling on the Torrymen to pay baronial cess for making roads in the county on the other side of "the sound."

In Torry the first illegitimate birth known within the memory of the oldest inhabitant occurred about 20 years ago, and caused much commotion and dismay.

The present Bishop of Kerry, the Most Rev. Dr. Moriarty, told me he was making a visitation of his diocese, in the neighborhood of the Blasket Islands, in 1856. The opportunity was seized by a young islander, who was desirous of getting married, to cross the mainland and obtain a dispensation from his lordship, rendered necessary by some circumstance in the case.

Few people are aware that "pinching" is not only a painful but a very dangerous operation, and that tumors, cancers and other evils frequently result from what is merely a bit of playfulness or an exhibition of petty spite.

"Larry, my wife and I have both noticed that the townspeople stare very hard. I hope you haven't been telling anybody that we are newly married?" "Me tell 'em sor? Is it likely I'd go agin my express orders? Why, whenever anybody thryed to pump me, sor, I tould 'em you wasn't married at all."

This is a world of second-hand goods. Every pretty girl has been some other fellow's sweetheart. Legislatures have always been unpopular, but never before have they been so unpopular as now.

It is rumored that the Pope is going to send Queen Victoria the golden rose for allowing the re-establishment of the hierarchy in Scotland, provided it be found that she is free to accept it.

Gov. Emory, of Utah, says that polygamy is on the decline among the Mormons, not through any change of sentiment, but because the wives have taken to extravagance in dress.

Boston law says that a full loaf of bread shall weigh two pounds, and smaller loaves shall be either three-quarters, half or a quarter of the full weight, each size to be marked for precisely what it is.

Puget Sound Business College, Cor. Front & Columbia Sts., SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. DESIGNED TO IMPART A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION...

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. For particulars, apply or address PUGET SOUND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN DEALERS IN Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises Every Description of Gents' Wear, Jenning's Old Stand, Commercial Street.

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

NEW AND IMMENSE SPRING STOCK

DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

TEN PER CENT.

On all CASH PURCHASES in the Line of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO., Seattle, Washington Territory.

GARDEN MY PUBLIC PLEASURE GARDEN, AT RENTON,

Flowers, Fruits, Ice Cream, WATER, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DRINKS, CONFETTORY, &c.

Gov. Emory, of Utah, says that polygamy is on the decline among the Mormons, not through any change of sentiment, but because the wives have taken to extravagance in dress.

W. P. SMITH, ap22:f

Watches & Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. ENGRAVING NEATLY EXECUTED. NOTARY AND SOCIETY SEALS CUT TO ORDER.

W. G. Jamieson, J. L. Jamieson.

Jewelry Repairing.

THE TRUE TIME received daily by Telegraph from the U. S. Signal Station, kept in a first-class Chronometer, enabling those having fine watches to have them accurately rated.

IMPORTANT LEAFER

From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The source of this disease is the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bladder, which, if not cured, will eventually lead to the most fatal of diseases.

NOBSCOTT BLOOM, So. FRANKLIN, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only frequently recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe the Radical Cure; but since I received such relief from the use of this medicine, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have not done so less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN.—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to thank the first person who purchased it for it.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits, that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for over twenty years, and have sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Injuring Tube, and Directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. Write to S. D. Baldwin, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated strengthening plaster, forming a new and powerful remedy for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. The electric spark has fixed the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing and strengthening qualities are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. Price, 25 CENTS.

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

Prospectus of the Ninth Volume, 187 E.

"The Aldine,"

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

SOLD ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

VOLUME IX, COMPLETE IN 24 PARTS, ISSUED MONTHLY, AT 50 CENTS EACH.

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

While urging the necessity of continuing a treatise on the beautiful in Nature and Art, THE ALDINE has not been ungrateful to the more or less of illustration; therefore it has been a constant study to show, in the pages of the work itself, that improvement so certainly consequent upon sincere devotion to such subjects. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will continue to be an example of the progressive and refining influences of connection and association with the beautiful and true.

The volume now in preparation, while it will not suddenly depart from the general course of its predecessors, will, by its more original and improved illustrations, be the result of study and experience in the Art of the Aldine, and will maintain its position as "The Art Journal of America."

In the more recent changes in the arrangement of the work, changes, in themselves slight, will largely enhance the general beauty of the pages, which had already won admiration so hearty and so justly.

EDITORIALLY, THE ALDINE will deal broadly and fairly with Art in general, and use plain Art in particular. It will not prepare papers which will keep the reader well informed. A topic of the important Art can rest of the country and Europe. The important exhibitions will receive full and timely notice, and artists whose achievements have won or seem to win the laurels of the world will be introduced and given a proper recognition by the geographical and critical. It will be the purpose of the editor to give for the Critical and Literary Department of THE ALDINE a recognition in every way worthy of its distinguished and admitted pre-eminence in Art literature.

THE ART DEPARTMENT of this volume will be richer in representation of American natural scenery than any of its predecessors. To add a popular decision on the merits of rival beauties to the title, "The Switzerland of America," our artists are exploring the wonders of these regions of our country which have more recently been brought into notice.

The public here have entire confidence that the public will continue the evidence of their appreciation of these efforts to maintain an Art publication that shall be characteristic and worthy of the progress and liberal taste of Americans, and they anticipate with pleasure the opportunity for a practical verdict on their past achievements which the commencement of a new volume affords.

PLAN OF PUBLICATION.

THE ALDINE volumes will in future be completed in 24 parts, at 50 cents each, published monthly, and sold only to subscribers for the complete volume. Subscribers will pay on delivery for the parts actually received, and to canvases or deliverers in advance of the volume, in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectus.

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

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

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Cheapest and Best!

WATCHES!

A First-Class Watch for \$13.00

A GREAT OFFER!

WATCHES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

Facts for Watch Buyers.

In order to introduce our New American Watch, we have determined to do away with the usual practice of selling to Jobbers, and shall hereafter deal Directly with the Retail Purchaser, allowing him the several heavy profits he would be obliged to pay if he patronized the retail dealer.

We have just commenced the manufacture of the Best Low Priced Watch ever offered in this or any other country, and in order to introduce it thoroughly, will sell at Retail for the very lowest Wholesale Jobbing Price! This is in accordance with the general depression of business and a long pressing demand for doing away with two or three middlemen before reaching the retail purchaser.

The movement of this Watch is the well-known "American" style, and for Reliability and Durability cannot be excelled by any watch—wherever the price or wherever made—now offered the American people. It is put up in a neatly designed COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE!

Warranted in every particular—guaranteed to be a watch which readily retails at from \$25 to \$35 and is well worth the money.

READ THIS OFFER!

Believing that we can secure an extensive trade throughout the United States, by a system of liberal, fair and honorable dealing with retail purchasers of watches; we make the following unprecedented offer to any one wanting our Watch FOR THIRTEEN DOLLARS!

We will send one of the above watches to any address, by Express, C. O. D., and give you the privilege of examining it thoroughly, and if you are not satisfied, we will return it to us at our expense—you will be under no obligation to take it from the Express office. We give you every chance. If you are not a judge of watches, get someone who is to examine the Watch for you. We are aware that dealers have offered watches in this way before, but no Coin Silver American Watch was ever offered by reliable manufacturers in this manner. They have always sent out inferior work and returned the money to the purchaser from three to six months to find out what it was, when it would prove to be brass, or some equally worthless metal, with a slight glazing of gold, and not worth one-fourth the money it cost you. We are not now "blowing about our offer. Give us a trial.

FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS

We will send with the Watch one of our new and elegant pattern

VEST CHAINS AND SEALS!

Warranted to retain its color—18 karat gold—for five years and cannot be told from the genuine article. This great offer to watch buyers is a saving of at least

THIRTEEN DOLLARS!!

On any reliable watch you can buy. Recollect, watches will be sent singly to the address of our object to introduce this Watch. We do not sell to Jobbers. Express charges on this Watch and chain do not exceed 60 cents to any part of the States, and we have a special arrangement with the companies.

Write your name, State and the Express office to which you wish the Watch sent in a clear, legible hand, and address

ONEIDA WATCH CO., Oneida, N. Y.

Post-Office Box 1009. m2041f

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King County, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878, in the case where Dexter Horton and Arthur A. Denny are plaintiffs, and the Tahbot Coal Company is defendant, and docketed and delivered, commanding me to take into execution the personal property of the said defendants, and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then the real property of the said defendants, to-wit: a judgment for the sum of eight hundred and thirty-four and six one hundredths dollars, (\$834.60 100), in silver coin, with interest thereon at the rate of one and one-half (1 1/2) per cent. per month, from the 9th day of February, A. D. 1878, until paid, and costs of suit amounting to fourteen and ninety one hundredths dollars, (\$14.91 100), and increased costs.

Now, therefore, no real property being found, by virtue of said execution I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, (1/2 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of 19), the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty, (SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of 20), the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty, (W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of 20), and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 20, (E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of 20), all in township twenty three, (23), north, range five, (5), east, and continuing and including the same, as well as the interest therein, to-wit: the same on Monday, the 22 day of April, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in Seattle, in said county of King County, Washington Territory, for said debt, and for said judgment, interest, costs and increased costs.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King County, Washington Territory.

JOHN J. McGUIRE and THOS. BURKE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. m235f

TO PRINTERS!

The undersigned, desiring to close out his jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15,

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 11 fonts: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed, 4x; ten line Clarendon condensed, 4x; ten line Columbian, 3x 3a, with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3x 3a, with figures; eight line French Clarendon, 4x 4a, with figures; six line Antique condensed, 3x 3a, with figures; eight line Lightface, 3x 3a, with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3x 3a, with figures; twenty four line French Antique, 3x 3a, with figures; twenty line Aldine, 3x 3a, with figures. The above lot is worth new, \$216 85; is as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of \$160.

AUSTIN A. BELL, Address, BELLAM BROWN & CO., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

GET THE BEST!

New Hampshire Churn

Is superior to all others in the following points—it is easily worked, having cog wheels. The larger patterns have double bottoms to regulate the temperature of the cream with cold or warm water. From the shape of the paddles a

CHURNING OF 50 TO 100 POUNDS

Can be churned in from six to ten minutes. Shown by R. A. HILL and OLE SCHILLERSTAD, on Mill street. Address by mail,

HUNT & ALBRIGHT, SEATTLE nov24vtf

\$66 a week in your town, \$5 outfit free.

No risk. Reader, if you want a business as at which persons of either sex can make great use of the time, and territory for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. m234&6m.

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STARR MILLS,

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Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always on hand. Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward. Nothing remains Stationary.

In offering this medicine it is not intended to deceive the people as a cure for every complaint on earth; but a really scientific article of the greatest merit, which will prove a boon to suffering humanity—both on account of its adaptability to both man and beast, its readiness of application, and the price being within the reach of all. It will actually cure

Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout, Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints, Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, I am Back, Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Faceache, Burn and Scalds, Earache, Inflammation of the Kidneys,

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "Ne Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, as you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is the only Eradicator of Pains, aches and Inflammations. It has been used by men, women, and children, and has saved more valuable property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine.

Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS, 322, 324 and 326 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Price \$1 Per Large Bottle. Six Bottles for \$5.

M. KELLY & CO., Seattle, W. T., Jobbing Agents for the Sound ports.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King County, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case number 354, where James Crawford and Wm. A. Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Steele, in King County, are plaintiffs, and Thomas A. Jackson and Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Baunton, James Scott and Andrew Moore are defendants, consolidated with cases numbered 174, 253 & 297, on a judgment and decree therein rendered in said Court on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of the property mentioned and described in said decree to satisfy the following judgments, to-wit:

First judgment in case No. 354, for the sum of \$3,353.29 gold coin, with interest at one and one-half per cent. per month, from February 15th, 1878, until paid, together with the sum of \$100.00, and costs of suit, and attorney fees for plaintiff's attorney, and \$ for costs of Court, with a closing and increased costs.

Second judgment, to-wit: balance remaining due the said plaintiffs on the decree of this Court in consolidated cases Nos. 174, 253 & 297, amounting to \$6,701.67, gold coin of the United States, with interest at one and one-half per cent. per month, from the date of said decree, to-wit: the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of the property mentioned and described in said decree to satisfy the following judgments, to-wit:

I have levied upon the property described in said decree in case No. 354, to-wit: All of lots two (2) and three (3) in block numbered twenty-four (24) in that part of the City of Seattle, hereinafter called by A. A. Penny, and known as A. A. Penny's Addition to Seattle, together with a land and singular r the monuments, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 A. M., in front of the Court House in the City of Seattle, I have levied upon the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said defendants, Thomas A. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Baunton, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attys for Plaintiffs. Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 6, A. D. 1878. mar23-5w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King County, for the counties of King and Kitsap, in the civil action of John T. Stewart, plaintiff, against John J. Seery, defendant, duly attested the 20th day of February, A. D. 1878, I have levied upon the following land and premises, situated in the county of King in said Territory of Washington, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

All of the northeast quarter of section 1 in township 22 north of range 4 east (excepting a portion of said northeast quarter containing 172 rods, conveyed to Daniel W. Post by deed, recorded in volume 12 of deeds, pages 59 and 60 King county records); also one acre and 12 rods described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of section 6 in township 22, north of range 5 east, and running thence east 28 rods, 10 feet and 9 inches, thence south 6 rods, thence west 28 rods, 10 feet and 9 inches, thence north 6 rods to the place of beginning. Also 3 acres of land more or less in the southwest corner of section 31 in township 23 north of range 5 east, commencing in the center of what is known and called the Big Slough, and where said Slough crosses the south line of said section 31 and running thence west to the southwest corner of said section, thence north to the center of said Slough, thence southeast following the center of said Slough to the place of beginning, all situated in King county, Washington Territory.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, MARCH 25th, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house door, in the city of Seattle, and county of King aforesaid, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin, the above described land and premises.

Witness my hand and seal of said County, Seattle, King county, Feb. 20, 1878.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King County.

I. M. HALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. feb23-5t

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—

STARR MILLS,

CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T.

I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always on hand. Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed.

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Second judgment, to-wit: balance remaining due the said plaintiffs on the decree of this Court in consolidated cases Nos. 174, 253 & 297, amounting to \$6,701.67, gold coin of the United States, with interest at one and one-half per cent. per month, from the date of said decree, to-wit: the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of the property mentioned and described in said decree to satisfy the following judgments, to-wit:

I have levied upon the property described in said decree in case No. 354, to-wit: All of lots two (2) and three (3) in block numbered twenty-four (24) in that part of the City of Seattle, hereinafter called by A. A. Penny, and known as A. A. Penny's Addition to Seattle, together with a land and singular r the monuments, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 A. M., in front of the Court House in the City of Seattle, I have levied upon the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said defendants, Thomas A. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Baunton, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attys for Plaintiffs. Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 6, A. D. 1878. mar23-5w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King County, for the counties of King and Kitsap, in the civil action of John T. Stewart, plaintiff, against John J. Seery, defendant, duly attested the 20th day of February, A. D. 1878, I have levied upon the following land and premises, situated in the county of King in said Territory of Washington, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

All of the northeast quarter of section 1 in township 22 north of range 4 east (excepting a portion of said northeast quarter containing 172 rods, conveyed to Daniel W. Post by deed, recorded in volume 12 of deeds, pages 59 and 60 King county records); also one acre and 12 rods described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of section 6 in township 22, north of range 5 east, and running thence east 28 rods, 10 feet and 9 inches, thence south 6 rods, thence west 28 rods, 10 feet and 9 inches, thence north 6 rods to the place of beginning. Also 3 acres of land more or less in the southwest corner of section 31 in township 23 north of range 5 east, commencing in the center of what is known and called the Big Slough, and where said Slough crosses the south line of said section 31 and running thence west to the southwest corner of said section, thence north to the center of said Slough, thence southeast following the center of said Slough to the place of beginning, all situated in King county, Washington Territory.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, MARCH 25th, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house door, in the city of Seattle, and county of King aforesaid, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin, the above described land and premises.

Witness my hand and seal of said County, Seattle, King county, Feb. 20, 1878.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King County.

I. M. HALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. feb23-5t

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